558
Easy-to-Use Chinese/English Dictionary *of* Words and Phrases
558 易用汉英词典

澳门城市大学
语言研究所
暨
香港六通国际语言学校
编著

ZHEJIANG UNIVERSITY PRESS
浙江大学出版社

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:0.8mm　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　七校

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

558易用汉英词典 / 澳门城市大学语言研究所编委组，北京大学英语系《新意式558易用汉英词典》编撰组编.
— 杭州：浙江大学出版社，2014.1
ISBN 978-7-308-10498-2

Ⅰ. ①5… Ⅱ. ①澳… ②北… Ⅲ. ①英语－词典②词典－汉、英 Ⅳ. ①H316

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2012)第207065号

558 Easy-to-Use Chinese/English Dictionary of Words and Phrases

558易用汉英词典

澳门城市大学语言研究所编委组，
北京大学英语系《新意式558易用汉英词典》编撰组　编

责任编辑　张　琛
文字编辑　徐　瑾
封面设计　墨华文化
出版发行　浙江大学出版社
（杭州市天目山路148号　邮政编码310007）
（网址：http://www.zjupress.com）
排　　版　浙江时代出版服务有限公司
印　　刷　浙江印刷集团有限公司
开　　本　32
印　　张　22.5
字　　数　2300千
版 印 次　2014年1月第1版　2014年1月第1次印刷
书　　号　ISBN 978-7-308-10498-2
定　　价　98.00元

版权所有 翻印必究　印装差错 负责调换

浙江大学出版社发行部联系方式：0571－88925591；http://zjdxcbs.tmall.com

浙江时代　成品：148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸：880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸：54行×46字　行距：0.8mm　正文字号：7.5磅　正文字体：SS　七校

Contents 目　录

558 检字法使用法 …… (—1—)
Explanation of 558 Word Retrieving System …… (—3—)
How to Use 558 Word Retrieving System? …… (—5—)
汉字笔顺规则 …… (—8—)
A Study on How Chinese Characters Are Written …… (—9—)
凡例 …… (—12—)
Rules for Compiling the Dictionary …… (—13—)
略语表 …… (—15—)
Table of Abbreviations …… (—16—)
Index of Hanyupinyin 汉语拼音表 …… (—17—)
Index of Cantonese Phonetic System 粤语拼音表 …… (—41—)
Index of 558 Word Retrieving System558 码检字表 …… (—67—)
The Dictionary 正文 …… (1—611)

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:*2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

Preface 前　言

汉英词典在国内出版已有多种，多半为上乘之作，已可满足国内不同阶层的使用者的需要。那么，为什么还要编写这部词典呢？本词典究竟有何特色呢？

事实上，现在市面上的汉英词典的检索方法仅限于拼音检索和部首检索。这两种检索方法对有深厚汉语基础的中国人来说，由于会讲、会写汉语，自然是相当方便。然而这些词典却忽略了有志学习中文的外国人士的需要。对初学中文的外国人而言，他们大多还没有完全掌握汉语拼音知识，更遑论众多的部首了。可见以往外国人要轻松使用汉英词典真是天方夜谭。现在《558 易用汉英词典》独有的 558 检字法就能满足他们的需要。558 检字法摒弃传统复杂的部首检索方法，将汉字分拆成不同的部件组合，然后再归纳若干种类，能将所有汉字见形解码，大大方便了有兴趣学习中文的外国人。由此，本词典将为汉语文化的传播交流打开一个新局面。

考虑到粤语在我国广东地区、港澳地区和海外华人中是一种重要的交际语，本词典也提供了粤语的拼音，使本词典更具实用性。

就汉语词条的英语对照而言，有时我们会提供多种译文，供使用者根据不同语境，即根据交际的不同目的、不同对象、不同场合、不同方式进行挑选。语言是一种多层次的语言系统，所谓系统，实际上就是把语言看作一种资源，它是使用者在实际生活中大脑中一个又一个积累起来的，在使用时又把它从记忆的语库中挑选出来，完成各种表达任务，但是一个人的记忆力毕竟有限，这时就要依靠外部的社会力量。工具书就是一种形式。在这个意义上，本词典将永远成为您的良师益友。

参加本词典编纂工作全过程的有北京大学英语系郭中、封宗信、赵杨先生和罗爱荣女士；参加组织工作的有北京大学英语系副系主任金衡山先生。在机房为集体热忱服务的有刘星云先生。参加审阅校正工作的有加拿大温哥华的胡紫东女士和中国香港的徐志强先生。正是他们日日夜夜的辛苦操劳、亲密无间的协作精神和不厌其烦的多次修改，才使本词典得以完成。在此我要特别提一下郭中先生，他不仅参加词典的编纂工作，更主要的是他对整个计算机的输入程序悉心研究，攻克了一个又一个技术难关，居首功而无

浙江时代　成品：148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸：880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸：54 行×46 字　行距：*2　正文字号：7.5 磅　正文字体：SS　六校样

愧。本词典初稿完成后，曾请中国语文出版社的资深专家审阅并提出宝贵意见，根据这些意见我们作了一定的修改，谨在此致谢。对于一些尚未发现的问题，当由我们承担责任。

在整个编辑过程中，我们除自行收集一些语料外，还参考了国内外多种工具书。我们对这些工具书的编者们和出版社的开创性工作除虚心学习外，谨表示衷心的感谢。

最后，该提一下本词典的总设计师胡百熙先生了。当我们为胡百熙先生编写《558易用汉英词典》时，胡百熙先生已高瞻远瞩，提出进一步编纂本词典的伟大宏图。胡百熙先生原为中国香港负有盛名的律师，一向不忘祖国和东亚地区的文化建设。他曾是原澳门东亚大学（现改名为澳门大学）的创办人之一，积极推动澳门东亚大学于20世纪80年代初期，与中国法学会合作举办中国法律文凭课程，深受港澳法律界人士欢迎。此外，胡百熙先生对汉字检索和粤语语音系统都有精辟之见。在祖国改革开放的历史时期，他充分认识到不同文化、不同民族之间相互交流的重要性，这交流应该是互相平等的、互相尊重的，为此，我们在学习异族文化和他们的语言的同时，也要继承和弘扬民族文化，构成这个民族文化的核心——汉字文化。在某种意义上，东亚文化也与汉字文化有历史的渊源关系，因此，不论是跨文化交际或弘扬民族文化，都必须克服语言的障碍，让本族人和他民族正确认识汉字的功能，帮助他们学好、用好汉语，并了解汉语词语在其他民族语言中的各种表达式。这就是说，我们不仅要有汉英词典，还将有汉法英词典、汉德英词典、汉印英词典、汉日英词典、汉韩英词典、汉马英词典、汉葡英词典、汉俄英词典、汉西英词典、汉泰英词典、汉越英词典等。这些都已经在胡百熙先生的规划和酝酿之中。我对胡百熙先生的这一远大抱负深感钦佩，也正是这个原因，这几年来我对能与胡百熙先生合作、能为胡百熙先生效区区之力感到莫大的荣幸。

胡壮麟

北京大学畅春园

浙江时代　成品：148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸：880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸：54行×46字　行距：*2　正文字号：7.5磅　正文字体：SS　六校样

Foreword (1)
to the First Edition

Language is an essential means of communication of mankind and promotes cultural understanding among the peoples in different countries. Chinese language is spoken by the largest single ethnic group in the world and it is being studied by increasing numbers of non-Chinese people across the globe.

The 21st century will usher in a new era with a changing focus on the Asia and Pacific region, of which China assumes a significant position in view of her long history, rich culture, human resources and economic drive. More and more foreigners are making great efforts to acquire their language skills to be able to communicate with Chinese people in various fields including culture, education, business, science and technology.

Chinese language is not easy to learn. Westerners, in particular, find it difficult mainly because of its complex structure of written characters. The *558 Easy-to-Use Chinese/English Dictionary of Words and Phrases* with its 558 Word Retrieving System, which represents a major breakthrough, provides the learners of Chinese language with a simplified process of searching for Chinese characters. The *558 Easy-to-Use Chinese/English*

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

Dictionary of Words and Phrases is hopefully the first of a series of similar publications in other major languages with appropriate English explanations—a gigantic step in the promotion of Chinese culture on a global scale.

Mr. Edward P. H. Woo, inventor of the 558 Word Retrieving System, is the pioneering spirit behind this visionary enterprise and monumental endeavour. A prominent solicitor in Hong Kong, Mr. Woo has made important contributions to the development of education as well as to the understanding of Chinese culture.

I send my best wishes for every success.

S. S. Hsueh

(Former Rector of Asia International Open University, Macau, China)

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54行×46字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

Foreword（2）

I grew up and went to school in a place and at a time when it was necessary to learn both English and Chinese. My mother tongue was Chinese. In the course of my studies, my most constant companion was an English/Chinese dictionary. I did not feel the need to look up Chinese words to learn English. My conclusion is that in learning any language, when we encounter words new to us, the most effective solution is to look up the words of the foreign language from a dictionary in which the meanings are given briefly and clearly, and with good examples, in one's own language.

A native English speaker, learning to read or speak Chinese, will therefore have the greatest need of a Chinese/English dictionary, not of an English/Chinese one.

Most of the Chinese equivalents of English "words" are made up of two or three characters. Grouped together, they constitute what are known as compound words. In looking up a dictionary, one needs to look up the first of these characters. Many systems are available. The most common one lists characters by their pronunciation or pinyin. Additionally, it arranges characters under 200 plus "radicals". A student who knows how a character is pronounced can, of course, search for its meaning through pinyin. A student who does not happen to know the pin-yin of a character

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:*2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

will have to search through the radicals. This is by no means an easy task. To be able to use the traditional dictionary, a student is expected to have at least two or more years experience learning Chinese.

In this dictionary, we have adopted a system, which we find extremely user friendly, so much so that even a student in the most elementary level can make use of it.

The *558 Easy-to-Use Chinese/English Dictionary of Words and Phrases* is offered principally to foreign students learning Chinese as a second language in the hope that it will become as useful to them as my own inseparable companion was to me in the days when I went to school in Hong Kong and found myself struggling, more or less successfully, with English.

In the world today, tensions exist principally between two people, who can not easily communicate with each other, understand each other's thoughts and apprehension, or speak to each other in a common tongue. Peace between nations and harmony between two people of different races, ethnic origin, religions can only come when we understand each other better. Understanding can only be achieved when we know something of each other's language and take the trouble to learn it. And perhaps nothing can be more helpful to the student than a dictionary.

Edward P. H. Woo

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

中文字体的特征

1. 汉字由笔画组成，笔画看似困难，其实可简单地分为下列五类：
   ①横　②直　③撇　④点/捺　⑤折

2. 把字形从图案的角度来看，一个字可由它的形状是否有全合拢图形（亦作“框”）来辨别。例如：
   “口、日、中、目、血、田、国”等字中有框；
   “夫、天、地、物”等字中则无框。

3. 另一种观察字形的方法是找出某字中是否有或有多少个“交叉”点。例如：
   “大”字有 1 个交叉；
   “夫”字有 2 个交叉；
   “丰”字有 3 个交叉。

558 检字法使用规则

步骤 1 及 2：字的起笔及收笔。

起笔、收笔有五种不同的方法。

号码	笔法	笔形
1	横	一
2	直	丨
3	撇	丿
4	点、捺	、八
5	折	乛 亅 乚 乙

步骤 3：合拢图形有八类。

号码	形体	备注	字例	特例
0		无框	人天己华	产齿柳
1	口	框中无框	巳决兵口	牙互夷
2	日	框中一横画	聿争寒白	尹月丑
3	中	框中一直画	史舟中央	禹鹿
4	目	框中二横画	耳	隹
5	皿	框中二直画	皿四	
6	田	框中有交叉	骨用	囚毋漓
7	因	框中有三画或以上	母国固具澳	
8	凸	任何不规则框形	凸女又弗西阡	勿摇夜及

浙江时代　成品：148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸：880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸：54 行×46 字　行距：*2　正文字号：7.5 磅　正文字体：SS　六校样

【注意】

(1) 如果某字有超过一类合拢图型;如“唱”字,既有第 1 形亦有第 2 形,图形代表号码便顺序列为 12,而非 21。

(2) 同类图形,只算一次,例如“唱”字是 12,不是 122。

(3) 7 形内若再有合拢图形不另行处理。“固”字是 7 形,不是 17。

(4) 如果某字没有合拢图形则属 0。

步骤 4:字的笔画交叉总数。

9 个交叉或以上属 9,无交叉则属 0。

步骤 5:字的总笔画数。

在许多情形下,字的 5 5 8 码已可根据首四个步骤得出,因此并不一定要进行第 5 个步骤。

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

Explanation of 558 Word Retrieving System

1. Chinese characters are made up of strokes. As soon as a student begins to learn Chinese, he/she will be taught how to write these strokes in a standard sequence. The rules on how the sequence is arranged are set out at this dictionary. The strokes of a Chinese character may look complicated. In reality, they are quite simple and they fall into 5 categories:

   (1) horizontal;
   (2) vertical;
   (3) slanting to the left;
   (4) slanting to the right, including a dot;
   (5) any stroke with a sharp turn (or a hook).

2. From a diagramatic point of view, one English alphabet can be distinguished from another by the presence or absence of boxes (or enclosures). For example, the alphabets a, b, d, e, g, o, p, q contain boxes, the other alphabets do not. Similarly, some Chinese characters contain boxes. Most boxes are rectangular in shape, but there are also irregularly shaped ones. Some boxes have 1, 2, or more than 2 strokes inside. Some of the strokes are horizontal and some are vertical. To sum it up, the boxes found in Chinese characters can be grouped into 8 categories. Each category is represented by a number:

Number	Description	Examples
0	No box at all	夫 天
1	Hollow rectangular box	口
2	Rectangular box with 1 horizontal stroke	日 白
3	Rectangular box with 1 vertical stroke	中
4	Rectangular box with 2 horizontal strokes	目 焦
5	Rectangular box with 2 vertical strokes	皿
6	Rectangular box with 2 strokes at 90 degree	田
7	Rectangular box with more than 2 strokes inside	因 国
8	Irregularly shaped box	凸女匆佛

3. Still from a diagramatic point of view, a Chinese character can be

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

categorized by the number of cross—points it contains. The character 大 has l cross point, the character 夫 has 2, and the character 丰 has 3.

4. A Chinese character can be distinguished by the total number of strokes it has.

An understanding of these characteristics will enable the reader to use the 558 Word Retrieving System.

In writing Chinese characters, it should be remembered that:

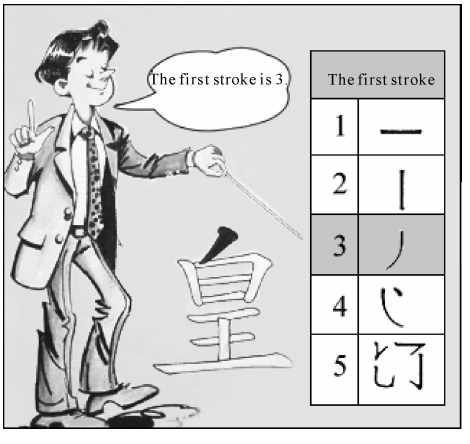
(1)a horizontal stroke is written from left to right;
(2)a vertical stroke is written from top to bottom;
(3)a stoke slanting to the left is written from top to bottom;
(4)a stroke slanting to the right is written from top to bottom, a dot is written from top left down towards bottom right; and
(5)any stoke with a sharp turn (or a hook) is written from top to bottom and a horizontal top is written from left to right before turning down.

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

How to Use 558 Word Retrieving System?

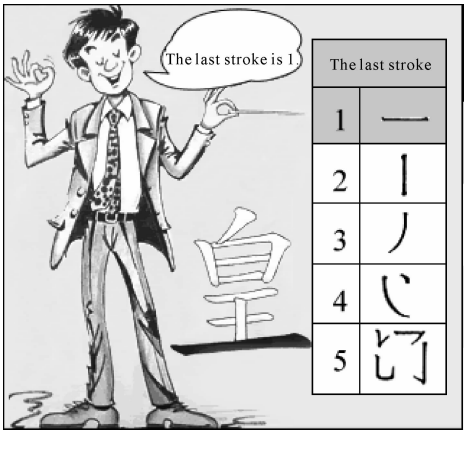
Step 1

Identify the first stroke. It has to be in one of 5 categories as stated above.



Step 2

Identify the last stroke. Again, it has to be in one of 5 categories.



浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

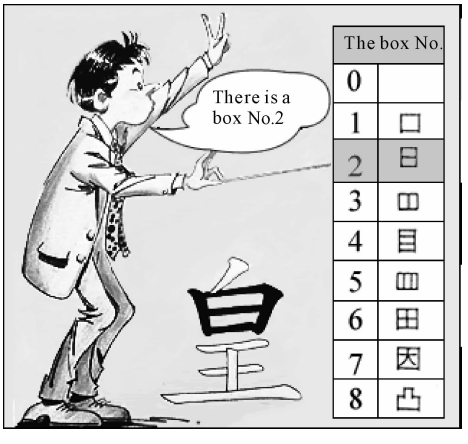
Step 3

Identify the boxes. As explained above, there are 8 different types of box. But note the following :

(1) Some characters have more than one type of box. For example, the character 唱 has both box ＃1 and box ＃2. In such a situation, we identify them as 12, not 21.

(2) The same box is only referred to once. For example, the character 唱, the boxes are referred to as 12 and not 122.

(3) Note the principle that "the whole includes the parts". For this reason, in the case of the character 固, the box is ＃7, not ＃17. similarly, in the case of the character 田, the box is ＃6, not box ＃1 repeated 4 times.



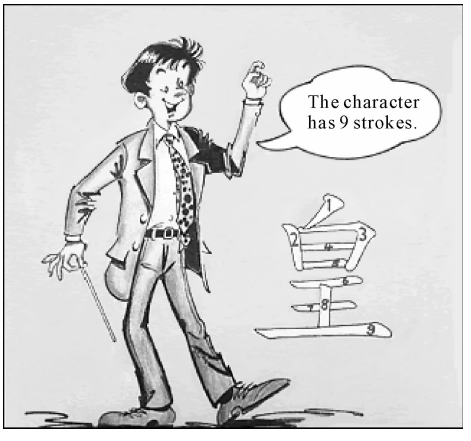
Step 4

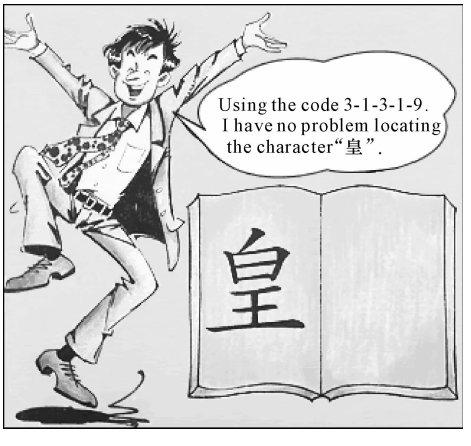
Count the number of cross points. If there is none, the number is 0. The maximum is 9. Over and above 9 is disregarded.

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:＊2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

Step 5

Count the total number of strokes in the character. In many instances, after the first 4 steps, the desired character is often located and one does not have to proceed to Step 5.





浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:*2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

请留意下列字句，它蕴藏着汉字笔顺的要诀：

三　十　六　小　犬　同　入　四　川

三　代表　从上至下
十　代表　先横后竖、撇、捺或折
六　代表　点在左或上先写
小　代表　先中间主要部份后两边
犬　代表　点在右或下后写
同　代表　从外至内
人　代表　先撇后捺
四　代表　先里面后封口
川　代表　从左至右

任何人士如未得出版者之书面同意，不得将本词典任何部分以任何形式翻印或仿制。

浙江时代　成品：148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸：880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸：54 行×46 字　行距：＊2　正文字号：7.5 磅　正文字体：SS　六校样

A Study on How Chinese Characters Are Written

To make use of the 558 Word Retrieving System, a student must be able, on looking at a Chinese character, to tell which is the first stroke and which is the last stroke. For this reason, a student must spend a little time-although only a few minutes may be sufficient to learn how to write the strokes of Chinese characters in the right sequence. There are 9 simple rules. They are now explained to you.

Look at the following phrase. Each word represents a rule.

三　十　六　小　犬　同　入　四　川*

1. 三　Reminds you of a rule that you should write from top to bottom.

2. 十　Reminds you of a rule that where a horizontal stroke crosses another stroke, you should write the horizontal stroke before the other one whether it is a vertical stroke, a slant to the left, or a hook. Other examples are 大 and 七.

3. 六　Reminds you of a rule that where there is a dot on the top, whether in the middle or on the left hand side, you write it first.

4. 小　Reminds you of a rule that where there are 3 strokes with a major one in the middle, the major one should be written first.

5. 犬　Reminds you of a rule that a dot on the top right hand side or a dot elsewhere on the right hand side should be written last.

6. 同　Reminds you of a rule that the lateral parts should be written before the strokes inside.

7. 入　Reminds you of a rule that a slant to the left should be written before a slant to the right.

8. 四　Reminds you of a rule that you should always put things inside a rectangular box before you close it.

9. 川　Reminds you of a rule that the component parts of a character should be written from left to right.

* In case you need to remember what this phrase is about, it means "36 puppies together enter Sichuan".

Following the rules stated above, a reader should encounter no problem locating a character. Yet there are exceptions. In some instances, different people may have different ways to write the same character, and it is not always possible to say which is right. In this situation, we sometimes include the alternatives to make it convenient to the user. Note the following observations:

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:*2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

母—mother	5—4—7—3—5	How the box is closed is unusual because Rule 8 for stroke sequence is not followed. This is a rare exception.
女—female	5—1—8—3—3	There are 3 cross points for this character. Notice that when 女 only forms part of a character, e. g. 如, it is appropriate to say there are only 2 cross points. Yet, to have a standardized way to count the number, this dictionary treats it as 3, not 2.
阮(surname)	5—5—8—0—6	Notice that a box # 8 is deemed to have formed.
艰—difficult	5—4—28—1—8	Notice that a box # 8 is deemed to have formed.
夕—evening	3—4—8—0—3	Notice the dot is treated as having created a box #8.
佛—Buddha	3—2—8—6—7	Notice that if you shade all the enclosures, it becomes clear that the box is #8.
力—strength	5—3—0—1—2	Note the stroke sequence. It can also be 3—5—0—1—2.
非—not	2—1—0—0—8	Note the stroke sequence.
离—separated	4—4—6—2—10	Notice that a box # 6 is deemed to have formed.
臣—official	1—5—8—0—6	Note the reason for having 5 as the last stroke and box #8.
快—quick	4—4—1—2—7	Note Rule 9 is followed. The first stroke is 4, not 2. Rule 4 is not followed.
刁—clever	5—1—0—0—2	The last stroke is written upwards. Note that it is 1, not 3.

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

The following is a special technique you can employ to spilt up a complicated character into several component parts and then write the component parts one by one. Even if you are looking at Chinese characters for the first time, you should be able to see, from a graphic point of view, that each character is divisible into separate components parts. Thus, a character may have one, two or three component parts as the following table shows. You should complete the strokes in one component part before proceeding to the next :

1 component part		中 国 女 平
2 component part	1 2	好 政 球 新 执 的
	1 2	男 员 李 巷 二 字 忘
3 component part	1 2 3	算 三
	1 2 3	棚 川 树
	1 2 3	茄 晶 罚
	1 2 3	留 智 替
	1 2 3	指 港 贻
	1 2 3	邵 散

Summary:

1. Notice that each character is divisible into component parts.
2. There is a standard sequence for writing the component parts.
3. Remember to finish completing one component part before proceeding to the next.
4. Follow the 9 rules stated above.

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

凡 例

一、条目安排

1. 本词典收字三千余条，由这些字条引伸并为首的用语、短语、谚语与成语达三万六千余条。
2. 本词典所收条目分单字条目和多字条目。前者用大字排引，后者加鱼尾号“【】”。
3. 单字条目按汉语拼音字母顺序排列。
4. 多字条目按第一个字分列于单字条目之下。同一单字条目下的多字条目不止一条时，按汉语拼音字母顺序排列。
5. 汉字字形相同而音或调不同者，分立条目。
6. 汉字字形及字音相同而意义不同者，作为同一条的不同义项处理。

二、注音

1. 本词典单字用汉语拼音(汉)和粤语拼音(粤)注音。
2. 词条用汉语拼音注音。

三、释义

1. 条目一般用对应的英语释义；无适当对应词语时，用英语解释方法释之。例如：爱面子……to be concerned about face-saving
2. 单字释义注明词性，同一词性有多种不同或非相近的释义时用(1)，(2)，(3)等标明，同一词性有多种相同或相近的释义时用“，”隔开。例如：万……*n*.(1)ten thousand；(2)myriad，large number；*a*.(1)ten thousand；(2)all，many，numerous
3. 词条释义不注明词性，动词以“to do”形式出现。
4. 专业条目一般注明所属专业或学科名称。名称或其略语，放在尖括号“＜＞”内。

四、索引

本词典共有三种索引：汉语拼音索引、粤语拼音索引、558 码索引。

浙江时代　成品：148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸：880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸：54 行×46 字　行距：*2　正文字号：7.5 磅　正文字体：SS　六校样

Rules for Compiling the Dictionary

Ⅰ. Arrangement of Entries

1. This Dictionary contains over 3,000 single-character entries and over 36,000 compound-character entries including phrases, idioms, proverbs, etc.

2. All entries are divided into single-character and compound-character entries. The former are set in large bold-face type and the latter are placed in bold-face square brackets "【】".

3. Single-character entries are arranged according to the alphabetical order (Hanyu Pinyin).

4. All entries are arranged by first character under the respective single-character entries. Where there is more than one compound-character entry under a single-character entry, such entries are arranged according to the alphabetical order(Hanyu Pinyin).

5. Separate entries are made for characters that are the same but have different pronunciations or tones.

6. Characters with the same form and pronunciation but with different meanings are listed under the same single-character entry.

Ⅱ. Phonetics

1. Single-character entries are recorded in Hanyu Pinyin and Cantonese Phonetic System.

2. Compound-character entries are recorded in Hanyu Pinyin only.

Ⅲ. Definitions

1. Where an expression has an equivalent in English, the English expression will be used. When an expression does not have an English equivalent, it will be explained in simple English. For example, 爱面子—to be

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

concerned about face-saving.

2. The part of speech of the single-character entries will be indicated as *n.* = noun, *adj.* = adjective, etc. Where an expression carries more than one meaning, such meanings will be listed out and explained. For example, 万: *n.* (1) ten thousand; (2) myriad, large number; *a.* (1) ten thousand; (2) all, many, numerous

3. Compound-character entries are not classified by the part of speech they belong to, except that compound-character entries serving the function of a verb will be described as an infinitive.

4. Specialized or technical entries are generally indicated by the names of the speciality or science to which they refer. These names or their abbreviations are put in angle brackets "<>".

Ⅳ. Index

The characters in the dictionary can be searched by 3 methods:
(1) by Hanyu Pinyin;
(2) by Cantonese Phonetic System; and
(3) by the 558 Word Retrieving System.

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54行×46字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

略 语 表

1. 英语词性略语表

a.	adjective	形容词
prep.	preposition	介词
n.	noun	名词
ad.	adverb	副词
v.	verb	动词
conj.	conjunction	连词
pron.	pronoun	代词
num.	numeral	数词
int.	interjection	感叹词
pref.	prefix	前缀
suf.	suffix	后缀

2. 专有名词略语表

＜生化＞	生物化学	bio-chemistry
＜电子＞	电子工业	electricity;electrical engineering
＜化＞	化学	chemistry
＜乐＞	音乐	music
＜动＞	动物	animal;zoology
＜军＞	军事	military
＜矿＞	矿物	minerai;mining
＜医＞	医学	medicine
＜解＞	解剖	anatomy
＜地＞	地名	geology;geography
＜农＞	农业	agriculture
＜体＞	体育	sports
＜天＞	天文	astronomy
＜法＞	法律	law
＜口＞	口头语	colloquial
＜数＞	数学	mathematics
＜机＞	机械	machinery
＜经＞	经济	economics
＜植＞	植物	botanical;botany
＜摄＞	摄影	cinematography
＜骂＞	骂人语	abusive language
＜哲＞	哲学	philosophy
＜气＞	气象	meteorology
＜纺＞	纺织和染色	textile and dyeing

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:＊2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

Table of Abbreviations

1. Abbreviations of Parts of Speech

a.	adjective	形容词
prep.	preposition	介词
n.	noun	名词
ad.	adverb	副词
v.	verb	动词
conj.	conjunction	连词
pron.	pronoun	代词
num.	numeral	数词
int.	interjection	感叹词
pref.	prefix	前缀
suf.	suffix	后缀

2. Abbreviations of Specialized Terms

＜生化＞	生物化学	bio-chemistry
＜电子＞	电子工业	electricity；electrical engineering
＜化＞	化学	chemistry
＜乐＞	音乐	music
＜动＞	动物	animal；zoology
＜军＞	军事	military
＜矿＞	矿物	mineral；mining
＜医＞	医学	medicine
＜解＞	解剖	anatomy
＜地＞	地名	geology；geography
＜农＞	农业	agriculture
＜体＞	体育	sports
＜天＞	天文	astronomy
＜法＞	法律	law
＜口＞	口头语	colloquial
＜数＞	数学	mathematics
＜机＞	机械	machinery
＜经＞	经济	economics
＜植＞	植物	botanical；botany
＜摄＞	摄影	cinematography
＜骂＞	骂人语	abusive language
＜哲＞	哲学	philosophy
＜气＞	气象	meteorology
＜纺＞	纺织和染色	textile and dyeing

浙江时代　成品：148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸：880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸：54 行×46 字　行距：＊2　正文字号：7.5 磅　正文字体：SS　六校样

Index of Hanyupinyin
汉语拼音表

ā

阿 1

āi

哀 1
哎 1
唉 1
埃 1
挨 1

ái

挨 1
癌 2

ǎi

矮 2

ài

爱 2
碍 2
艾 2

ān

安 2
庵 3
鞍 3
氨 3
鹌 3

ǎn

铵 3

àn

岸 3
按 4
暗 4
案 4
黯 4

āng

肮 4

áng

昂 4

àng

盎 4

āo

凹 4
熬 5

áo

熬 5
遨 5
鏖 5
敖 5

ǎo

袄 5

ào

傲 5
奥 5
懊 5
骜 5
坳 5

bā

八 6
扒 6
巴 6
疤 6
笆 6
芭 7
吧 7

bá

拔 7
跋 7

bǎ

把 7
靶 7

bà

爸 7
罢 7
霸 7
坝 8

bái

白 8

bǎi

柏 8
百 8
摆 8

bài

拜 9
败 9
稗 9

bān

扳 9
搬 9
斑 10
瘢 10
般 10
颁 10
班 10

bǎn

板 10
版 11

bàn

伴 11
半 11
扮 12
拌 12
绊 12
办 12

bāng

帮 12
邦 12
梆 12

bǎng

榜 12
绑 12
膀 12

bàng

棒 13
磅 13
蚌 13
镑 13
傍 13

bāo

包 13
胞 13
苞 13
褒 13

báo

薄 14
雹 14

bǎo

保 14
堡 14
宝 14
饱 15

bào

报 15
抱 15
暴 16
爆 16
曝 16
豹 16

bēi

卑 16
悲 16
杯 17
碑 17
背 17

běi

北 17

bèi

倍 17
备 17
悖 17
背 18
蓓 18
被 18
贝 18
狈 18
辈 18
钡 18
惫 18

bēn

奔 18

běn

本 19
畚 19
苯 19

bèn

笨 19

bēng

崩 19
绷 19

béng

甭 19

bèng

泵 19
蹦 20
迸 20

bī

逼 20

bí

荸 20
鼻 20

bǐ

彼 20
比 20
笔 20
鄙 21
匕 21

bì

壁 21
币 21
弊 21
必 21
毙 21
秘 21
痹 22
庇 22
壁 22
毕 22
碧 22
篦 22
臂 22
蔽 22
避 22
闭 23

陛 23
婢 23

biān

编 23
边 23
蝙 23
鞭 24

biǎn

扁 24
贬 24
匾 24

biàn

便 24
辩 24
变 24
辨 25
辩 25
遍 25

biāo

标 25
镖 25
彪 26

biǎo

表 26
裱 26
婊 26

biào

鳔 26

biē

憋 26
鳖 26

bié

别 26
蹩 27

biě

瘪 27

bīn

彬 27
宾 27
滨 27
濒 27
缤 27

bìn

殡 27
鬓 27

bīng

兵 28
冰 28

bǐng

屏 28
秉 29
禀 29
饼 29
丙 29

bìng

并 29
病 29
摒 30

bō

剥 30
播 30
波 30
拨 30
玻 30
菠 31

bó

伯 31
勃 31
博 31
搏 31
泊 31
箔 31
膊 31
舶 31
薄 31
铂 32
驳 32
脖 32
渤 32
帛 32

bǒ

簸 32
跛 32

bò

薄 32

bǔ

哺 32
捕 32
补 33
卜 33

bù

不 33
布 34
怖 34
步 34
簿 34
部 34
埠 34

cā

擦 35

cāi

猜 35

cái

材 35
才 35
裁 35
财 36

cǎi

彩 36
踩 36
采 36

cài

菜 36
蔡 37

cān

参 37
餐 37

cán

惭 37
残 37
蚕 37

cǎn

惨 38

càn

灿 38

cāng

仓 38
沧 38
舱 38
苍 38

cáng

藏 38

cāo

操 39
糙 39

cáo

曹 39
槽 39

cǎo

草 39

cè

侧 40
册 40
测 40
策 40
厕 40

cēn

参 40

céng

层 40
曾 41

chā

叉 41
差 41
插 41

chá

察 41
搽 41
查 41
茶 42

chà

刹 42
岔 42
差 42
诧 42

chāi

差 42
拆 42
钗 43

chái

柴 43
豺 43

chān

搀 43

chán

禅 43
缠 43
蝉 43
蟾 43
谗 43
馋 44

chǎn

铲 44
产 44
阐 44
谄 44

chàn

忏 44
颤 44

chāng

昌 44
菖 44

cháng

徜 44
偿 44
尝 45
常 45
肠 45
长 45

chǎng

场 46
厂 46
敞 46

chàng

倡 46
唱 46
怅 46
畅 46

chāo

抄 46
超 46
钞 47

cháo

嘲 47
巢 47
朝 47

潮 47

chǎo

吵 47
炒 48

chē

车 48

chě

扯 48

chè

彻 48
撤 48
澈 48

chén

尘 49
晨 49
沉 49
臣 49
陈 49
辰 50

chèn

称 50
衬 50
趁 50

chēng

撑 50
瞠 50
称 50
铛 50

chéng

城 50
呈 50
乘 51
惩 51
成 51
承 52
橙 52
澄 52
盛 52
程 52
诚 52

chěng

逞 53

chèng

秤 53

chī

吃 53
痴 53

chí

驰 53
弛 54
持 54
池 54
踟 54
迟 54

chǐ

尺 54
耻 54
褫 54
齿 55
侈 55

chì

斥 55
炽 55
翅 55
赤 55

chōng

充 55
憧 55
舂 55
冲 56

chóng

崇 56
虫 56
重 56

chǒng

宠 56

chōu

抽 57

chóu

仇 57
惆 57
愁 57
稠 57
筹 57
绸 58
踌 58
酬 58

chǒu

丑 58

chòu

臭 58

chū

出 58
初 59

chú

厨 59
锄 60
除 60
雏 60
刍 60

chǔ

储 60
楚 60
础 60
处 60

chù

畜 61
矗 61
绌 61
处 61
触 61
搐 61

chuǎi

揣 61

chuài

踹 61

chuān

川 61
穿 61

chuán

传 62
椽 62
船 62

chuǎn

喘 62

chuàn

串 62

chuāng

疮 63
窗 63
创 63

chuáng

床 63

chuǎng

闯 63

chuàng

创 63

chuī

吹 63
炊 64

chuí

垂 64
锤 64
椎 64

chūn

春 64
椿 64

chún

唇 64
淳 65
纯 65
醇 65

chǔn

蠢 65

chuō

戳 65

chuò

绰 65
辍 65

cī

疵 65

cí

慈 65
瓷 66
磁 66
祠 66
词 66
辞 66
雌 66
茨 66

cǐ

此 66

cì

刺 67
次 67
赐 67

cōng

匆 67
葱 67
聪 67

cóng

丛 67
从 67

còu

凑 68

cū

粗 68

cú

殂 69

cù

促 69
猝 69
簇 69
醋 69

cuān

撺 69
蹿 69

cuàn

窜 69
篡 69

cuī

催 69
摧 70

cuǐ

璀 70

cuì

瘁 70
粹 70
翠 70

脆 70
萃 70

cūn

村 70

cún

存 70

cùn

寸 71

cuō

搓 71
撮 71
蹉 71
磋 71

cuò

锉 71
挫 71
错 71
措 72

dā

搭 73
耷 73

dá

答 73
达 73
鞑 73

dǎ

打 73

dà

大 74

dāi

呆 78
待 78

dǎi

歹 78

dài

代 78
带 78
待 78
怠 79
戴 79
玳 79
袋 79
贷 79
逮 79
殆 79
黛 79
绐 79

dān

丹 79
单 80
担 80
箪 80
眈 80
殚 80
眈 80

dǎn

胆 80
掸 81

dàn

但 81
弹 81
旦 81
氮 81
淡 81
蛋 81
诞 82
担 82

dāng

当 82
铛 82
裆 82

dǎng

挡 82
党 82

dàng

档 83
当 83
荡 83

dāo

刀 83

dǎo

捣 83
倒 83
导 84
岛 84
祷 84
蹈 84

dào

倒 84
到 84
悼 84
盗 85
稻 85
道 85

dé

得 85
德 86

dēng

灯 86
登 86

děng

等 87

dèng

瞪 87
磴 87
凳 87

dī

堤 87
低 87
羝 87
滴 87

dí

敌 88
笛 88
嫡 88
籴 88
的 88
涤 88

dǐ

底 88
抵 88
砥 89
诋 89
邸 89

dì

递 89
地 89
帝 90
弟 90
第 90
缔 90
蒂 90

diān

掂 90
癫 90
颠 90

diǎn

典 91
碘 91
踮 91
点 91

diàn

佃 91
垫 91
奠 92
店 92
惦 92
殿 92
淀 92
玷 92
甸 92
电 92

diāo

凋 94
刁 94
碉 94
貂 94
雕 94

diào

吊 94
掉 94
调 95
钓 95

diē

爹 95
跌 95

dié

碟 95
蝶 95
谍 95
叠 95

dīng

叮 95
疔 96
钉 96
丁 96
盯 96
顶 96
鼎 96

dìng

定 96
碇 97
订 97
钉 97
锭 97

diū

丢 97

dōng

冬 97
东 97

dǒng

懂 98
董 98

dòng

冻 98
动 98
恫 99
栋 99
洞 99

dōu

兜 99

dǒu

抖 99
陡 99
斗 100

dòu

痘 100
窦 100
豆 100
逗 100
斗 100

dū

督 100
都 101

dú

毒 101
渎 101
独 101
读 102

牍 102
犊 102

dǔ

堵 102
睹 102
笃 102
赌 102

dù

妒 103
度 103
杜 103
渡 103
肚 103
蠹 103
镀 103

duān

端 103

duǎn

短 104

duàn

断 104
段 104
缎 104
锻 104

duī

堆 105

duì

对 105
兑 106
碓 106
队 106

dūn

吨 106
墩 106
蹲 106
敦 106

dǔn

盹 106
趸 106

dùn

炖 106
盾 106
钝 106
顿 106

duō

哆 107
多 107
咄 108

duó

夺 108
度 108
踱 108

duǒ

朵 108
躲 108

duò

剁 108
垛 108
堕 108
惰 108
舵 109
跺 109

ē

阿 110

é

蛾 110
讹 110
额 110
鹅 110
俄 110

è

噩 110
厄 110
恶 110
愕 111
扼 111
萼 111
饿 111
鳄 111

ēn

恩 111

èn

摁 111

ér

儿 111
而 112

ěr

尔 112
珥 112
耳 112
饵 112

èr

二 112
贰 112

fā

发 113

fá

乏 114
伐 114
筏 114
阀 114
罚 114

fǎ

法 114

fà

发 115

fān

帆 115
番 115
翻 115
藩 115

fán

烦 115
繁 116
蕃 116
钒 116
凡 116

fǎn

反 116
返 117

fàn

泛 117
犯 117
范 118
贩 118
饭 118
梵 118

fāng

坊 118
方 118
芳 119
钫 119

fáng

妨 119
房 119
防 119

fǎng

仿 120
纺 120
访 120

fàng

放 120

fēi

扉 121
绯 121
菲 121
非 121
飞 121
妃 121

féi

肥 122
腓 122

fěi

匪 122
翡 122
菲 122
诽 122

fèi

废 122
沸 123
痱 123
肺 123
费 123

fēn

分 123
氛 124
纷 124
芬 124
酚 124
吩 124

fén

坟 124
焚 124

fěn

粉 124

fèn

分 125
奋 125
忿 125
愤 125
粪 125
份 125

fēng

封 125
峰 126
枫 126
烽 126
疯 126
蜂 126
锋 126
丰 126
风 127

féng

冯 128
缝 128
逢 128

fěng

讽 128

fèng

奉 128
凤 128

fó

佛 128

fǒu

否 129
缶 129

fū

夫 129
孵 129
敷 129
肤 129
麸 129

fú

伏 129
俘 129
幅 130
蝠 130

弗 130
扶 130
服 130
浮 130
福 131
符 131
绋 131
芙 131
蜉 131
辐 131
凫 131
拂 131
茯 131

fǔ

俯 131
抚 132
斧 132
府 132
甫 132
腐 132
腑 132
辅 132
釜 132

fù

付 132
副 133
妇 133
腹 133
富 133
父 134
缚 134
蝮 134
复 134
覆 134
讣 135
负 135
赋 135
傅 135
赴 135
附 135
馥 135

gā

旮 136

gāi

该 136

gǎi

改 136

gài

概 136
盖 137
溉 137
钙 137
丐 137

gān

干 137
甘 137
疳 137
肝 137
尴 138
竿 138
坩 138
柑 138

gǎn

感 138
敢 138
橄 138
秆 138
赶 139

gàn

干 139

gāng

刚 139
纲 139
缸 139
罡 139
肛 139
钢 139
冈 140

gǎng

岗 140
港 140

gàng

杠 140

gāo

糕 140
羔 140
膏 140
高 140
篙 142
睾 142

gǎo

搞 142
稿 142

gào

告 142

gē

割 142
搁 142
歌 142
胳 143
鸽 143
戈 143
哥 143

gé

格 143
阁 143
隔 143
革 143
蛤 143

gě

葛 143

gè

个 144
各 144
铬 144

gěi

给 144

gēn

根 145
跟 145

gèn

亘 145

gēng

羹 145
耕 145
更 145

gěng

梗 145
耿 145

gèng

更 146

gōng

公 146
功 147
宫 147
工 147
弓 148
恭 148
攻 148
供 149
肱 149
躬 149
龚 149

gǒng

拱 149
汞 149
巩 149

gòng

供 149
共 149
贡 150

gōu

勾 150
沟 150
钩 150

gǒu

狗 150
苟 151

gòu

够 151
构 151
购 151

gū

姑 151
孤 151
沽 152
估 152
菇 152
辜 152
箍 152

gǔ

古 152
股 152
蛊 153
谷 153
钴 153
骨 153
鼓 153
贾 153

gù

雇 153
固 154
故 154
痼 154
顾 154

guā

刮 154
瓜 155

guǎ

寡 155

guà

挂 155
卦 155
褂 155

guāi

乖 156

guǎi

拐 156

guài

怪 156

guān

冠 156
官 156
棺 156
观 156
关 157
鳏 157

guǎn

管 157
馆 158

guàn

冠 158
惯 158
灌 158
盥 158
罐 158
贯 158
鹳 158

guāng

光 158

guǎng

广 159
犷 159

guàng

逛 159

guī

归 159
皈 160
鲑 160
规 160
闺 160
龟 160
硅 160
瑰 160

guǐ

诡 160
轨 161
鬼 161
癸 161

guì

刿 161
桂 161
柜 161
贵 161
跪 161
炅 161

gǔn

滚 161

gùn

棍 162

guō

郭 162
锅 162
蝈 162

guó

国 162

guǒ

果 163
裹 163

guò

过 163

hā

哈 165

hǎ

哈 165

hái

孩 165
还 165
骸 165

hǎi

海 165

hài

害 166
骇 166

hān

憨 166
酣 166
鼾 166

hán

函 166
含 166
寒 166
涵 167
韩 167
邯 167

hǎn

喊 167
罕 167

hàn

悍 167
憾 167
捍 167
撼 167
旱 167
汗 168
汉 168
瀚 168
焊 168
翰 168
颔 168
菡 168

hāng

夯 168

háng

航 168
行 169
杭 169

hāo

蒿 169

háo

毫 169
号 169
蚝 169
豪 169
壕 170

hǎo

好 170

hào

好 170
浩 171
皓 171
耗 171
号 171

hē

呵 171
喝 171

hé

何 172
合 172
和 172
核 172
河 173
盍 173
盒 173
禾 173
翮 173
荷 173

hè

喝 174
吓 174
荷 174
褐 174
贺 174
赫 174
鹤 174

hēi

黑 174

hén

痕 175

hěn

狠 175
很 175

hèn

恨 175

hēng

哼 175

héng

恒 175
衡 175
横 175

hèng

横 176

hōng

哄 176
烘 176
轰 176
薨 176

hóng

宏 176
洪 176
红 176
虹 177
鸿 177

hǒng

哄 177

hóu

侯 177
喉 177
猴 177

hǒu

吼 177

hòu

候 177
厚 178
后 178

hū

呼 179
乎 179
忽 179

hú

弧 179
湖 179
狐 179
猢 179
糊 179
葫 180
蝴 180
胡 180
壶 180
瑚 180
囫 180

hǔ

虎 180
唬 180

hù

互 180
户 181
沪 181
护 181

huā

花 181

huá

划 182
滑 182
华 182
哗 182
猾 183

huà

划 183
桦 183
画 183
话 183
化 183
华 184

huái

怀 184
徊 184
槐 184
踝 184

huài

坏 184

huān

欢 184

huán

缳 185
还 185
环 185

huǎn

缓 185

huàn

宦 185
唤 185
幻 185
豢 185
患 185
换 185
浣 186
涣 186
焕 186
痪 186

huāng

慌 186
荒 186

huáng

惶 186
煌 186
皇 187
篁 187
簧 187
蝗 187
黄 187
凰 187

huǎng

幌 187
恍 188
晃 188
谎 188

huàng

晃 188

huī

灰 188
恢 188
挥 188
诙 188
辉 188
麾 188
徽 188

huí

茴 189
回 189
蛔 189

huǐ

悔 189
毁 189

huì

汇 190
惠 190
慧 190
晦 190
会 190
烩 190
秽 190
绘 190
诲 191
讳 191
贿 191
彗 191
卉 191
荟 191

hūn

婚 191
昏 191
荤 191

hún

浑 191
馄 191
魂 192

hùn

混 192

huō

豁 192

huó

活 192

huǒ

伙 193
火 193
钬 194

huò

或 194
祸 194
获 194
货 194
霍 194
惑 194

jī

基 195
击 195
机 195
激 196
犄 196
畸 196
几 196
矶 196
稽 196
积 196
箕 197
缉 197
羁 197
肌 197
讥 197
鸡 197
饥 197
奇 197

jí

汲 197
集 198
辑 198
及 198
吉 198
急 198
极 199
疾 199
瘠 199
籍 199
级 199
即 199
嫉 200
亟 200
蒺 200
藉 200
棘 200

jǐ

几 200
己 200
脊 200
挤 200
给 200

jì

忌 200
剂 201
伎 201
冀 201
季 201
迹 201
寄 201
寂 201
技 201
既 201
济 202
祭 202
稷 202
继 202
计 202
记 202
纪 203
际 203
鲫 203
妓 203
系 203

jiā

佳 203
家 203
加 203
嘉 204
夹 204
痂 204
笳 204
袈 204
枷 204

jiá

荚 204
颊 204

jiǎ

假 204
甲 205
钾 205
贾 205

jià

假 205
价 205
嫁 205
稼 205
架 206
驾 206

jiān

兼 206
坚 206
奸 207
尖 207
歼 207
煎 207
监 207
笺 208
缄 208
缣 208
肩 208
艰 208
菅 208
间 208

jiǎn

俭 208
剪 208
拣 208
捡 209
检 209
简 209
碱 209
减 209

jiàn

健 209
剑 209
建 210
毽 210
渐 210
涧 210
溅 210
箭 210
舰 210
见 210
贱 211
监 211
践 211
键 211
鉴 211
间 211
饯 212
荐 212
件 212

jiāng

将 212
僵 212
江 212
浆 212
疆 213
姜 213
缰 213

jiǎng

桨 213
奖 213
讲 213

蒋 213

jiàng

匠 213
将 213
绛 214
酱 214
降 214

jiāo

交 214
娇 214
浇 214
焦 214
礁 215
胶 215
教 215
茭 215
蕉 215
蛟 215
郊 215
骄 215
椒 215

jiǎo

侥 215
剿 216
搅 216
狡 216
皎 216
绞 216
缴 216
脚 216
矫 217
角 217
铰 217
饺 217

jiào

叫 217
觉 217
教 217
校 218
较 218
轿 218
酵 218

jiē

揭 218
皆 218
街 218
阶 219
接 219

jié

杰 219
劫 219
截 219
拮 219
捷 220
洁 220
睫 220
碣 220
竭 220
结 220
羯 220
诘 220
节 221

jiě

姐 221
解 221

jiè

介 221
借 221
届 221
戒 221
界 222
疥 222
芥 222
诫 222
藉 222

jīn

今 222
巾 222
津 222
矜 222
筋 222
襟 223
金 223
斤 223

jǐn

仅 223
紧 223
谨 223
锦 224
尽 224

jìn

浸 224
尽 224
禁 224
缙 225
近 225
进 225
劲 225
晋 225

jīng

京 226
兢 226
晶 226
睛 226
精 226
经 226
荆 227
茎 227
菁 227
惊 227
鲸 227

jǐng

井 228
景 228
警 228
颈 228

jìng

敬 228
境 228
净 229
痉 229
竞 229
胫 229
径 229
镜 229
静 229
竟 230

jiǒng

窘 230
迥 230
炅 230

jiū

揪 230
究 230
纠 230
鸠 230

jiǔ

久 230
九 231
酒 231
韭 231

jiù

就 231
救 231
臼 231
舅 232
旧 232
柩 232
咎 232

jū

居 232
拘 232
狙 233
疽 233
鞠 233

jú

桔 233
菊 233
橘 233
局 233

jǔ

沮 233
矩 233
举 233
龃 234

jù

俱 234
具 234
剧 234
句 234
巨 234
惧 234
据 234
拒 235
炬 235
聚 235
距 235
锯 235
飓 235

juān

娟 235
捐 235
涓 235
镌 235
鹃 236

juǎn

卷 236

juàn

倦 236
卷 236
眷 236
绢 236

jué

抉 236
掘 236
攫 236
决 236
爵 237
绝 237
觉 237
角 237
诀 237
倔 238

jūn

君 238
均 238
军 238
菌 238
钧 239
龟 239

jùn

竣 239
俊 239
峻 239
浚 239
郡 239
骏 239

kā

咖 240

kǎ

卡 240
咯 240

kāi

开 240
揩 241

kǎi

凯 241
慨 241
楷 241
铠 241

kān

刊 241
勘 242
龛 242
堪 242
看 242

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:*2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

kǎn
砍 242
坎 242

kàn
看 242
瞰 243

kāng
康 243
慷 243
糠 243

káng
扛 243

kàng
亢 243
抗 243
炕 243
钪 243

kǎo
考 244
拷 244
烤 244

kào
靠 244
犒 244
铐 244

kē
磕 244
珂 245
瞌 245
科 245
苛 245
蝌 245
颗 245
棵 245

ké
咳 245
壳 245

kě
可 245
渴 246

kè
刻 246
克 246
客 246
课 247

kěn
垦 247
恳 247
肯 247

kēng
坑 247
铿 247
吭 247

kōng
空 247
箜 248

kǒng
孔 248
恐 248

kòng
控 248
空 248

kōu
抠 248

kǒu
口 248

kòu
扣 249
寇 250
叩 250

kū
哭 250
枯 250
窟 250
骷 250

kǔ
苦 250

kù
库 251
裤 251
酷 251

kuā
夸 251

kuǎ
垮 251

kuà
挎 251
胯 251
跨 251

kuài
会 252
快 252
筷 252
脍 252
块 252

kuān
宽 252

kuǎn
款 253

kuāng
匡 253
筐 253
诓 253

kuáng
狂 253

kuàng
旷 253
框 253
况 254
眶 254
矿 254

kuī
盔 254
岿 254
窥 254
亏 254

kuí
奎 254
葵 254
魁 254

kuǐ
傀 254

kuì
愧 254
溃 255
篑 255
聩 255
馈 255
匮 255

kūn
昆 255
坤 255

kǔn
捆 255

kùn
困 255

kuò
廓 255
括 256
扩 256
阔 256

lā
垃 257
拉 257

lǎ
喇 257

là
腊 257
落 257
蜡 258
辣 258

lái
来 258
莱 258

lài
癞 258
睐 258
籁 258
赖 258

lán
拦 258
栏 259
澜 259
蓝 259
篮 259
兰 259
褴 259
阑 259
婪 259

lǎn
揽 259
懒 259
缆 259
览 260

làn
滥 260
烂 260

láng
狼 260
郎 260

lǎng
朗 260

làng
浪 260

lāo
捞 260

láo
劳 261
痨 261
牢 261

lǎo
姥 261
老 261

lào
涝 262
烙 262
酪 262

lè
勒 262
乐 262

lēi
勒 262

léi
累 262
雷 263
镭 263

lěi
垒 263
累 263
耒 263

儡 263
蕾 263
磊 263

lèi

累 263
泪 263
肋 263
类 263

léng

棱 264
楞 264

lěng

冷 264

lèng

愣 264

lī

哩 264

lí

梨 264
犁 264
漓 264
狸 265
篱 265
厘 265
离 265
黎 265
罹 265

lǐ

礼 265
里 266
鲤 266
李 266

lì

例 266
利 266
力 266
励 267
厉 267
历 267
栗 267
沥 268
痢 268
砾 268
立 268
笠 268
粒 268
荔 268
莉 268
莅 268
詈 268
隶 269
丽 269
郦 269

lián

廉 269
怜 269
涟 269
帘 269
联 269
莲 270
连 270
镰 270
鲢 270

liǎn

脸 270

liàn

恋 270
炼 271
练 271
链 271
殓 271

liáng

梁 271
凉 271
粱 271
粮 271
良 272
量 272

liǎng

两 272

liàng

晾 273
谅 273
量 273
靓 273
踉 273
亮 273

liāo

撩 273

liáo

僚 273
疗 273
寥 273
聊 274
辽 274
缭 274
潦 274

liǎo

了 274

liào

料 274
镣 274

liè

列 274
劣 274
烈 275
猎 275
裂 275
趔 275

līn

拎 275

lín

林 275
淋 275
磷 275
临 276
邻 276
霖 276
鳞 276
琳 276
嶙 276

lǐn

凛 276

lìn

吝 276
赁 276
淋 277

líng

伶 277
凌 277
玲 277
绫 277
羚 277
翎 277
聆 277
菱 277
铃 277
陵 277
零 277
灵 278
龄 278
棂 278

lǐng

领 278
岭 279

lìng

令 279
另 279

liū

溜 279

liú

刘 279
流 279
留 280
瘤 280
硫 280
榴 281
琉 281

liǔ

柳 281

liù

六 281
遛 281

lóng

聋 281
聋 281
隆 281
龙 281
笼 282
珑 282

lǒng

垄 282
拢 282
笼 282

lòng

弄 282

lóu

楼 282
蝼 282
髅 282

lǒu

搂 282
篓 282

lòu

漏 283
镂 283
陋 283

lú

庐 283
炉 283
芦 283
颅 283
鲈 283
卢 283

lǔ

橹 283
虏 284
鲁 284
卤 284
掳 284

lù

禄 284
绿 284
路 284
录 284
陆 284
露 285
鹭 285
鹿 285
轳 285
辘 285
赂 285

lǘ

驴 285

lǚ

履 285
屡 285
旅 286
缕 286
膂 286
铝 286
捋 286
吕 286
侣 286

lù

律 286

虑 286
氯 286
滤 286
绿 286
率 287

luán

孪 287
挛 287
脔 287
鸾 287

luǎn

卵 287

luàn

乱 287

lüè

掠 287
略 287

lūn

抡 288

lún

伦 288
沦 288
纶 288
轮 288
囵 288

lùn

论 288

luó

罗 288
萝 289
螺 289
逻 289
锣 289
骡 289
箩 289

luǒ

裸 289

luò

洛 289
珞 289
络 289
落 289
骆 290

mā

妈 291
抹 291

má

麻 291
蟆 291

mǎ

吗 291
玛 291
码 291
蚂 291
马 291

mà

骂 292

mái

埋 292

mǎi

买 292

mài

脉 293
卖 293
迈 293
麦 293

mán

瞒 293
蛮 293
馒 293
鳗 293

mǎn

满 293

màn

慢 294
漫 294
蔓 294
曼 295

máng

忙 295
盲 295
芒 295
茫 295

mǎng

莽 295

māo

猫 295

máo

毛 296
牦 296
矛 296
茅 296
锚 296

mǎo

铆 296

mào

冒 297
帽 297
茂 297
貌 297
贸 297
耄 297

méi

没 298
媒 298
枚 298
煤 298
玫 298
梅 298
眉 298
霉 299
莓 299

měi

每 299
美 299
镁 300

mèi

妹 300
媚 300
寐 300
昧 300
魅 300

mēn

闷 300

mén

门 300

mèn

闷 300

mēng

蒙 301

méng

盟 301
朦 301
萌 301
蒙 301
虻 301

měng

蒙 301
猛 301
艋 302
锰 302

mèng

梦 302
孟 302

mí

弥 302
猕 302
糜 302
谜 303
迷 303
麋 303

mǐ

米 303

mì

幂 303
密 303
泌 304
秘 304
蜜 304
觅 304

mián

棉 304
眠 304
绵 304

miǎn

免 304
勉 305
缅 305
腼 305
冕 305

miàn

面 305

miáo

描 306
瞄 306
苗 306

miǎo

淼 306
渺 306
秒 306
藐 306

miào

妙 307
庙 307

miè

篾 307
蔑 307
灭 307

mín

民 307

mǐn

悯 308
敏 308
泯 308
皿 308
抿 308

míng

名 308
明 309
暝 309
螟 309
铭 309
鸣 310
冥 310
茗 310

mǐng

酩 310

mìng

命 310

miù

谬 310

mō
摸 310
mó
摹 310
摩 310
膜 311
魔 311
磨 311
蘑 311
模 311
馍 311
谟 311
mǒ
抹 311
mò
寞 312
末 312
没 312
漠 312
秣 312
茉 312
莫 312
脉 312
陌 312
沫 312
墨 313
默 313
蓦 313
móu
牟 313
眸 313
谋 313
mǒu
某 313
mú
模 314
mǔ
姆 314
拇 314
母 314
牡 314
亩 314
mù
募 314
墓 314
幕 314
慕 314
暮 314
木 315
沐 315
牧 315
目 315
睦 316
穆 316
苜 316
钼 316
ná
拿 317
nǎ
哪 317
nà
纳 317
那 317
呐 317
钠 317
nǎi
奶 317
乃 318
nài
耐 318
奈 318
nān
囡 318
nán
南 318
男 318
难 319
nàn
难 319
楠 319
náng
囊 319
náo
挠 319
nǎo
恼 319
瑙 320
脑 320
nào
闹 320
nè
讷 320
něi
馁 320
nèi
内 320
nèn
嫩 321
néng
能 321
ní
尼 321
泥 321
呢 322
霓 322
鲵 322
nǐ
拟 322
你 322
nì
匿 322
溺 322
逆 322
腻 322
niān
拈 322
蔫 323
nián
年 323
黏 323
niǎn
碾 323
捻 324
niàn
念 324
廿 324
niáng
娘 324
niàng
酿 324
niǎo
袅 324
鸟 324
niào
尿 324
niē
捏 324
niè
涅 325
蹑 325
镍 325
镊 325
孽 325
聂 325
nín
您 325
níng
凝 325
宁 325
狞 325
nǐng
拧 325
nìng
宁 326
niú
牛 326
niǔ
扭 326
纽 326
钮 326
niù
拗 326
nóng
浓 327
脓 327
农 327
nòng
弄 327
nú
奴 327
驽 328
nǔ
努 328
弩 328
nù
怒 328
nuǎn
暖 328
nuó
挪 328
nuò
懦 328
搦 329
糯 329
诺 329
nǚ
女 329
nüè
虐 329
ōu
欧 330
殴 330
瓯 330
讴 330
鸥 330
ǒu
偶 330
呕 330
耦 330
藕 330
òu
沤 330
pā
葩 331
啪 331
趴 331
pá
扒 331
爬 331

钯 331
耙 331

pà

怕 331
帕 331

pāi

拍 331

pái

徘 332
排 332
牌 332

pài

派 332

pān

攀 333

pán

磐 333
蹒 333
盘 333

pàn

判 333
叛 333
畔 334
盼 334

pāng

滂 334
乓 334

páng

旁 334
膀 334
螃 334
庞 334

pàng

胖 334

pāo

抛 334
脬 334

páo

刨 335
袍 335
炮 335

pǎo

跑 335

pào

泡 335
炮 335

pēi

胚 335

péi

培 336
赔 336
陪 336

pèi

佩 336
配 336

pēn

喷 336

pén

盆 337

pèn

喷 337

pēng

抨 337
砰 337
烹 337
澎 337

péng

朋 337
棚 337
硼 337
篷 337
膨 337
蓬 337
澎 338
蟛 338
鹏 338
彭 338

pěng

捧 338

pèng

碰 338

pī

劈 338
坯 338
批 338
披 339
砒 339
霹 339

pí

啤 339
毗 339
疲 339
皮 339
脾 339
貔 340
琵 340

pǐ

匹 340
否 340
痞 340
癖 340

pì

僻 340
屁 340
譬 340
睥 340
譬 340
辟 340

piān

偏 340
篇 341
翩 341
片 341

pián

蹁 341
胼 341
骈 341
便 341

piàn

骗 341
片 341

piāo

飘 342
漂 342
剽 342
缥 342

piáo

朴 342
瓢 342
嫖 342

piǎo

漂 342

piào

漂 342
票 342

piē

撇 342

piě

撇 342

pīn

拼 343

pín

贫 343
频 343

pǐn

品 343

pìn

聘 343

pīng

乒 343

píng

屏 343
平 344
凭 344
瓶 345
萍 345
苹 345
评 345

pō

坡 345
泼 345
颇 345

pó

婆 345

pò

珀 346
破 346
粕 346
迫 346
魄 346

pōu

剖 346

pū

扑 347
铺 347

pú

菩 347
葡 347
蒲 347
脯 347
仆 347
匍 348

pǔ

圃 348
普 348
朴 348
谱 348
蹼 348

pù

瀑 348
铺 348

qī

七 349
妻 349
柒 349
栖 349
凄 349
戚 349
期 349
欺 349
沏 350
漆 350

qí

其 350
奇 350
崎 350
旗 350
棋 351
歧 351
畦 351
耆 351
脐 351
骑 351

鳍 351
祁 351
麒 351
祈 351
荠 351
齐 351

qǐ

乞 352
企 352
启 352
绮 352
岂 352
起 352

qì

迄 353
器 353
契 353
弃 353
气 353
汽 354
泣 354
砌 354
碛 354

qiā

掐 354

qiǎ

卡 354

qià

洽 354
恰 355

qiān

千 355
牵 356
签 356
谦 356
迁 356
铅 356
阡 356
芊 357

qián

前 357
虔 357
钳 357
乾 358
潜 358
箝 358
钱 358

qiǎn

浅 358
缱 358
谴 358
遣 358

qiàn

嵌 359
欠 359
歉 359
堑 359
茜 359

qiāng

枪 359
羌 359
腔 359
蜣 359
锵 359

qiáng

墙 359
蔷 360
强 360

qiǎng

襁 360
抢 360

qiāo

悄 360
敲 360
硗 360
跷 360
锹 360
橇 361

qiáo

侨 361
乔 361
憔 361
桥 361
樵 361
荞 361
瞧 361

qiǎo

巧 361

qiào

俏 362
峭 362
窍 362
翘 362
壳 362

qiē

切 362

qié

茄 362

qiě

且 362

qiè

切 362
怯 363
惬 363
窃 363
锲 363

qīn

侵 363
钦 363
亲 363

qín

勤 364
擒 364
禽 364
秦 364
芹 364
覃 364
琴 364

qǐn

寝 364

qìn

沁 365

qīng

倾 365
氢 365
卿 365
清 365
蜻 366
轻 366
青 366
鲭 367

qíng

情 367
晴 367

qǐng

请 368
顷 368

qìng

庆 368
罄 368

qióng

琼 368
穹 368
穷 368
茕 369

qiū

丘 369
秋 369
蚯 369

qiú

囚 369
求 369
酋 370
球 370

qū

区 370
曲 370
岖 370
屈 370
祛 370
蛆 370
趋 371
躯 371
驱 371
蛐 371

qú

渠 371
衢 371

qǔ

曲 371
取 371
娶 372
龋 372

qù

去 372
趣 372

quān

圈 372

quán

全 372
拳 373
权 373
泉 373
痊 373
颧 373
權 373

quǎn

犬 374

quàn

劝 374
券 374

quē

缺 374
阙 374

qué

瘸 374

què

却 374
确 374
雀 375
鹊 375

qún

群 375
裙 375

rán

然 376
燃 376

rǎn

冉 376
染 376

rāng

嚷 376

ráng

瓤 376

rǎng

嚷 376
攘 376
壤 376

ràng
让 377
ráo
饶 377
rǎo
扰 377
ráo
绕 377
rě
惹 377
rè
热 377
rén
人 378
仁 378
壬 378
rěn
忍 378
荏 378
rèn
任 378
刃 379
妊 379
认 379
韧 379
rēng
扔 379
réng
仍 379
rì
日 379
róng
容 380
蓉 380
榕 380
荣 380
溶 380
熔 381
绒 381
茸 381
融 381
戎 381
rǒng
冗 381
róu
柔 381
蹂 381
揉 381
ròu
肉 382
rú
儒 382
如 382
孺 383
濡 383
茹 383
蠕 383
rǔ
乳 383
辱 383
rù
入 383
缛 384
蓐 384
褥 384
ruǎn
软 384
ruǐ
蕊 384
ruì
瑞 384
锐 385
rùn
润 385
闰 385
ruò
弱 385
若 385
sā
撒 386
sǎ
撒 386
洒 386
sà
飒 386
卅 386
萨 386
sāi
塞 386
腮 386
鳃 386
sài
塞 386
赛 387
sān
三 387
sǎn
散 387
伞 387
sàn
散 387
sāng
桑 388
丧 388
sǎng
嗓 388
sàng
丧 388
sāo
缫 388
骚 388
搔 388
sǎo
嫂 388
扫 388
sào
臊 389
sè
涩 389
瑟 389
穑 389
色 389
sēn
森 389
sēng
僧 389
shā
杀 389
沙 390
煞 390
痧 390
砂 390
纱 390
莎 390
鲨 390
shá
啥 391
shǎ
傻 391
shà
煞 391
霎 391
厦 391
shāi
筛 391
shài
晒 391
shān
删 391
衫 391
山 391
扇 392
煽 392
膻 392
舢 392
珊 392
杉 392
shǎn
闪 392
shàn
扇 393
擅 393
讪 393
疝 393
禅 393
缮 393
善 393
膳 394
赡 394
鳝 394
shāng
伤 394
商 394
觞 394
shǎng
赏 394
shàng
上 395
尚 395
shāo
捎 395
烧 395
稍 395
筲 395
梢 395
sháo
韶 396
芍 396
shǎo
少 396
shào
哨 396
少 396
绍 396
shē
赊 396
奢 396
shé
蛇 396
舌 397
shě
舍 397
shè
舍 397
射 397
摄 397
涉 397
社 398

设 398
赦 398
麝 398

shéi

谁 398

shēn

伸 398
深 398
申 399
身 399
砷 399
参 399
绅 400
莘 400
呻 400

shén

神 400
什 400

shěn

婶 400
审 400

shèn

慎 400
渗 401
甚 401
肾 401
蜃 401

shēng

牲 401
生 401
甥 402
笙 402
声 402
升 402

shéng

绳 403

shěng

省 403

shèng

胜 403
剩 403
盛 403
圣 403

shī

失 404
尸 404
师 405
施 405
湿 405
狮 405
蓍 405
虱 405
诗 405

shí

匙 406
十 406
实 406
拾 407
时 407
石 407
蚀 407
识 408
食 408

shǐ

使 408
史 408
始 408
屎 409
豕 409
矢 409
驶 409

shì

事 409
室 409
仕 409
侍 409
势 409
嗜 410
士 410
市 410
莳 411
式 411
恃 411
拭 411
是 411
氏 411
舐 411
示 411
誓 411
试 411
谥 412
逝 412
适 412
释 412
饰 412
视 412
筮 412
世 412
柿 413

shōu

收 413

shǒu

守 414
手 414
首 415

shòu

受 415
售 416
寿 416
授 416
狩 416
兽 416
瘦 416
绶 417

shū

叔 417
抒 417
书 417
梳 417
枢 417
殊 417
淑 417
疏 417
纾 418
舒 418
菽 418
蔬 418
输 418

shú

熟 418
赎 418
孰 419

shǔ

黍 419
数 419
暑 419
属 419
曙 419
署 419
蜀 419
薯 420
鼠 420

shù

庶 420
恕 420
戍 420
数 420
束 420
树 420
漱 421
术 421
竖 421
述 421
墅 421

shuā

刷 421

shuǎ

要 421

shuāi

摔 421
衰 421

shuǎi

甩 421

shuài

帅 422
率 422
蟀 422

shuān

拴 422
闩 422
栓 422

shuàn

涮 422

shuāng

双 422
霜 423

shuǎng

爽 423

shuí

谁 423

shuǐ

水 423

shuì

睡 424
税 424

shǔn

吮 424

shùn

瞬 424
舜 424
顺 424

shuō

说 425

shuò

数 425
烁 425
硕 425
蒴 425

sī

司 425
嘶 426
思 426
私 426
丝 426
斯 427
厮 427
撕 427

sǐ

死 427

sì

伺 427
似 427
嗣 427
四 428
寺 428
祀 428
耜 428
肆 428
饲 428

sōng

松 429

sǒng

悚 429
怂 429
耸 429

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

sòng
诵 429
送 429
颂 430

sōu
搜 430
艘 430

sū
苏 430
酥 430

sú
俗 430

sù
塑 431
宿 431
溯 431
粟 431
素 431
肃 431
诉 431
速 431
夙 432

suān
酸 432

suàn
算 432
蒜 432

suī
虽 432

suí
绥 432
随 432

suì
岁 433
碎 433
穗 433
隧 433
遂 433

sūn
孙 433

sǔn
损 433
笋 433

suō
缩 433
蓑 434
唆 434
梭 434

suǒ
所 434
索 434
锁 434
唢 434

tā
他 435
她 435
它 435
塌 435

tǎ
塔 435

tà
拓 435
踏 435
榻 435

tāi
苔 435
胎 435

tái
抬 435
苔 436
台 436

tài
太 436
汰 436
态 436
泰 436
钛 437

tān
坍 437
摊 437
滩 437
瘫 437
贪 437

tán
坛 437
弹 437
昙 438
檀 438
痰 438
谈 438

tǎn
坦 438
毯 438

tàn
叹 438
炭 438
碳 439
探 439

tāng
汤 439
镗 439

táng
唐 439
堂 439
搪 439
糖 440
膛 440
塘 440
瑭 440

tǎng
倘 440
淌 440
躺 440

tàng
烫 440

tāo
掏 440
滔 440
涛 441
绦 441
韬 441

táo
桃 441
淘 441
萄 441
逃 441
陶 441

tǎo
讨 442

tào
套 442

tè
特 442
忑 443

téng
誊 443
疼 443
藤 443
腾 443

tī
梯 443
踢 443
剔 443

tí
啼 443
提 443
蹄 444
题 444

tǐ
体 444

tì
剃 445
涕 445
惕 445
替 445

tiān
天 445
添 448

tián
填 448
恬 448
甜 448
田 448
畋 448

tiǎn
舔 448

tiāo
挑 448

tiáo
条 449
调 449

tiǎo
挑 449
窕 449

tiào
眺 449
粜 449
跳 449

tiē
贴 450
帖 450

tiě
铁 450
帖 451

tiè
帖 451

tīng
厅 451
听 451

tíng
亭 451
停 451
廷 452
蜓 452
庭 452

tǐng
挺 452
艇 452

tōng
通 452

tóng
同 453
彤 454
桐 454
瞳 454
童 454
铜 454

tǒng
桶 454
筒 454
统 455
捅 455

tòng
痛 455
tōu
偷 455
tóu
投 455
头 456
tòu
透 456
tū
凸 456
秃 457
突 457
tú
图 457
屠 457
徒 457
涂 458
荼 458
途 458
tǔ
土 458
钍 459
吐 459
tù
兔 459
吐 459
菟 459
tuān
湍 459
tuán
团 459
tuī
推 459
tuí
颓 460
tuǐ
腿 460
tuì
蜕 460
褪 460
退 460
tūn
吞 461
tún
囤 461
屯 461
臀 461
豚 461
tuō
拖 461
脱 461
托 462
tuó
驼 462
鸵 462
tuǒ
妥 462
椭 462
tuò
唾 463
拓 463
箨 463
wā
挖 464
洼 464
蛙 464
wá
娃 464
wǎ
瓦 464
wà
腽 464
袜 464
wāi
歪 464
wài
外 464
wān
弯 465
湾 465
豌 465
蜿 465
wán
完 465
玩 466
纨 466
顽 466
丸 466
wǎn
婉 466
宛 466
惋 466
挽 467
晚 467
皖 467
碗 467
绾 467
莞 467
wàn
万 467
腕 468
wāng
汪 468
wáng
亡 468
王 468
wǎng
往 468
惘 469
枉 469
网 469
罔 469
wàng
妄 469
忘 469
旺 469
望 470
wēi
危 470
威 470
巍 470
微 470
逶 471
wéi
唯 471
围 471
惟 471
桅 471
为 471
维 472
违 472
wěi
伪 472
伟 472
委 472
尾 473
猥 473
痿 473
纬 473
萎 473
苇 473
wèi
位 473
慰 473
未 474
为 474
畏 474
胃 474
蔚 475
猬 475
卫 475
谓 475
尉 475
喂 475
味 475
wēn
温 475
瘟 476
wén
文 476
纹 476
闻 477
蚊 477
wěn
稳 477
紊 477
吻 477
wèn
问 477
wēng
嗡 477
翁 477
wèng
瓮 477
wō
涡 478
窝 478
莴 478
蜗 478
wǒ
我 478
wò
握 478
沃 478
卧 478
龌 478
斡 479
wū
呜 479
屋 479
乌 479
污 479
诬 479
钨 479
巫 479
wú
梧 479
吾 479
无 480
芜 481
蜈 481
吴 481
wǔ
五 481
伍 482
侮 482
午 482
捂 482
武 482
舞 482
妩 482
wù
务 482
勿 483
悟 483
恶 483
晤 483
物 483

误 483
雾 484
戊 484

xī

嘻 485
夕 485
希 485
息 485
悉 485
惜 485
昔 485
析 485
淅 485
溪 486
熙 486
熄 486
嬉 486
熹 486
犀 486
皙 486
矽 486
稀 486
羲 486
翕 486
膝 486
蜥 486
蟋 486
西 487
吸 487
牺 487
锡 487
晰 487

xí

媳 487
檄 487
习 487
席 488
袭 488

xǐ

喜 488
洗 488
玺 488
禧 488

xì

系 488
戏 489
细 489
隙 489

xiā

瞎 489
虾 489

xiá

狭 489
侠 490
匣 490
峡 490
暇 490
狎 490
辖 490
霞 490
瑕 490

xià

下 490
吓 490
夏 490

xiān

仙 491
先 491
掀 491
纤 491
鲜 491

xián

嫌 492
涎 492
痫 492
舷 492
贤 492
衔 492
闲 492
咸 492
弦 493
娴 493

xiǎn

藓 493
险 493
显 493

xiàn

宪 493
献 493
线 494
县 494
羡 494
霰 494
腺 494
苋 494
限 494
陷 494
现 495
馅 495

xiāng

厢 495
湘 495
相 495
箱 496
襄 496
乡 496
镶 496
香 496

xiáng

祥 496
翔 496
详 496
降 497

xiǎng

享 497
想 497
响 497
饷 497

xiàng

像 497
向 498
巷 498
橡 498
相 498
象 498
项 498

xiāo

削 498
器 499
宵 499
枭 499
消 499
潇 499
硝 499
箫 499
萧 499
逍 500
销 500
霄 500

xiǎo

小 500
晓 501

xiào

啸 501
孝 501
哮 501
效 501
校 501
笑 502
肖 502

xiē

楔 502
歇 502
蝎 502
些 502

xié

协 502
挟 502
携 503
斜 503
胁 503
谐 503
邪 503
鞋 503

xiě

写 503

xiè

卸 504
屑 504
懈 504
械 504
泄 504
泻 504
蟹 504
亵 504
谢 504
邂 504
榭 504

xīn

心 505
新 506
薪 507
欣 507
辛 507
馨 507
锌 508
芯 508

xìn

信 508
衅 508

xīng

星 508
猩 508
腥 508
兴 508

xíng

刑 509
型 509
形 509
行 509

xǐng

醒 510
省 510

xìng

姓 510
幸 511
性 511
悻 511
兴 511
杏 511

xiōng

兄 511
凶 511
汹 512
胸 512

xióng

熊 512
雄 512

xiū

休 512
修 512
羞 513

xiǔ

朽 513

xiù

嗅 513
秀 513
绣 513
袖 513
锈 513

xū

嘘 513
胥 514

蓿 514
虚 514
需 514
须 514
戌 514

xú

徐 514

xǔ

栩 515
许 515
诩 515

xù

序 515
恤 515
叙 515
旭 515
煦 515
畜 515
絮 515
绪 516
续 516
蓄 516
酗 516

xuān

喧 516
宣 516
萱 516
轩 516

xuán

悬 517
旋 517
漩 517

xuǎn

癣 517
选 517

xuàn

渲 517
眩 517
炫 517
旋 518

xuē

靴 518
薛 518
削 518

xué

学 518
穴 519

xuě

雪 519
鳕 519

xuè

血 519

xūn

勋 519
熏 520
薰 520

xún

寻 520
旬 520
循 520
询 520
巡 520

xùn

殉 521
汛 521
驯 521
讯 521
训 521
迅 521

yā

丫 522
压 522
押 522
鸦 522
鸭 522

yá

崖 522
牙 522
芽 523
蚜 523
衙 523

yǎ

哑 523
雅 523

yà

亚 523
轧 523

yān

咽 523
淹 524
湮 524
烟 524
胭 524
腌 524
阉 524
焉 524

yán

严 524
延 525
檐 525
沿 525
炎 525
研 525
筵 526
言 526
阎 526
颜 526
盐 526
岩 526

yǎn

奄 526
掩 526
衍 527
演 527
鼹 527
眼 527
俨 528

yàn

厌 528
唁 528
咽 528
堰 528
宴 528
焰 528
燕 528
砚 528
谚 528
艳 528
酽 529
雁 529
验 529

yāng

央 529
泱 529
秧 529
殃 529

yáng

佯 529
扬 529
杨 530
洋 530
羊 530
阳 530
疡 530

yǎng

仰 530
氧 531
痒 531
养 531

yàng

样 531
漾 531
恙 531

yāo

妖 531
腰 531
要 532
邀 532
吆 532

yáo

摇 532
瑶 532
肴 532
谣 532
遥 532

yǎo

咬 533
杳 533
窈 533
舀 533

yào

疟 533
耀 533
药 533
要 533
钥 534
鹞 534

yē

噎 534
椰 534
耶 534

yé

爷 534

yě

冶 534
野 534
也 534

yè

夜 534
业 535
液 535
腋 535
叶 535
页 535

yī

一 535
依 536
衣 536
医 536
铱 537
揖 537
壹 537
伊 537

yí

仪 537
夷 537
姨 537
宜 537
疑 537
胰 537
贻 537
移 538
遗 538
颐 538
饴 538

yǐ

以 538
倚 539
椅 539
矣 539
蚁 539
迤 539
乙 539
已 539

yì

亦 539
亿 539
屹 539

役 539
意 540
忆 540
抑 540
易 540
毅 540
溢 540
异 540
疫 541
益 541
义 541
翌 541
翳 541
翼 541
肆 541
臆 541
艺 542
裔 542
缢 542
议 542
译 542
轶 542
逸 542
驿 542
邑 542
绎 543

yīn

殷 543
茵 543
阴 543
音 543
因 543

yín

淫 544
银 544
吟 544

yǐn

引 544
瘾 544
蚓 544
隐 544
饮 545

yìn

印 545
荫 545

yīng

应 545
樱 545
缨 545
罂 545
膺 545
英 546
鹰 546
鹦 546
莺 546
婴 546

yíng

蝇 546
荧 546
营 547
莹 547
盈 547
萦 547
萤 547
赢 547
迎 547

yǐng

颖 547
影 547

yìng

应 548
映 548
硬 548

yōng

拥 548
痈 548
庸 549
镛 549
佣 549

yǒng

永 549
泳 549
涌 549
甬 549
勇 549
蛹 549
咏 549

yòng

用 549

yōu

悠 550
忧 550
幽 550
优 550

yóu

油 550
犹 551
由 551
游 551
邮 552
铀 552
鱿 552
尤 552

yǒu

有 552
莠 553
友 553

yòu

幼 554
佑 554
诱 554
釉 554
右 554
柚 554
又 554

yū

淤 554
於 554
瘀 554
纡 554
迂 554

yú

愉 555
愚 555
榆 555
渔 555
瑜 555
臾 555
虞 555
舆 555
逾 555
余 555
鱼 556
娱 556
于 556

yǔ

瘐 556
羽 556
与 556
语 557
雨 557
予 557

yù

愈 557
芋 557
欲 557
浴 557
狱 558
玉 558
吁 558
聿 558
育 558
誉 558
遇 558
郁 558
预 558
域 559
喻 559
寓 559
御 559
驭 559

yuān

渊 559
鸳 560
冤 560

yuán

援 560
源 560
猿 560
缘 560
辕 560
袁 560
原 560
元 561
园 561
圆 561
员 561

yuǎn

远 561

yuàn

苑 562
院 562
愿 562
怨 562

yuē

约 562

yuè

悦 562
月 562
粤 562
越 563
跃 563
阅 563
岳 563
乐 563

yūn

晕 563

yún

纭 563
耘 563
芸 563
云 563
匀 564

yǔn

陨 564
殒 564
允 564

yùn

孕 564
熨 564
运 564
酝 564
韵 565
蕴 565

zā

扎 566

zá

杂 566
砸 566

zāi

栽 566
灾 566

zǎi

宰 566
载 567

zài

载 567
在 567
再 567

zān

簪 567

zán
咱 567
zàn
暂 567
赞 567
zāng
脏 568
臧 568
赃 568
zàng
脏 568
葬 568
藏 568
zāo
糟 568
遭 568
záo
凿 568
zǎo
早 569
澡 569
藻 569
蚤 569
枣 569
zào
灶 569
皂 569
造 569
躁 570
噪 570
燥 570
zé
择 570
泽 570
箦 570
责 570
则 570
zè
仄 570
zéi
贼 570
zěn
怎 571
zēng
增 571
缯 571
憎 571
zèng
赠 571
zhā
渣 571
扎 571
zhá
炸 571
铡 571
闸 571
zhǎ
眨 572
zhà
栅 572
榨 572
炸 572
痄 572
蚱 572
诈 572
zhāi
摘 572
斋 572
zhái
宅 572
zhǎi
窄 573
zhài
债 573
寨 573
zhān
占 573
毡 573
沾 573
瞻 573
谵 573
詹 573
zhǎn
斩 573
辗 573
盏 573
展 574
zhàn
占 574
战 574
湛 574
站 574
绽 575
蘸 575
zhāng
张 575
樟 575
獐 575
蟑 575
章 575
zhǎng
掌 575
涨 575
长 575
zhàng
胀 576
账 576
障 576
丈 576
杖 576
帐 576
仗 576
zhāo
招 576
昭 577
朝 577
zháo
着 577
zhǎo
爪 577
找 577
沼 578
zhào
召 578
照 578
笊 578
罩 578
肇 578
赵 578
兆 578
zhē
遮 578
蜇 579
zhé
折 579
哲 579
zhě
褶 579
赭 579
者 579
zhè
蔗 579
这 579
鹧 579
zhēn
侦 579
斟 579
榛 580
珍 580
甄 580
真 580
砧 580
祯 580
贞 580
针 580
箴 581
zhěn
枕 581
疹 581
诊 581
轸 581
畛 581
zhèn
振 581
赈 581
镇 581
阵 582
震 582
zhēng
挣 582
争 582
狰 582
睁 582
筝 582
蒸 582
净 583
征 583
正 583
zhěng
拯 583
整 583
zhèng
政 583
症 584
证 584
郑 584
挣 584
正 584
zhī
之 585
支 585
枝 585
汁 585
知 585
织 586
肢 586
脂 586
芝 586
蜘 586
只 586
zhí
值 586
植 586
殖 587
直 587
絷 587
职 587
蹠 587
执 588
侄 588
zhǐ
指 588
旨 588
止 588
只 589
祉 589
纸 589
址 589
趾 589
zhì
挚 589

掷 589
致 589
智 589
桎 590
治 590
滞 590
痔 590
秩 590
稚 590
窒 590
置 591
至 591
蛭 591
制 591
志 591
质 592
帜 592
雉 592
炙 592

zhōng

中 592
忠 592
终 592
衷 593
钟 593

zhǒng

种 593
肿 593
踵 593

zhòng

中 593
种 593
众 593
重 594
仲 594

zhōu

洲 594
粥 594
舟 594
周 594

zhóu

轴 595

zhǒu

肘 595

zhòu

昼 595
皱 595
绉 595
胄 595
骤 595
咒 595

zhū

朱 595
珠 595
诸 595
株 596
猪 596
蛛 596
诛 596
侏 596

zhú

竹 596
竺 596
逐 596
烛 597

zhǔ

拄 597
煮 597
瞩 597
嘱 597
主 597

zhù

柱 597
注 597
住 597
祝 598
筑 598
箸 598
苎 598
著 598
蛀 598
铸 598
驻 598
贮 598
助 598
伫 599

zhuā

抓 599

zhuǎ

爪 599

zhuài

拽 599

zhuān

专 599
砖 599

zhuǎn

转 600

zhuàn

传 600
撰 600
篆 600
赚 600
转 600
馔 600

zhuāng

妆 600
庄 601
装 601

zhuàng

撞 601
状 601
壮 601

zhuī

追 601
锥 602
椎 602

zhuì

坠 602
惴 602
缀 602
缒 602
赘 602

zhūn

谆 602
窀 602

zhǔn

准 602

zhuō

拙 603
捉 603
桌 603

zhuó

浊 603
灼 603
茁 603
着 603
酌 603
镯 603
卓 604
啄 604

zī

滋 604
粢 604
缁 604
兹 604
咨 604
资 604
辎 604
龇 605
孜 605

zǐ

滓 605
紫 605
子 605
仔 605
姊 605

zì

字 605
渍 605
自 605

zōng

宗 607
棕 607
综 607
踪 607

zǒng

总 607

zǒu

走 607

zòu

揍 608
奏 608

zū

租 608

zú

足 608
卒 608
族 608

zǔ

祖 609
诅 609
阻 609
组 609

zuān

钻 609

zuǎn

纂 609

zuàn

钻 609

zuǐ

嘴 609

zuì

罪 610
醉 610
最 610

zūn

尊 610
遵 610

zuó

昨 610
琢 610

zuǒ

左 610
佐 610

zuò

坐 611
座 611
做 611
作 611
祚 611

Index of Cantonese Phonetic System
粤语拼音表

丫＜粤:a1＞ 522
鸦＜粤:a1＞ 522
哑＜粤:a2＞ 523
阿＜粤:a3＞ 1
亚＜粤:a3＞ 523
埃＜粤:aai1＞ 1
唉＜粤:aai1＞ 1
哎＜粤:aai1＞ 1
挨＜粤:aai1＞ 1
握＜粤:aak1＞ 478
龌＜粤:aak1＞ 478
罂＜粤:aang1＞ 545
押＜粤:aat3＞ 522
压＜粤:aat3＞ 522
鸭＜粤:aap3＞ 522
坳＜粤:aau3＞ 5
拗＜粤:aau3＞ 326
矮＜粤:ai2＞ 2
翳＜粤:ai3＞ 541
缢＜粤:ai3＞ 542
厄＜粤:ak1＞ 110
扼＜粤:ak1＞ 111
龌＜粤:ak1＞ 478
鹌＜粤:am1＞ 3
黯＜粤:am2＞ 4
暗＜粤:am3＞ 4
莺＜粤:ang1＞ 546
鸥＜粤:au1＞ 330
讴＜粤:au1＞ 330
瓯＜粤:au1＞ 330
欧＜粤:au1＞ 330
呕＜粤:au2＞ 330
巴＜粤:ba1＞ 6
笆＜粤:ba1＞ 6
疤＜粤:ba1＞ 6
吧＜粤:ba1＞ 7
芭＜粤:ba1＞ 7
爸＜粤:ba1＞ 7
吧＜粤:ba1＞ 7
葩＜粤:ba1＞ 331
把＜粤:ba2＞ 7
靶＜粤:ba2＞ 7
霸＜粤:ba3＞ 7
坝＜粤:ba3＞ 8
罢＜粤:ba5＞ 7
摆＜粤:baai2＞ 8
拜＜粤:baai3＞ 9
稗＜粤:baai5＞ 9
败＜粤:baai5＞ 9
百＜粤:baak3＞ 8
伯＜粤:baak3＞ 31
白＜粤:baak5＞ 8
帛＜粤:baak5＞ 32
斑＜粤:baan1＞ 10
颁＜粤:baan1＞ 10
瘢＜粤:baan1＞ 10
班＜粤:baan1＞ 10
板＜粤:baan2＞ 10
版＜粤:baan2＞ 11
扮＜粤:baan5＞ 12
办＜粤:baan5＞ 12
八＜粤:baat3＞ 6
包＜粤:baau1＞ 13
苞＜粤:baau1＞ 13
胞＜粤:baau1＞ 13
饱＜粤:baau2＞ 15
爆＜粤:baau3＞ 16
跛＜粤:bai1＞ 32
蔽＜粤:bai3＞ 22
闭＜粤:bai3＞ 23
币＜粤:bai5＞ 21
弊＜粤:bai5＞ 21
毙＜粤:bai5＞ 22
陛＜粤:bai5＞ 23
北＜粤:bak1＞ 17
泵＜粤:bam1＞ 19
奔＜粤:ban1＞ 18
彬＜粤:ban1＞ 27
滨＜粤:ban1＞ 27
宾＜粤:ban1＞ 27
缤＜粤:ban1＞ 28
禀＜粤:ban2＞ 29
品＜粤:ban2＞ 343
殡＜粤:ban3＞ 28
鬓＜粤:ban3＞ 28
笨＜粤:ban5＞ 19
绷＜粤:bang1＞ 19
崩＜粤:bang1＞ 19
蹦＜粤:bang1＞ 20
笔＜粤:bat1＞ 20
毕＜粤:bat1＞ 22
不＜粤:bat1＞ 33
跋＜粤:bat5＞ 7
拔＜粤:bat5＞ 7
啤＜粤:be1＞ 339
卑＜粤:bei1＞ 16
悲＜粤:bei1＞ 16
碑＜粤:bei1＞ 17
彼＜粤:bei2＞ 20
比＜粤:bei2＞ 20
匕＜粤:bei3＞ 21
臂＜粤:bei3＞ 22
庇＜粤:bei3＞ 22
痹＜粤:bei3＞ 22
泌＜粤:bei3＞ 304
秘＜粤:bei3＞ 304
备＜粤:bei5＞ 17
被＜粤:bei5＞ 18
惫＜粤:bei5＞ 18
鼻＜粤:bei5＞ 20
篦＜粤:bei5＞ 22
避＜粤:bei5＞ 23
饼＜粤:beng2＞ 29
病＜粤:beng5＞ 29
逼＜粤:bik1＞ 20
壁＜粤:bik1＞ 21
璧＜粤:bik1＞ 22
碧＜粤:bik1＞ 22
迫＜粤:bik1＞ 346
边＜粤:bin1＞ 23
蝙＜粤:bin1＞ 23
鞭＜粤:bin1＞ 24
辫＜粤:bin1＞ 24
扁＜粤:bin2＞ 24
贬＜粤:bin2＞ 24
匾＜粤:bin2＞ 24
变＜粤:bin3＞ 24
便＜粤:bin5＞ 24
辨＜粤:bin5＞ 25
辩＜粤:bin5＞ 25
兵＜粤:bing1＞ 28
冰＜粤:bing1＞ 28
乒＜粤:bing1＞ 343
屏＜粤:bing2＞ 28
秉＜粤:bing2＞ 29
丙＜粤:bing2＞ 29
迸＜粤:bing3＞ 20
摒＜粤:bing3＞ 30
并＜粤:bing5＞ 29
必＜粤:bit1＞ 21
憋＜粤:bit3＞ 26
鳖＜粤:bit3＞ 27
别＜粤:bit5＞ 26
蹩＜粤:bit5＞ 27
瘪＜粤:bit5＞ 27
标＜粤:biu1＞ 25
镖＜粤:biu1＞ 25

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:＊2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

彪<粤:biu1> 26
表<粤:biu2> 26
婊<粤:biu2> 26
褒<粤:bo1> 13
保<粤:bo2> 14
堡<粤:bo2> 14
宝<粤:bo2> 14
补<粤:bo2> 33
报<粤:bo3> 15
布<粤:bo3> 34
怖<粤:bo3> 34
暴<粤:bo5> 16
哺<粤:bo5> 32
捕<粤:bo5> 32
簿<粤:bo5> 34
埠<粤:bo5> 34
部<粤:bo5> 34
步<粤:bo5> 34
玻<粤:boh1> 30
波<粤:boh1> 30
菠<粤:boh1> 31
坡<粤:boh1> 345
播<粤:boh3> 30
簸<粤:boh3> 32
博<粤:bok3> 31
搏<粤:bok3> 31
膊<粤:bok3> 31
驳<粤:bok3> 32
缚<粤:bok3> 134
舶<粤:bok5> 31
泊<粤:bok5> 31
雹<粤:bok5> 14
薄<粤:bok5> 14
31
32
箔<粤:bok5> 31
铂<粤:bok5> 32
邦<粤:bong1> 12
帮<粤:bong1> 12
梆<粤:bong1> 12
榜<粤:bong2> 12
绑<粤:bong2> 12
膀<粤:bong2> 12
磅<粤:bong5> 13
镑<粤:bong5> 13
傍<粤:bong5> 13
杯<粤:booi1> 17
背<粤:booi3> 17
贝<粤:booi3> 18
辈<粤:booi3> 18
钡<粤:booi3> 18
狈<粤:booi3> 18
悖<粤:booi5> 17
背<粤:booi5> 18
搬<粤:boon1> 9
般<粤:boon1> 10
本<粤:boon2> 19
奔<粤:boon2> 19
苯<粤:boon2> 19
半<粤:boon3> 11
伴<粤:boon5> 11
绊<粤:boon5> 12
拌<粤:boon5> 12
叛<粤:boon5> 333
畔<粤:boon5> 334
胖<粤:boon5> 334
荸<粤:boot5> 20
勃<粤:boot5> 31
拨<粤:boot5> 30
脖<粤:boot5> 32
渤<粤:boot5> 32
卜<粤:buk1> 33
曝<粤:buk5> 16
蹼<粤:buk5> 348
瀑<粤:buk5> 348
甫<粤:bung2> 19
叉<粤:cha1> 41
差<粤:cha1> 41
42
岔<粤:cha3> 42
诧<粤:cha3> 42
查<粤:cha6> 41
搽<粤:cha6> 41
茶<粤:cha6> 42
猜<粤:chaai1> 35
差<粤:chaai1> 43
钗<粤:chaai1> 43
踩<粤:chaai2> 36
踹<粤:chaai2> 61
柴<粤:chaai6> 43
豺<粤:chaai6> 43
册<粤:chaak3> 40
策<粤:chaak3> 40
拆<粤:chaak3> 42
贼<粤:chaak5> 570
参<粤:chaam1> 37
参<粤:chaam1> 40
搀<粤:chaam1> 43
惨<粤:chamm2> 38
忏<粤:chaam3> 44
杉<粤:chaam3> 392
蚕<粤:chaam6> 36
惭<粤:chaam6> 37
谗<粤:chaam6> 43
馋<粤:chaam6> 44
覃<粤:chaam6> 364
餐<粤:chaan1> 37
产<粤:chaan2> 44
铲<粤:chaan2> 44
灿<粤:chaan3> 38
残<粤:chaan6> 37
瞠<粤:chaang1> 50
撑<粤:chaang1> 50
铛<粤:chaang1> 50
橙<粤:chaang2> 52
插<粤:chaap3> 41
擦<粤:chaat3> 35
察<粤:chaat3> 41
刷<粤:chaat3> 421
抄<粤:chaau1> 46
钞<粤:chaau1> 47
吵<粤:chaau2> 47
炒<粤:chaau2> 48
巢<粤:chaau6> 47
栖<粤:chai1> 349
凄<粤:chai1> 349
妻<粤:chai1> 349
沏<粤:chai3> 350
砌<粤:chai3> 354
齐<粤:chai6> 351
荠<粤:chai6> 351
测<粤:chak1> 40
侵<粤:cham1> 363
寝<粤:cham2> 364
沉<粤:cham6> 49
寻<粤:cham6> 520
亲<粤:chan1> 363
疹<粤:chan2> 581
诊<粤:chan2> 581
畛<粤:chan2> 581
衬<粤:chan3> 50
趁<粤:chan3> 50
尘<粤:chan6> 49
陈<粤:chan6> 49
层<粤:chang6> 40
曾<粤:chang6> 41
缉<粤:chap1> 197
辑<粤:chap1> 198
七<粤:chat1> 349
柒<粤:chat1> 349
漆<粤:chat1> 350
抽<粤:chau1> 57
秋<粤:chau1> 369
丑<粤:chau2> 58
臭<粤:chau3> 58
凑<粤:chau3> 68
嗅<粤:chau3> 513
稠<粤:chau6> 57
筹<粤:chau6> 57
惆<粤:chau6> 57
踌<粤:chau6> 58
绸<粤:chau6> 58

酬＜粤:chau6＞ 58
囚＜粤:chau6＞ 369
车＜粤:che1＞ 48
奢＜粤:che1＞ 396
扯＜粤:che2＞ 48
且＜粤:che2＞ 362
斜＜粤:che6＞ 503
邪＜粤:che6＞ 503
尺＜粤:chek3＞ 54
赤＜粤:chek3＞ 55
绰＜粤:cheuk3＞ 65
戳＜粤:cheuk3＞ 65
芍＜粤:cheuk3＞ 396
桌＜粤:cheuk3＞ 603
卓＜粤:cheuk3＞ 604
昌＜粤:cheung1＞ 44
菖＜粤:cheung1＞ 44
倡＜粤:cheung1＞ 46
窗＜粤:cheung1＞ 63
枪＜粤:cheung1＞ 359
锵＜粤:cheung1＞ 359
抢＜粤:cheung2＞ 360
唱＜粤:cheung3＞ 46
畅＜粤:cheung3＞ 46
肠＜粤:cheung6＞ 45
长＜粤:cheung6＞ 45
场＜粤:cheung6＞ 46
墙＜粤:cheung6＞ 359
蔷＜粤:cheung6＞ 360
祥＜粤:cheung6＞ 496
详＜粤:cheung6＞ 496
翔＜粤:cheung6＞ 496
痴＜粤:chi1＞ 53
疵＜粤:chi1＞ 65
雌＜粤:chi1＞ 66
耻＜粤:chi2＞ 54
褫＜粤:chi2＞ 54
齿＜粤:chi2＞ 55
侈＜粤:chi2＞ 55
此＜粤:chi2＞ 66
豕＜粤:chi2＞ 409
矢＜粤:chi2＞ 409
始＜粤:chi2＞ 408
厕＜粤:chi3＞ 40
炽＜粤:chi3＞ 55
翅＜粤:chi3＞ 55
刺＜粤:chi3＞ 67
赐＜粤:chi3＞ 67
次＜粤:chi3＞ 67
帜＜粤:chi3＞ 592
恃＜粤:chi4＞ 411
柿＜粤:chi4＞ 413
似＜粤:chi4＞ 427
持＜粤:chi6＞ 54
池＜粤:chi6＞ 54
驰＜粤:chi6＞ 53
弛＜粤:chi6＞ 54
迟＜粤:chi6＞ 54
踟＜粤:chi6＞ 54
慈＜粤:chi6＞ 65
磁＜粤:chi6＞ 66
词＜粤:chi6＞ 66
祠＜粤:chi6＞ 66
瓷＜粤:chi6＞ 66
辞＜粤:chi6＞ 66
茨＜粤:chi6＞ 66
脐＜粤:chi6＞ 351
雉＜粤:chi6＞ 592
斥＜粤:chik1＞ 55
戚＜粤:chik1＞ 349
歼＜粤:chim1＞ 207
签＜粤:chim1＞ 356
纤＜粤:chim1＞ 491
谄＜粤:chim2＞ 44
堑＜粤:chim3＞ 359
潜＜粤:chim6＞ 358
千＜粤:chin1＞ 355
迁＜粤:chin1＞ 356
阡＜粤:chin1＞ 356
芊＜粤:chin1＞ 357
浅＜粤:chin2＞ 358
践＜粤:chin4＞ 211
缠＜粤:chin6＞ 43
前＜粤:chin6＞ 357
钱＜粤:chin6＞ 358
称＜粤:ching1＞ 50
清＜粤:ching1＞ 365
蜻＜粤:ching1＞ 366
青＜粤:ching1＞ 366
鲭＜粤:ching1＞ 367
逞＜粤:ching2＞ 53
请＜粤:ching2＞ 368
拯＜粤:ching2＞ 583
称＜粤:ching3＞ 50
秤＜粤:ching3＞ 53
呈＜粤:ching6＞ 50
惩＜粤:ching6＞ 51
程＜粤:ching6＞ 52
澄＜粤:ching6＞ 52
情＜粤:ching6＞ 367
晴＜粤:ching6＞ 367
撤＜粤:chit3＞ 48
彻＜粤:chit3＞ 48
澈＜粤:chit3＞ 48
切＜粤:chit3＞ 362
362
设＜粤:chit3＞ 398
超＜粤:chiu1＞ 46
锹＜粤:chiu1＞ 360
昭＜粤:chiu1＞ 577
悄＜粤:chiu2＞ 360
俏＜粤:chiu3＞ 362
峭＜粤:chiu3＞ 362
肖＜粤:chiu3＞ 502
朝＜粤:chiu6＞ 47
潮＜粤:chiu6＞ 47
憔＜粤:chiu6＞ 361
樵＜粤:chiu6＞ 361
瞧＜粤:chiu6＞ 361
操＜粤:cho1＞ 39
草＜粤:cho2＞ 39
糙＜粤:cho3＞ 39
醋＜粤:cho3＞ 69
澡＜粤:cho3＞ 569
躁＜粤:cho3＞ 570
措＜粤:cho3＞ 72
噪＜粤:cho3＞ 570
燥＜粤:cho3＞ 570
槽＜粤:cho6＞ 39
曹＜粤:cho6＞ 39
殂＜粤:cho6＞ 69
初＜粤:choh1＞ 59
雏＜粤:choh1＞ 60
刍＜粤:choh1＞ 60
搓＜粤:choh1＞ 71
蹉＜粤:choh1＞ 71
磋＜粤:choh1＞ 71
楚＜粤:choh2＞ 60
础＜粤:choh2＞ 60
挫＜粤:choh3＞ 71
锉＜粤:choh3＞ 71
错＜粤:choh3＞ 71
锄＜粤:choh6＞ 60
采＜粤:choi2＞ 36
彩＜粤:choi2＞ 36
菜＜粤:choi3＞ 36
蔡＜粤:choi3＞ 37
赛＜粤:choi3＞ 387
才＜粤:choi6＞ 35
材＜粤:choi6＞ 35
裁＜粤:choi6＞ 35
财＜粤:choi6＞ 36
仓＜粤:chong1＞ 38
沧＜粤:chong1＞ 38
舱＜粤:chong1＞ 38
苍＜粤:chong1＞ 38
憧＜粤:chong1＞ 55
疮＜粤:chong1＞ 63
创＜粤:chong1＞ 63
敞＜粤:chong2＞ 46
厂＜粤:chong2＞ 46
闯＜粤:chong2＞ 63

创<粤:chong3> 63
藏<粤:chong6> 38
床<粤:chong6> 63
处<粤:chue3> 60
处<粤:chue3> 61
储<粤:chue4> 60
署<粤:chue4> 419
曙<粤:chue4> 419
柱<粤:chue4> 597
苎<粤:chue4> 598
贮<粤:chue4> 598
伫<粤:chue4> 598
厨<粤:chue6> 59
川<粤:chuen1> 61
穿<粤:chuen1> 61
蹿<粤:chuen1> 69
村<粤:chuen1> 70
喘<粤:chuen2> 62
窜<粤:chuen2> 69
串<粤:chuen3> 62
撺<粤:chuen3> 69
寸<粤:chuen3> 71
椽<粤:chuen6> 62
传<粤:chuen6> 62
攒<粤:chuen6> 69
存<粤:chuen6> 70
全<粤:chuen6> 372
泉<粤:chuen6> 373
痊<粤:chuen6> 373
猝<粤:chuet3> 69
撮<粤:chuet3> 71
吹<粤:chui1> 63
炊<粤:chui1> 64
催<粤:chui1> 69
摧<粤:chui1> 70
趋<粤:chui1> 371
璀<粤:chui1> 70
揣<粤:chui2> 61
取<粤:chui2> 371
曲<粤:chui2> 371
娶<粤:chui2> 372
脆<粤:chui3> 70
翠<粤:chui3> 70
趣<粤:chui3> 372
除<粤:chui6> 60
锤<粤:chui6> 64
椎<粤:chui6> 64
随<粤:chui6> 432
徐<粤:chui6> 514
畜<粤:chuk1> 61
矗<粤:chuk1> 61
簇<粤:chuk1> 69
促<粤:chuk1> 69
束<粤:chuk1> 420
速<粤:chuk1> 431
畜<粤:chuk1> 515
蓄<粤:chuk1> 516
搐<粤:chuk1> 61
粗<粤:chuk3> 68
春<粤:chun1> 64
椿<粤:chun1> 64
蠢<粤:chun2> 65
秦<粤:chun6> 364
循<粤:chun6> 520
巡<粤:chun6> 520
旬<粤:chun6> 520
充<粤:chung1> 55
冲<粤:chung1> 56
匆<粤:chung1> 67
葱<粤:chung1> 67
聪<粤:chung1> 67
衷<粤:chung1> 593
宠<粤:chung2> 56
虫<粤:chung6> 56
重<粤:chung6> 56
丛<粤:chung6> 67
从<粤:chung6> 67
松<粤:chung6> 429
出<粤:chut1> 58
打<粤:da2> 73
歹<粤:daai2> 78
带<粤:daai3> 78
戴<粤:daai3> 79
大<粤:daai5> 74
担<粤:daam1> 80
82
耽<粤:daam1> 80
眈<粤:daam1> 80
胆<粤:daam2> 80
淡<粤:daam5> 81
氮<粤:daam5> 81
丹<粤:daan1> 79
单<粤:daan1> 80
箪<粤:daan1> 80
殚<粤:daan1> 80
蛋<粤:daan2> 81
旦<粤:daan3> 81
诞<粤:dann3> 82
但<粤:daan5> 81
弹<粤:daan5> 81
437
掸<粤:daan5> 81
搭<粤:daap3> 73
答<粤:daap3> 73
奢<粤:daap3> 73
踏<粤:daap3> 435
达<粤:daap5> 73
瓶<粤:dai1> 87
低<粤:dai1> 87
抵<粤:dai2> 88
底<粤:dai2> 88
砥<粤:dai2> 89
诋<粤:dai2> 89
邸<粤:dai2> 89
帝<粤:dai3> 90
缔<粤:dai3> 90
蒂<粤:dai3> 90
逮<粤:dai5> 79
递<粤:dai5> 89
弟<粤:dai5> 90
第<粤:dai5> 90
隶<粤:dai5> 269
得<粤:dak1> 85
德<粤:dak1> 86
特<粤:dak5> 442
趸<粤:dan2> 106
炖<粤:dan5> 106
灯<粤:dang1> 86
登<粤:dang1> 86
瞪<粤:dang1> 87
等<粤:dang2> 87
磴<粤:dang3> 87
凳<粤:dang3> 87
凸<粤:dat5> 456
突<粤:dat5> 457
兜<粤:dau1> 99
抖<粤:dau2> 99
陡<粤:dau2> 99
斗<粤:dau2> 100
100
窦<粤:dau5> 100
痘<粤:dau5> 100
豆<粤:dau5> 100
逗<粤:dau5> 100
爹<粤:de1> 95
地<粤:dei5> 89
籴<粤:dek5> 88
笛<粤:dek5> 88
钉<粤:deng1> 96
97
啄<粤:deuk3> 604
琢<粤:deuk3> 610
的<粤:dik1> 88
嫡<粤:dik1> 88
滴<粤:dik5> 87
敌<粤:dik5> 88
涤<粤:dik5> 88
点<粤:dim2> 91
掂<粤:dim3> 90
踮<粤:dim3> 91
惦<粤:dim3> 92
店<粤:dim3> 92

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

玷＜粤:dim3＞ 92
癫＜粤:din1＞ 90
颠＜粤:din1＞ 90
典＜粤:din2＞ 91
碘＜粤:din2＞ 91
佃＜粤:din5＞ 91
垫＜粤:din5＞ 91
淀＜粤:din5＞ 92
殿＜粤:din5＞ 92
奠＜粤:din5＞ 92
电＜粤:din5＞ 92
甸＜粤:din5＞ 92
叮＜粤:ding1＞ 95
丁＜粤:ding1＞ 96
盯＜粤:ding1＞ 96
疔＜粤:ding1＞ 96
鼎＜粤:ding2＞ 96
顶＜粤:ding2＞ 96
碇＜粤:ding3＞ 97
定＜粤:ding5＞ 96
订＜粤:ding5＞ 97
锭＜粤:ding5＞ 97
碟＜粤:dip5＞ 95
谍＜粤:dip5＞ 95
叠＜粤:dip5＞ 95
蝶＜粤:dip5＞ 95
跌＜粤:dit3＞ 95
秩＜粤:dit5＞ 590
刁＜粤:diu1＞ 94
凋＜粤:diu1＞ 94
碉＜粤:diu1＞ 94
雕＜粤:diu1＞ 94
貂＜粤:diu1＞ 94
丢＜粤:diu1＞ 97
吊＜粤:diu3＞ 94
钓＜粤:diu3＞ 95
掉＜粤:diu5＞ 94
调＜粤:diu5＞ 95
刀＜粤:do1＞ 83
都＜粤:do1＞ 101
倒＜粤:do2＞ 83
捣＜粤:do2＞ 83
岛＜粤:do2＞ 84
睹＜粤:do2＞ 102
堵＜粤:do2＞ 102
赌＜粤:do2＞ 102
倒＜粤:do3＞ 84
到＜粤:do3＞ 84
妒＜粤:do3＞ 103
蠹＜粤:do3＞ 103
导＜粤:do5＞ 84
悼＜粤:do5＞ 84
蹈＜粤:do5＞ 84
稻＜粤:do5＞ 85
盗＜粤:do5＞ 85
道＜粤:do5＞ 85
渡＜粤:do5＞ 103
杜＜粤:do5＞ 103
度＜粤:do5＞ 103
108
镀＜粤:do5＞ 103
哆＜粤:doh1＞ 107
多＜粤:doh1＞ 107
垛＜粤:doh2＞ 108
躲＜粤:doh2＞ 108
剁＜粤:doh2＞ 108
朵＜粤:doh2＞ 108
跺＜粤:doh2＞ 109
堕＜粤:doh5＞ 108
惰＜粤:doh5＞ 108
代＜粤:doi5＞ 78
待＜粤:doi5＞ 78
78
袋＜粤:doi5＞ 79
黛＜粤:doi5＞ 79
玳＜粤:doi5＞ 79
绐＜粤:doi5＞ 79
踱＜粤:dok5＞ 108
当＜粤:dong1＞ 82
铛＜粤:dong1＞ 82
裆＜粤:dong1＞ 82
挡＜粤:dong2＞ 82
党＜粤:dong2＞ 82
档＜粤:dong2＞ 83
当＜粤:dong3＞ 83
荡＜粤:dong5＞ 83
端＜粤:duen1＞ 103
短＜粤:duen2＞ 104
段＜粤:duen5＞ 104
锻＜粤:duen5＞ 104
缎＜粤:duen5＞ 104
断＜粤:duen5＞ 104
夺＜粤:duet5＞ 108
堆＜粤:dui1＞ 105
对＜粤:dui3＞ 105
碓＜粤:dui3＞ 106
兑＜粤:dui3＞ 106
队＜粤:dui5＞ 106
督＜粤:duk1＞ 100
笃＜粤:duk1＞ 102
毒＜粤:duk5＞ 101
独＜粤:duk5＞ 101
渎＜粤:duk5＞ 101
读＜粤:duk5＞ 102
犊＜粤:duk5＞ 102
牍＜粤:duk5＞ 102
墩＜粤:dun1＞ 106
敦＜粤:dun1＞ 106
吨＜粤:dun1＞ 106
蹲＜粤:dun1＞ 106
盹＜粤:dun5＞ 106
钝＜粤:dun5＞ 106
顿＜粤:dun5＞ 106
冬＜粤:dung1＞ 97
东＜粤:dung1＞ 97
懂＜粤:dung2＞ 98
董＜粤:dung2＞ 98
踵＜粤:dung2＞ 593
冻＜粤:dung3＞ 98
动＜粤:dung5＞ 98
栋＜粤:dung5＞ 99
洞＜粤:dung5＞ 99
恫＜粤:dung5＞ 99
咄＜粤:dut1＞ 108
花＜粤:fa1＞ 181
化＜粤:fa3＞ 183
快＜粤:faai3＞ 252
筷＜粤:faai3＞ 252
块＜粤:faai3＞ 252
傀＜粤:faai3＞ 254
翻＜粤:faan1＞ 115
番＜粤:faan1＞ 115
反＜粤:faan2＞ 116
返＜粤:faan2＞ 117
泛＜粤:faan3＞ 117
贩＜粤:faan3＞ 118
犯＜粤:faan5＞ 117
饭＜粤:faan5＞ 118
范＜粤:faan5＞ 118
烦＜粤:faan6＞ 115
帆＜粤:faan6＞ 115
藩＜粤:faan6＞ 115
蕃＜粤:faan6＞ 116
凡＜粤:faan6＞ 116
繁＜粤:faan6＞ 116
钒＜粤:faan6＞ 116
梵＜粤:faan6＞ 118
发＜粤:faat3＞ 113
法＜粤:faat3＞ 114
发＜粤:faat3＞ 115
辉＜粤:fai1＞ 188
麾＜粤:fai1＞ 188
徽＜粤:fai1＞ 188
挥＜粤:fai1＞ 188
废＜粤:fai3＞ 122
痱＜粤:fai3＞ 123
沸＜粤:fai3＞ 123
肺＜粤:fai3＞ 123
费＜粤:fai3＞ 123
分＜粤:fan1＞ 123
芬＜粤:fan1＞ 124
氛＜粤:fan1＞ 124

纷＜粤：fan1＞ 124
酚＜粤：fan1＞ 124
吩＜粤：fan1＞ 124
婚＜粤：fan1＞ 191
荤＜粤：fan1＞ 191
昏＜粤：fan1＞ 191
勋＜粤：fan1＞ 519
熏＜粤：fan1＞ 520
薰＜粤：fan1＞ 520
粉＜粤：fan2＞ 124
粪＜粤：fan3＞ 125
训＜粤：fan3＞ 521
奋＜粤：fan4＞ 125
忿＜粤：fan4＞ 125
愤＜粤：fan4＞ 125
分＜粤：fan5＞ 125
份＜粤：fan5＞ 125
坟＜粤：fan6＞ 124
焚＜粤：fan6＞ 124
弗＜粤：fat1＞ 130
绋＜粤：fat1＞ 131
拂＜粤：fat1＞ 131
忽＜粤：fat1＞ 179
囫＜粤：fat1＞ 180
阀＜粤：fat5＞ 114
筏＜粤：fat5＞ 114
伐＜粤：fat5＞ 114
乏＜粤：fat5＞ 114
罚＜粤：fat5＞ 114
佛＜粤：fat5＞ 128
缶＜粤：fau2＞ 129
否＜粤：fau2＞ 129
剖＜粤：fau2＞ 346
浮＜粤：fau6＞ 130
蜉＜粤：fau6＞ 131
扉＜粤：fei1＞ 121
菲＜粤：fei1＞ 121
绯＜粤：fei1＞ 121
非＜粤：fei1＞ 121
飞＜粤：fei1＞ 121
妃＜粤：fei1＞ 121
匪＜粤：fei2＞ 122
菲＜粤：fei2＞ 122
诽＜粤：fei2＞ 122
翡＜粤：fei2＞ 122
腓＜粤：fei6＞ 122
肥＜粤：fei6＞ 122
科＜粤：foh1＞ 245
蝌＜粤：foh1＞ 245
窠＜粤：foh1＞ 245
伙＜粤：foh2＞ 193
火＜粤：foh2＞ 193
钬＜粤：foh2＞ 194
颗＜粤：foh2＞ 245
货＜粤：foh3＞ 194
霍＜粤：fok3＞ 194
攫＜粤：fok3＞ 236
课＜粤：foh3＞ 247
坊＜粤：fong1＞ 118
方＜粤：fong1＞ 118
芳＜粤：fong1＞ 119
肪＜粤：fong1＞ 119
钫＜粤：fong1＞ 119
慌＜粤：fong1＞ 186
荒＜粤：fong1＞ 186
谎＜粤：fong1＞ 188
纺＜粤：fong2＞ 120
仿＜粤：fong2＞ 120
访＜粤：fong2＞ 120
恍＜粤：fong2＞ 188
幌＜粤：fong2＞ 187
晃＜粤：fong2＞ 188
188
放＜粤：fong3＞ 120
况＜粤：fong3＞ 254
妨＜粤：fong6＞ 119
房＜粤：fong6＞ 119
防＜粤：fong6＞ 119
孵＜粤：foo1＞ 129
敷＜粤：foo1＞ 129
夫＜粤：foo1＞ 129
肤＜粤：foo1＞ 129
麸＜粤：foo1＞ 129
俘＜粤：foo1＞ 129
呼＜粤：foo1＞ 179
枯＜粤：foo1＞ 250
骷＜粤：foo1＞ 250
抚＜粤：foo2＞ 132
俯＜粤：foo2＞ 131
斧＜粤：foo2＞ 132
釜＜粤：foo2＞ 132
甫＜粤：foo2＞ 132
腑＜粤：foo2＞ 132
府＜粤：foo2＞ 132
唬＜粤：foo2＞ 180
虎＜粤：foo2＞ 180
苦＜粤：foo2＞ 250
副＜粤：foo3＞ 133
富＜粤：foo3＞ 133
赋＜粤：foo3＞ 135
库＜粤：foo3＞ 251
裤＜粤：foo3＞ 251
妇＜粤：foo4＞ 133
腐＜粤：foo5＞ 132
辅＜粤：foo5＞ 132
付＜粤：foo5＞ 132
父＜粤：foo5＞ 134
讣＜粤：foo5＞ 135
负＜粤：foo5＞ 135
附＜粤：foo5＞ 135
赴＜粤：foo5＞ 135
傅＜粤：foo5＞ 135
仆＜粤：foo5＞ 347
扶＜粤：foo6＞ 130
符＜粤：foo6＞ 131
芙＜粤：foo6＞ 131
凫＜粤：foo6＞ 131
乎＜粤：foo6＞ 179
恢＜粤：fooi1＞ 188
灰＜粤：fooi1＞ 188
诙＜粤：fooi1＞ 188
魁＜粤：fooi1＞ 254
奎＜粤：fooi1＞ 254
悔＜粤：fooi3＞ 189
晦＜粤：fooi3＞ 190
诲＜粤：fooi3＞ 191
欢＜粤：foon1＞ 184
宽＜粤：foon1＞ 252
款＜粤：foon2＞ 253
阔＜粤：foot3＞ 256
蝠＜粤：fuk1＞ 130
幅＜粤：fuk1＞ 130
福＜粤：fuk1＞ 131
辐＜粤：fuk1＞ 131
腹＜粤：fuk1＞ 133
蝮＜粤：fuk1＞ 134
覆＜粤：fuk1＞ 134
馥＜粤：fuk1＞ 135
伏＜粤：fuk5＞ 129
服＜粤：fuk5＞ 130
茯＜粤：fuk5＞ 131
复＜粤：fuk5＞ 134
封＜粤：fung1＞ 125
峰＜粤：fung1＞ 126
蜂＜粤：fung1＞ 126
枫＜粤：fung1＞ 126
烽＜粤：fung1＞ 126
疯＜粤：fung1＞ 126
锋＜粤：fung1＞ 126
丰＜粤：fung1＞ 126
风＜粤：fung1＞ 127
讽＜粤：fung3＞ 128
奉＜粤：fung5＞ 128
凤＜粤：fung5＞ 128
逢＜粤：fung6＞ 128
缝＜粤：fung6＞ 128
冯＜粤：fung6＞ 128
加＜粤：ga1＞ 203
家＜粤：ga1＞ 203
嘉＜粤：ga1＞ 204
笳＜粤：ga1＞ 204
痂＜粤：ga1＞ 204

袈＜粤:ga1＞ 204
枷＜粤:ga1＞ 204
假＜粤:ga2＞ 204
贾＜粤:ga2＞ 205
价＜粤:ga3＞ 205
稼＜粤:ga3＞ 205
假＜粤:ga3＞ 205
嫁＜粤:ga3＞ 205
驾＜粤:ga3＞ 206
架＜粤:ga3＞ 206
咖＜粤:ga3＞ 240
佳＜粤:gaai1＞ 203
皆＜粤:gaai1＞ 218
街＜粤:gaai1＞ 218
阶＜粤:gaai1＞ 219
解＜粤:gaai3＞ 221
届＜粤:gaai3＞ 221
介＜粤:gaai3＞ 221
戒＜粤:gaai3＞ 221
界＜粤:gaai3＞ 222
芥＜粤:gaai3＞ 222
疥＜粤:gaai3＞ 222
诫＜粤:gaai3＞ 222
胳＜粤:gaak3＞ 143
隔＜粤:gaak3＞ 143
格＜粤:gaak3＞ 143
革＜粤:gaak3＞ 143
翮＜粤:gaak3＞ 173
尴＜粤:gaam1＞ 138
监＜粤:gaam1＞ 207
缄＜粤:gaam1＞ 208
减＜粤:gaam2＞ 209
鉴＜粤:gaam3＞ 211
艰＜粤:gaan1＞ 208
奸＜粤:gaan1＞ 207
间＜粤:gaan1＞ 208
菅＜粤:gaan1＞ 208
拣＜粤:gaan2＞ 208
简＜粤:gaan2＞ 209
碱＜粤:gaan2＞ 209
痫＜粤:gaan2＞ 492
涧＜粤:gaan3＞ 210
间＜粤:gaan3＞ 211
耕＜粤:gaang1＞ 145
夹＜粤:gaap3＞ 204
荚＜粤:gaap3＞ 204
颊＜粤:gaap3＞ 204
钾＜粤:gaap3＞ 205
甲＜粤:gaap3＞ 205
交＜粤:gaau1＞ 214
胶＜粤:gaau1＞ 215
郊＜粤:gaau1＞ 215
蛟＜粤:gaau1＞ 215
茭＜粤:gaau1＞ 215
搞＜粤:gaau2＞ 142
搅＜粤:gaau2＞ 216
绞＜粤:gaau2＞ 216
皎＜粤:gaau2＞ 216
狡＜粤:gaau2＞ 216
饺＜粤:gaau2＞ 217
教＜粤:gaau3＞ 215
217
铰＜粤:gaau3＞ 217
觉＜粤:gaau3＞ 217
校＜粤:gaau3＞ 218
较＜粤:gaau3＞ 218
鸡＜粤:gai1＞ 197
继＜粤:gai3＞ 202
计＜粤:gai3＞ 202
甘＜粤:gam1＞ 137
疳＜粤:gam1＞ 137
柑＜粤:gam1＞ 138
今＜粤:gam1＞ 222
金＜粤:gam1＞ 223
感＜粤:gam2＞ 138
敢＜粤:gam2＞ 138
锦＜粤:gam2＞ 224
橄＜粤:gam3＞ 138
禁＜粤:gam3＞ 224
跟＜粤:gan1＞ 145
根＜粤:gan1＞ 145
巾＜粤:gan1＞ 222
筋＜粤:gan1＞ 222
斤＜粤:gan1＞ 223
谨＜粤:gan2＞ 223
仅＜粤:gan2＞ 223
紧＜粤:gan2＞ 223
羹＜粤:gang1＞ 145
更＜粤:gang1＞ 145
梗＜粤:gang2＞ 145
耿＜粤:gang2＞ 145
亘＜粤:gang2＞ 145
更＜粤:gang3＞ 146
急＜粤:gap1＞ 198
鸽＜粤:gap3＞ 143
蛤＜粤:gap3＞ 143
吉＜粤:gat1＞ 198
桔＜粤:gat1＞ 233
沟＜粤:gau1＞ 150
狗＜粤:gau2＞ 150
苟＜粤:gau2＞ 151
纠＜粤:gau2＞ 230
久＜粤:gau2＞ 230
九＜粤:gau2＞ 231
韭＜粤:gau2＞ 231
够＜粤:gau3＞ 151
究＜粤:gau3＞ 230
救＜粤:gau3＞ 231
咎＜粤:gau3＞ 232
旧＜粤:gau5＞ 232
柩＜粤:gau5＞ 232
机＜粤:gei1＞ 195
基＜粤:gei1＞ 195
几＜粤:gei1＞ 196
矶＜粤:gei1＞ 196
犄＜粤:gei1＞ 196
肌＜粤:gei1＞ 197
讥＜粤:gei1＞ 197
羁＜粤:gei1＞ 197
箕＜粤:gei1＞ 197
奇＜粤:gei1＞ 197
饥＜粤:gei1＞ 197
己＜粤:gei2＞ 200
几＜粤:gei2＞ 200
寄＜粤:gei3＞ 201
既＜粤:gei3＞ 201
记＜粤:gei3＞ 202
纪＜粤:gei3＞ 203
忌＜粤:gei5＞ 200
伎＜粤:gei5＞ 201
技＜粤:gei5＞ 201
妓＜粤:gei5＞ 203
颈＜粤:geng2＞ 228
镜＜粤:geng3＞ 229
脚＜粤:geuk3＞ 216
僵＜粤:geung1＞ 212
姜＜粤:geung1＞ 213
缰＜粤:geung1＞ 213
疆＜粤:geung1＞ 213
羌＜粤:geung1＞ 359
蜣＜粤:geung1＞ 359
击＜粤:gik1＞ 195
激＜粤:gik1＞ 196
亟＜粤:gik1＞ 200
棘＜粤:gik1＞ 200
极＜粤:gik5＞ 199
兼＜粤:gim1＞ 206
缣＜粤:gim1＞ 208
捡＜粤:gim2＞ 209
检＜粤:gim2＞ 209
剑＜粤:gim3＞ 209
俭＜粤:gim5＞ 208
坚＜粤:gin1＞ 206
肩＜粤:gin1＞ 208
建＜粤:gin3＞ 210
见＜粤:gin3＞ 210
健＜粤:gin5＞ 209
键＜粤:gin5＞ 211
件＜粤:gin5＞ 212
矜＜粤:ging1＞ 222
京＜粤:ging1＞ 226
兢＜粤:ging1＞ 226

经<粤:ging1> 226
惊<粤:ging1> 227
荆<粤:ging1> 227
警<粤:ging2> 228
景<粤:ging2> 228
境<粤:ging2> 228
竟<粤:ging2> 230
茎<粤:ging3> 227
敬<粤:ging3> 228
径<粤:ging3> 229
竞<粤:ging3> 229
胫<粤:ging3> 229
劲<粤:ging5> 225
痉<粤:ging5> 229
劫<粤:gip3> 219
拮<粤:git3> 219
洁<粤:git3> 220
结<粤:git3> 220
杰<粤:git5> 219
娇<粤:giu1> 214
骄<粤:giu1> 215
缴<粤:giu2> 216
矫<粤:giu2> 217
轿<粤:giu2> 218
叫<粤:giu3> 217
羔<粤:go1> 140
糕<粤:go1> 140
高<粤:go1> 140
膏<粤:go1> 140
篙<粤:go1> 142
睾<粤:go1> 142
稿<粤:go2> 142
告<粤:go3> 142
旮<粤:goh1> 136
歌<粤:goh1> 142
哥<粤:goh1> 143
个<粤:goh3> 144
该<粤:goi1> 136
改<粤:goi2> 136
搁<粤:gok3> 142
阁<粤:gok3> 143
各<粤:gok3> 144
角<粤:gok3> 217
237
觉<粤:gok3> 237
干<粤:gon1> 137
肝<粤:gon1> 137
竿<粤:gon1> 138
秆<粤:gon2> 138
赶<粤:gon2> 139
干<粤:gon3> 139
刚<粤:gong1> 139
纲<粤:gong1> 139
罡<粤:gong1> 139
缸<粤:gong1> 139
肛<粤:gong1> 139
岗<粤:gong1> 140
冈<粤:gong1> 140
江<粤:gong1> 212
港<粤:gong2> 140
讲<粤:gong2> 213
钢<粤:gong3> 139
杠<粤:gong3> 140
降<粤:gong3> 214
绛<粤:gong3> 214
割<粤:got3> 142
葛<粤:got3> 143
涓<粤:guen1> 235
娟<粤:guen1> 235
捐<粤:guen1> 235
鹃<粤:guen1> 236
卷<粤:guen2> 236
236
眷<粤:guen3> 236
绢<粤:guen3> 236
倦<粤:guen5> 236
居<粤:gui1> 232
矩<粤:gui2> 233
举<粤:gui2> 233
龋<粤:gui2> 372
据<粤:gui3> 234
句<粤:gui3> 234
锯<粤:gui3> 235
具<粤:gui5> 234
巨<粤:gui5> 234
惧<粤:gui5> 234
炬<粤:gul5> 235
飓<粤:gui5> 235
谷<粤:guk1> 153
菊<粤:guk1> 233
鞠<粤:guk1> 233
局<粤:guk5> 233
公<粤:gung1> 146
功<粤:gung1> 147
宫<粤:gung1> 147
工<粤:gung1> 147
恭<粤:gung1> 148
弓<粤:gung1> 148
攻<粤:gung1> 148
躬<粤:gung1> 149
供<粤:gung1> 149
149
龚<粤:gung1> 149
拱<粤:gung2> 149
巩<粤:gung2> 149
贡<粤:gung3> 150
共<粤:gung5> 149
瓜<粤:gwa1> 155
寡<粤:gwa2> 155
挂<粤:gwa3> 155
卦<粤:gwa3> 155
褂<粤:gwa3> 155
乖<粤:gwaai1> 156
拐<粤:gwaai2> 156
怪<粤:gwaai3> 156
关<粤:gwaan1> 157
鳏<粤:gwaan1> 157
惯<粤:gwaan3> 158
刮<粤:gwaat3> 154
归<粤:gwai1> 159
皈<粤:gwai1> 160
龟<粤:gwai1> 160
闺<粤:gwai1> 160
鲑<粤:gwai1> 160
硅<粤:gwai1> 160
诡<粤:gwai2> 160
鬼<粤:gwai2> 161
轨<粤:gwai2> 161
瑰<粤:gwai3> 160
桂<粤:gwai3> 161
癸<粤:gwai3> 161
贵<粤:gwai3> 161
季<粤:gwai3> 201
柜<粤:gwai5> 161
跪<粤:gwai5> 161
炅<粤:gwai5> 161
馈<粤:gwai5> 255
篑<粤:gwai5> 255
匮<粤:gwai5> 255
君<粤:gwan1> 238
军<粤:gwan1> 238
均<粤:gwan1> 238
龟<粤:gwan1> 239
钧<粤:gwan1> 239
滚<粤:gwan2> 161
棍<粤:gwan3> 162
郡<粤:gwan5> 239
肱<粤:gwang1> 149
轰<粤:gwang1> 176
薨<粤:gwang1> 176
骨<粤:gwat1> 153
橘<粤:gwat1> 233
掘<粤:gwat5> 236
倔<粤:gwat5> 238
窟<粤:gwat5> 250
隙<粤:gwik1> 489
迥<粤:gwing2> 230
炅<粤:gwing2> 230
戈<粤:gwoh1> 143
果<粤:gwoh2> 163
裹<粤:gwoh2> 163
过<粤:gwoh3> 163

国＜粤:gwok3＞ 162
蝈＜粤:gwok3＞ 162
郭＜粤:gwok3＞ 162
廓＜粤:gwok3＞ 255
光＜粤:gwong1＞ 158
广＜粤:gwong2＞ 159
犷＜粤:gwong2＞ 159
姑＜粤:gwoo1＞ 151
孤＜粤:gwoo1＞ 151
菇＜粤:gwoo1＞ 152
沽＜粤:gwoo1＞ 152
辜＜粤:gwoo1＞ 152
估＜粤:gwoo2＞ 152
古＜粤:gwoo2＞ 152
股＜粤:gwoo2＞ 152
蛊＜粤:gwoo2＞ 153
钴＜粤:gwoo2＞ 153
鼓＜粤:gwoo2＞ 153
贾＜粤:gwoo2＞ 153
雇＜粤:gwoo3＞ 153
固＜粤:gwoo3＞ 154
故＜粤:gwoo3＞ 154
痼＜粤:gwoo3＞ 154
顾＜粤:gwoo3＞ 154
官＜粤:gwoon1＞ 156
冠＜粤:gwoon1＞ 156
棺＜粤:gwoon1＞ 156
观＜粤:gwoon1＞ 156
管＜粤:gwoon2＞ 157
馆＜粤:gwoon2＞ 158
冠＜粤:gwoon3＞ 158
盥＜粤:gwoon3＞ 158
贯＜粤:gwoon3＞ 158
罐＜粤:gwoon3＞ 158
灌＜粤:gwoon3＞ 158
鹳＜粤:gwoon3＞ 158
哈＜粤:ha1＞ 165
165
虾＜粤:ha1＞ 489
吓＜粤:ha1＞ 490
厦＜粤:ha5＞ 391
暇＜粤:ha5＞ 490
下＜粤:ha5＞ 490
夏＜粤:ha5＞ 490
霞＜粤:ha6＞ 490
瑕＜粤:ha6＞ 490
揩＜粤:haai1＞ 241
骇＜粤:haai4＞ 166
蟹＜粤:haai4＞ 504
邂＜粤:haai4＞ 504
械＜粤:haai5＞ 504
懈＜粤:haai5＞ 504
骸＜粤:haai6＞ 165
孩＜粤:haai6＞ 165
谐＜粤:haai6＞ 503
鞋＜粤:haai6＞ 503
赫＜粤:haak1＞ 174
吓＜粤:haak3＞ 174
客＜粤:haak3＞ 246
馅＜粤:haam2＞ 495
喊＜粤:haam3＞ 167
菡＜粤:haam4＞ 168
陷＜粤:haam5＞ 494
函＜粤:haam6＞ 166
涵＜粤:haam6＞ 167
咸＜粤:haam6＞ 492
衔＜粤:haam6＞ 492
限＜粤:haan5＞ 494
闲＜粤:haan6＞ 492
娴＜粤:haan6＞ 493
夯＜粤:haang1＞ 168
坑＜粤:haang1＞ 247
掐＜粤:haap3＞ 354
狭＜粤:haap3＞ 489
侠＜粤:haap5＞ 490
匣＜粤:haap5＞ 490
狎＜粤:haap5＞ 490
峡＜粤:haap5＞ 490
酵＜粤:haau1＞ 218
拷＜粤:haau1＞ 244
烤＜粤:haau1＞ 244
敲＜粤:haau1＞ 360
硗＜粤:haau1＞ 360
哮＜粤:haau1＞ 501
考＜粤:haau2＞ 244
巧＜粤:haau2＞ 361
孝＜粤:haau3＞ 501
效＜粤:haau5＞ 501
校＜粤:haau5＞ 501
系＜粤:hai5＞ 203
488
黑＜粤:hak1＞ 174
刻＜粤:hak1＞ 246
克＜粤:hak1＞ 246
坩＜粤:ham1＞ 138
憨＜粤:ham1＞ 166
堪＜粤:ham1＞ 242
勘＜粤:ham1＞ 242
龛＜粤:ham1＞ 242
坎＜粤:ham2＞ 242
砍＜粤:ham2＞ 242
瞰＜粤:ham3＞ 243
颔＜粤:ham4＞ 168
撼＜粤:ham5＞ 167
憾＜粤:ham5＞ 167
嵌＜粤:ham5＞ 359
含＜粤:ham6＞ 166
酣＜粤:ham6＞ 166
狠＜粤:han2＞ 175
很＜粤:han2＞ 175
垦＜粤:han2＞ 247
恳＜粤:han2＞ 247
恨＜粤:han5＞ 175
痕＜粤:han6＞ 175
哼＜粤:hang1＞ 175
铿＜粤:hang1＞ 247
肯＜粤:hang2＞ 247
幸＜粤:hang5＞ 511
悻＜粤:hang5＞ 511
杏＜粤:hang5＞ 511
衡＜粤:hang6＞ 175
恒＜粤:hang6＞ 175
行＜粤:hang6＞ 509
洽＜粤:hap1＞ 354
恰＜粤:hap1＞ 355
合＜粤:hap5＞ 172
盍＜粤:hap5＞ 173
盒＜粤:hap5＞ 173
磕＜粤:hap5＞ 244
瞌＜粤:hap5＞ 245
乞＜粤:hat1＞ 352
核＜粤:hat5＞ 172
檄＜粤:hat5＞ 487
瞎＜粤:hat5＞ 489
辖＜粤:hat5＞ 490
吼＜粤:hau1＞ 177
口＜粤:hau2＞ 248
厚＜粤:hau4＞ 178
候＜粤:hau5＞ 177
后＜粤:hau5＞ 178
猴＜粤:hau6＞ 177
侯＜粤:hau6＞ 177
喉＜粤:hau6＞ 177
欺＜粤:hei1＞ 349
嘻＜粤:hei1＞ 485
希＜粤:hei1＞ 485
熙＜粤:hei1＞ 486
熹＜粤:hei1＞ 486
稀＜粤:hei1＞ 486
羲＜粤:hei1＞ 486
嬉＜粤:hei1＞ 486
牺＜粤:hei1＞ 487
禧＜粤:hei1＞ 488
起＜粤:hei2＞ 352
岂＜粤:hei2＞ 352
喜＜粤:hei2＞ 488
器＜粤:hei3＞ 353
气＜粤:hei3＞ 353
弃＜粤:hei3＞ 353
汽＜粤:hei3＞ 354
戏＜粤:hei3＞ 489
吃＜粤:hek3＞ 53

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:＊2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

靴<粤:heuh1> 518
乡<粤:heung1> 496
香<粤:heung1> 496
享<粤:heung2> 497
响<粤:heung2> 497
饷<粤:heung2> 497
向<粤:heung3> 498
谦<粤:him1> 356
险<粤:him2> 493
欠<粤:him3> 359
牵<粤:hin1> 356
掀<粤:hin1> 491
轩<粤:hin1> 516
谴<粤:hin2> 358
缱<粤:hin2> 358
遣<粤:hin2> 358
显<粤:hin2> 493
宪<粤:hin3> 493
献<粤:hin3> 493
氢<粤:hing1> 365
卿<粤:hing1> 365
轻<粤:hing1> 366
馨<粤:hing1> 507
兴<粤:hing1> 508
兄<粤:hing1> 511
庆<粤:hing3> 368
罄<粤:hing3> 368
兴<粤:hing3> 511
歉<粤:hip3> 359
怯<粤:hip3> 363
惬<粤:hip3> 363
协<粤:hip3> 502
挟<粤:hip3> 502
胁<粤:hip3> 503
歇<粤:hit3> 502
浇<粤:hiu1> 214
侥<粤:hiu1> 215
桡<粤:hiu1> 361
嚣<粤:hiu1> 499
枭<粤:hiu1> 499
晓<粤:hiu2> 501
窍<粤:hiu3> 362
蒿<粤:ho1> 169
好<粤:ho2> 170
好<粤:ho3> 170
耗<粤:ho3> 171
犒<粤:ho3> 244
皓<粤:ho5> 171
浩<粤:ho5> 171
号<粤:ho5> 171
毫<粤:ho6> 169
蚝<粤:ho6> 169
号<粤:ho6> 169
豪<粤:ho6> 169
壕<粤:ho6> 170
呵<粤:hoh1> 171
苛<粤:hoh1> 245
可<粤:hoh2> 245
贺<粤:hoh5> 174
荷<粤:hoh5> 174
荷<粤:hoh6> 173
河<粤:hoh6> 173
何<粤:hoh6> 172
开<粤:hoi1> 240
海<粤:hoi2> 165
凯<粤:hoi2> 241
铠<粤:hoi2> 241
害<粤:hoi5> 166
壳<粤:hok3> 245
362
鹤<粤:hok5> 174
学<粤:hok5> 518
刊<粤:hon1> 241
看<粤:hon1> 242
罕<粤:hon2> 167
汉<粤:hon3> 168
看<粤:hon3> 242
悍<粤:hon4> 167
旱<粤:hon4> 167
捍<粤:hon5> 167
汗<粤:hon5> 168
焊<粤:hon5> 168
瀚<粤:hon5> 168
翰<粤:hon5> 168
鼾<粤:hon6> 166
寒<粤:hon6> 166
韩<粤:hon6> 167
邯<粤:hon6> 167
康<粤:hong1> 243
糠<粤:hong1> 243
匡<粤:hong1> 253
诓<粤:hong1> 253
筐<粤:hong1> 253
框<粤:hong1> 253
眶<粤:hong1> 254
腔<粤:hong1> 359
慷<粤:hong2> 243
项<粤:hong5> 498
巷<粤:hong5> 499
航<粤:hong6> 168
行<粤:hong6> 169
杭<粤:hong6> 169
吭<粤:hong6> 247
降<粤:hong6> 497
喝<粤:hot3> 171
174
褐<粤:hot3> 174
渴<粤:hot3> 246
圈<粤:huen1> 372
喧<粤:huen1> 516
萱<粤:huen1> 516
犬<粤:huen2> 374
劝<粤:huen3> 374
券<粤:huen3> 374
血<粤:huet3> 519
嘘<粤:hui1> 513
虚<粤:hui1> 514
栩<粤:hui2> 515
诩<粤:hui2> 515
许<粤:hui2> 515
煦<粤:hui2> 515
去<粤:hui3> 372
哭<粤:huk1> 250
酷<粤:huk5> 251
哄<粤:hung1> 176
空<粤:hung1> 247
248
箜<粤:hung1> 248
凶<粤:hung1> 511
汹<粤:hung1> 512
胸<粤:hung1> 512
孔<粤:hung2> 248
恐<粤:hung2> 248
汞<粤:hung3> 149
哄<粤:hung3> 177
控<粤:hung3> 248
烘<粤:hung6> 176
红<粤:hung6> 176
洪<粤:hung6> 176
虹<粤:hung6> 177
鸿<粤:hung6> 177
熊<粤:hung6> 512
雄<粤:hung6> 512
渣<粤:ja1> 571
咱<粤:ja1> 567
炸<粤:ja3> 571
572
榨<粤:ja3> 572
蚱<粤:ja3> 572
诈<粤:ja3> 572
痄<粤:ja3> 572
斋<粤:jaai1> 572
债<粤:jaai3> 573
寨<粤:jaai5> 573
责<粤:jaak3> 570
箦<粤:jaak3> 570
窄<粤:jaak3> 573
择<粤:jaak5> 570
泽<粤:jaak5> 570
摘<粤:jaak5> 572
宅<粤:jaak5> 572
蹤<粤:jaak5> 587

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

掷<粤:jaak5> 589
簪<粤:jaam1> 567
斩<粤:jaam2> 573
湛<粤:jaam3> 574
蘸<粤:jaam3> 575
暂<粤:jaam5> 567
站<粤:jaam5> 574
盏<粤:jaan2> 573
赞<粤:jaan3> 567
绽<粤:jaan5> 575
撰<粤:jaan5> 600
馔<粤:jaan5> 600
赚<粤:jaan5> 600
挣<粤:jaang1> 582
584
诤<粤:jaang1> 583
砸<粤:jaap3> 566
眨<粤:jaap3> 572
集<粤:jaap5> 198
习<粤:jaap5> 487
什<粤:jaap5> 400
袭<粤:jaap5> 488
杂<粤:jaap5> 566
闸<粤:jaap5> 571
扎<粤:jaat3> 566
571
轧<粤:jaat3> 523
铡<粤:jaat3> 571
嘲<粤:jaau1> 47
找<粤:jaau2> 577
肘<粤:jaau2> 595
抓<粤:jaau2> 599
爪<粤:jaau2> 577
599
笊<粤:jaau3> 578
罩<粤:jaau3> 578
骤<粤:jaau5> 595
挤<粤:jai1> 200
剂<粤:jai1> 201
济<粤:jai3> 202
祭<粤:jai3> 202
际<粤:jai3> 203
制<粤:jai3> 591
滞<粤:jai5> 590
侧<粤:jak1> 40
仄<粤:jak1> 570
则<粤:jak1> 570
斟<粤:jam1> 579
砧<粤:jam1> 580
针<粤:jam1> 580
怎<粤:jam2> 571
枕<粤:jam2> 581
浸<粤:jam3> 224
真<粤:jan1> 580
珍<粤:jan1> 580
轸<粤:jan2> 581
赈<粤:jan3> 581
振<粤:jan3> 581
震<粤:jan3> 582
镇<粤:jan3> 581
阵<粤:jan5> 582
僧<粤:jang1> 389
增<粤:jang1> 571
憎<粤:jang1> 571
缯<粤:jang1> 571
争<粤:jang1> 582
狰<粤:jang1> 582
睁<粤:jang1> 582
筝<粤:jang1> 582
赠<粤:jang5> 571
汁<粤:jap1> 585
絷<粤:jap1> 587
执<粤:jap1> 588
质<粤:jat1> 592
疾<粤:jat5> 199
嫉<粤:jat5> 200
蒺<粤:jat5> 200
桎<粤:jat5> 590
窒<粤:jat5> 590
蛭<粤:jat5> 591
侄<粤:jat5> 588
揪<粤:jau1> 230
洲<粤:jau1> 594
周<粤:jau1> 594
舟<粤:jau1> 594
酒<粤:jau2> 231
走<粤:jau2> 607
绉<粤:jau3> 595
昼<粤:jau3> 595
揍<粤:jau3> 608
皱<粤:jau3> 595
奏<粤:jau3> 608
咒<粤:jau3> 595
就<粤:jau5> 231
袖<粤:jau5> 513
胄<粤:jau5> 595
遮<粤:je1> 578
姐<粤:je2> 221
这<粤:je2> 579
赭<粤:je2> 579
者<粤:je2> 579
借<粤:je3> 221
蔗<粤:je3> 579
鹧<粤:je3> 579
藉<粤:je3> 222
谢<粤:je5> 504
榭<粤:je5> 504
瘠<粤:jek3> 199
只<粤:jek3> 586
郑<粤:jeng5> 584
爵<粤:jeuk3> 237
雀<粤:jeuk3> 375
鹊<粤:jeuk3> 375
灼<粤:jeuk3> 603
酌<粤:jeuk3> 603
着<粤:jeuk5> 577
603
将<粤:jeung1> 212
浆<粤:jeung1> 212
张<粤:jeung1> 575
獐<粤:jeung1> 575
章<粤:jeung1> 575
蟑<粤:jeung1> 575
樟<粤:jeung1> 575
桨<粤:jeung2> 213
奖<粤:jeung2> 213
蒋<粤:jeung2> 213
掌<粤:jeung2> 575
长<粤:jeung2> 575
怅<粤:jeung3> 46
将<粤:jeung3> 213
酱<粤:jeung3> 214
涨<粤:jeung3> 575
胀<粤:jeung3> 576
账<粤:jeung3> 576
障<粤:jeung3> 576
帐<粤:jeung3> 576
仗<粤:jeung3> 576
匠<粤:jeung5> 213
像<粤:jeung5> 498
橡<粤:jeung5> 498
象<粤:jeung5> 498
丈<粤:jeung5> 576
杖<粤:jeung5> 576
之<粤:ji1> 585
支<粤:ji1> 585
枝<粤:ji1> 585
知<粤:ji1> 585
芝<粤:ji1> 586
蜘<粤:ji1> 586
肢<粤:ji1> 586
脂<粤:ji1> 586
滋<粤:ji1> 604
咨<粤:ji1> 604
缁<粤:ji1> 604
粢<粤:ji1> 604
兹<粤:ji1> 604
资<粤:ji1> 604
龇<粤:ji1> 605
辎<粤:ji1> 604
孜<粤:ji1> 605
指<粤:ji2> 588

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

止<粤:ji2> 588
旨<粤:ji2> 588
纸<粤:ji2> 589
祉<粤:ji2> 589
趾<粤:ji2> 589
只<粤:ji2> 589
址<粤:ji2> 589
紫<粤:ji2> 605
滓<粤:ji2> 605
子<粤:ji2> 605
仔<粤:ji2> 605
姊<粤:ji2> 605
挚<粤:ji3> 589
智<粤:ji3> 589
致<粤:ji3> 589
至<粤:ji3> 591
置<粤:ji3> 591
志<粤:ji3> 591
炙<粤:ji3> 592
嗣<粤:ji5> 427
伺<粤:ji5> 427
寺<粤:ji5> 428
耜<粤:ji5> 428
饲<粤:ji5> 428
祀<粤:ji5> 428
治<粤:ji5> 590
稚<粤:ji5> 590
痔<粤:ji5> 590
自<粤:ji5> 605
字<粤:ji5> 605
积<粤:jik1> 196
即<粤:jik1> 199
迹<粤:jik1> 201
稷<粤:jik1> 202
鲫<粤:jik1> 203
碛<粤:jik1> 354
织<粤:jik1> 586
职<粤:jik1> 587
渍<粤:jik1> 605
脊<粤:jik3> 200
籍<粤:jik5> 199
藉<粤:jik5> 200
寂<粤:jik5> 201
夕<粤:jik5> 485
矽<粤:jik5> 486
席<粤:jik5> 488
值<粤:jik5> 586
殖<粤:jik5> 587
植<粤:jik5> 587
直<粤:jik5> 587
尖<粤:jim1> 207
沾<粤:jim1> 573
瞻<粤:jim1> 573
谵<粤:jim1> 573
占<粤:jim1> 573
詹<粤:jim1> 573
占<粤:jim3> 574
渐<粤:jim5> 210
煎<粤:jin1> 207
笺<粤:jin1> 208
膻<粤:jin1> 392
毡<粤:jin1> 573
阐<粤:jin2> 44
剪<粤:jin2> 208
碾<粤:jin2> 323
辗<粤:jin2> 573
展<粤:jin2> 574
颤<粤:jin3> 44
溅<粤:jin3> 210
箭<粤:jin3> 210
饯<粤:jin3> 212
荐<粤:jin3> 212
战<粤:jin3> 574
贱<粤:jin5> 211
精<粤:jing1> 226
睛<粤:jing1> 226
晶<粤:jing1> 226
菁<粤:jing1> 227
侦<粤:jing1> 579
贞<粤:jing1> 580
祯<粤:jing1> 580
箴<粤:jing1> 581
蒸<粤:jing1> 582
征<粤:jing1> 583
正<粤:jing1> 583
井<粤:jing2> 228
整<粤:jing2> 583
政<粤:jing3> 583
症<粤:jing3> 584
证<粤:jing3> 584
正<粤:jing3> 584
净<粤:jing5> 229
静<粤:jing5> 229
接<粤:jip3> 219
褶<粤:jip3> 579
节<粤:jit3> 221
折<粤:jit3> 579
哲<粤:jit3> 579
蜇<粤:jit3> 579
截<粤:jit5> 219
睫<粤:jit5> 220
捷<粤:jit5> 220
焦<粤:jiu1> 214
礁<粤:jiu1> 215
蕉<粤:jiu1> 215
椒<粤:jiu1> 215
招<粤:jiu1> 576
朝<粤:jiu1> 577
剿<粤:jiu2> 216
沼<粤:jiu2> 578
照<粤:jiu3> 578
赵<粤:jiu5> 578
召<粤:jiu5> 578
糟<粤:jo1> 568
遭<粤:jo1> 568
租<粤:jo1> 608
藻<粤:jo2> 569
早<粤:jo2> 569
蚤<粤:jo2> 569
枣<粤:jo2> 569
祖<粤:jo2> 609
组<粤:jo2> 609
灶<粤:jo3> 569
皂<粤:jo5> 569
造<粤:jo5> 569
做<粤:jo5> 611
祚<粤:jo5> 611
阻<粤:joh2> 609
左<粤:joh2> 610
诅<粤:joh3> 609
佐<粤:joh3> 610
助<粤:joh5> 598
坐<粤:joh5> 611
座<粤:joh5> 611
灾<粤:joi1> 566
栽<粤:joi1> 566
宰<粤:joi2> 566
载<粤:joi2> 567
载<粤:joi3> 567
再<粤:joi3> 567
在<粤:joi5> 567
作<粤:jok3> 611
凿<粤:jok5> 568
昨<粤:jok5> 610
赃<粤:jong1> 568
脏<粤:jong1> 568
臧<粤:jong1> 568
妆<粤:jong1> 600
庄<粤:jong1> 601
装<粤:jong1> 601
葬<粤:jong3> 568
壮<粤:jong3> 601
脏<粤:jong5> 568
藏<粤:jong5> 568
撞<粤:jong5> 601
状<粤:jong5> 601
朱<粤:jue1> 595
诸<粤:jue1> 595
珠<粤:jue1> 595
猪<粤:jue1> 596
株<粤:jue1> 596
诛<粤:jue1> 596

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

蛛＜粤:jue1＞ 596
侏＜粤:jue1＞ 596
拄＜粤:jue2＞ 597
煮＜粤:jue2＞ 597
主＜粤:jue2＞ 597
注＜粤:jue3＞ 597
著＜粤:jue3＞ 598
蛀＜粤:jue3＞ 598
驻＜粤:jue3＞ 598
铸＜粤:jue3＞ 598
住＜粤:jue5＞ 597
箸＜粤:jue5＞ 598
镌＜粤:juen1＞ 235
专＜粤:juen1＞ 599
砖＜粤:juen1＞ 599
尊＜粤:juen1＞ 610
转＜粤:juen2＞ 600
纂＜粤:juen2＞ 609
转＜粤:juen3＞ 600
钻＜粤:juen3＞ 609
609
传＜粤:juen5＞ 600
绌＜粤:juet3＞ 61
辍＜粤:juet3＞ 65
拙＜粤:juet3＞ 603
茁＜粤:juet3＞ 603
绝＜粤:juet5＞ 237
狙＜粤:jui1＞ 233
疽＜粤:jui1＞ 233
蛆＜粤:jul1＞ 370
追＜粤:jui1＞ 601
锥＜粤:jui1＞ 602
椎＜粤:jui1＞ 602
沮＜粤:jui2＞ 233
龃＜粤:jui2＞ 234
嘴＜粤:jui2＞ 609
惴＜粤:jui3＞ 602
坠＜粤:jui3＞ 602
醉＜粤:jui3＞ 610
最＜粤:jui3＞ 610
聚＜粤:jui5＞ 235
序＜粤:jui5＞ 515
叙＜粤:jui5＞ 515
缒＜粤:jui5＞ 602
缀＜粤:jui5＞ 602
赘＜粤:jui5＞ 602
罪＜粤:jui5＞ 610
触＜粤:juk1＞ 61
粥＜粤:juk1＞ 594
竺＜粤:juk1＞ 596
竹＜粤:juk1＞ 596
瞩＜粤:juk1＞ 597
嘱＜粤:juk1＞ 597
烛＜粤:juk1＞ 597
祝＜粤:juk1＞ 598
筑＜粤:juk1＞ 598
捉＜粤:juk1＞ 603
足＜粤:juk1＞ 608
俗＜粤:juk5＞ 430
续＜粤:juk5＞ 516
轴＜粤:juk5＞ 595
逐＜粤:juk5＞ 596
浊＜粤:juk5＞ 603
镯＜粤:juk5＞ 603
族＜粤:juk5＞ 608
津＜粤:jun1＞ 222
榛＜粤:jun1＞ 580
谆＜粤:jun1＞ 602
窀＜粤:jun1＞ 602
遵＜粤:jun1＞ 610
尽＜粤:jun2＞ 224
准＜粤:jun2＞ 602
缙＜粤:jun3＞ 225
进＜粤:jun3＞ 225
晋＜粤:jun3＞ 225
浚＜粤:jun3＞ 239
俊＜粤:jun3＞ 239
竣＜粤:jun3＞ 239
峻＜粤:jun3＞ 239
骏＜粤:jun3＞ 239
尽＜粤:jun5＞ 224
舂＜粤:jung1＞ 55
中＜粤:jung1＞ 592
终＜粤:jung1＞ 592
忠＜粤:jung1＞ 592
钟＜粤:jung1＞ 593
综＜粤:jung1＞ 607
踪＜粤:jung1＞ 607
棕＜粤:jung1＞ 607
宗＜粤:jung1＞ 607
种＜粤:jung2＞ 593
肿＜粤:jung2＞ 593
总＜粤:jung2＞ 607
中＜粤:jung3＞ 593
种＜粤:jung3＞ 593
众＜粤:jung3＞ 593
诵＜粤:jung5＞ 429
颂＜粤:jung5＞ 430
重＜粤:jung5＞ 594
仲＜粤:jung5＞ 594
卒＜粤:jut1＞ 608
卡＜粤:ka1＞ 240
354
楷＜粤:kaai2＞ 241
靠＜粤:kaau3＞ 244
铐＜粤:kaau3＞ 244
稽＜粤:kai1＞ 196
溪＜粤:kai1＞ 486
启＜粤:kai2＞ 352
契＜粤:kai3＞ 353
襟＜粤:kam1＞ 223
禽＜粤:kam6＞ 364
擒＜粤:kam6＞ 364
琴＜粤:kam6＞ 364
近＜粤:kan4＞ 225
勤＜粤:kan6＞ 364
芹＜粤:kan6＞ 364
给＜粤:kap1＞ 144
200
汲＜粤:kap1＞ 197
级＜粤:kap1＞ 199
吸＜粤:kap1＞ 487
及＜粤:kap5＞ 198
咳＜粤:kat1＞ 245
鸠＜粤:kau1＞ 230
抠＜粤:kau1＞ 248
构＜粤:kau3＞ 151
购＜粤:kau3＞ 151
扣＜粤:kau3＞ 249
叩＜粤:kau3＞ 250
寇＜粤:kau3＞ 250
臼＜粤:kau4＞ 231
舅＜粤:kau4＞ 232
求＜粤:kau6＞ 369
球＜粤:kau6＞ 370
骑＜粤:ke6＞ 351
茄＜粤:ke6＞ 362
瘸＜粤:ke6＞ 374
畸＜粤:kei1＞ 196
崎＜粤:kei1＞ 350
冀＜粤:kei3＞ 201
企＜粤:kei4＞ 352
期＜粤:kei6＞ 349
其＜粤:kei6＞ 350
奇＜粤:kei6＞ 350
旗＜粤:kei6＞ 350
耆＜粤:kei6＞ 351
鳍＜粤:kei6＞ 351
棋＜粤:kei6＞ 351
歧＜粤:kei6＞ 351
麒＜粤:kei6＞ 351
祁＜粤:kei6＞ 351
祈＜粤:kei6＞ 351
剧＜粤:kek5＞ 234
却＜粤:keuk3＞ 374
襁＜粤:keung4＞ 360
强＜粤:keung6＞ 360
虔＜粤:kin6＞ 357
乾＜粤:kin6＞ 358
钳＜粤:kim6＞ 357
箝＜粤:kim6＞ 358
倾＜粤:king1＞ 365

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:*2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

顷＜粤：king2＞ 368
鲸＜粤：king6＞ 227
琼＜粤：king6＞ 368
茕＜粤：king6＞ 369
揭＜粤：kit3＞ 218
竭＜粤：kit3＞ 220
碣＜粤：kit3＞ 220
羯＜粤：kit3＞ 220
诘＜粤：kit3＞ 220
锲＜粤：kit3＞ 363
蝎＜粤：kit3＞ 502
翘＜粤：kiu3＞ 362
跷＜粤：kiu4＞ 361
乔＜粤：kiu6＞ 361
侨＜粤：kiu6＞ 361
桥＜粤：kiu6＞ 361
荞＜粤：kiu6＞ 361
盖＜粤：koi3＞ 137
概＜粤：koi3＞ 136
钙＜粤：koi3＞ 137
丐＜粤：koi3＞ 137
溉＜粤：koi3＞ 137
慨＜粤：koi3＞ 241
确＜粤：kok3＞ 374
扛＜粤：kong1＞ 243
亢＜粤：kong3＞ 243
抗＜粤：kong3＞ 243
钪＜粤：kong3＞ 243
炕＜粤：kong3＞ 243
会＜粤：koni2＞ 252
拳＜粤：kuen6＞ 373
权＜粤：kuen6＞ 373
颧＜粤：kuen6＞ 373
權＜粤：kuen6＞ 373
抉＜粤：kuet3＞ 236
决＜粤：kuet3＞ 236
诀＜粤：kuet3＞ 236
缺＜粤：kuet3＞ 374
阙＜粤：kuet3＞ 374
拘＜粤：kui1＞ 232
俱＜粤：kui1＞ 234
区＜粤：kui1＞ 370
祛＜粤：kui1＞ 370
驱＜粤：kui1＞ 371
岖＜粤：kui1＞ 370
躯＜粤：kui1＞ 371
距＜粤：kui4＞ 235
拒＜粤：kui4＞ 235
渠＜粤：kui6＞ 371
衢＜粤：kui6＞ 371
曲＜粤：kuk1＞ 370
蛐＜粤：kuk1＞ 371
穷＜粤：kung6＞ 368
穹＜粤：kung6＞ 368
夸＜粤：kwa1＞ 251
跨＜粤：kwa1＞ 251
垮＜粤：kwa1＞ 251
胯＜粤：kwa3＞ 251
挎＜粤：kwa3＞ 251
逛＜粤：kwaang3＞ 159
规＜粤：kwai1＞ 160
窥＜粤：kwai1＞ 254
盔＜粤：kwai1＞ 254
岿＜粤：kwai1＞ 254
亏＜粤：kwai1＞ 254
愧＜粤：kwai4＞ 254
葵＜粤：kwai6＞ 254
畦＜粤：kwai6＞ 351
携＜粤：kwai6＞ 503
昆＜粤：kwan1＞ 255
坤＜粤：kwan1＞ 255
菌＜粤：kwan2＞ 238
捆＜粤：kwan2＞ 255
窘＜粤：kwan3＞ 230
困＜粤：kwan3＞ 255
裙＜粤：kwan6＞ 375
群＜粤：kwan6＞ 375
扩＜粤：kwok3＞ 256
旷＜粤：kwong3＞ 253
矿＜粤：kwong3＞ 254
狂＜粤：kwong6＞ 253
箍＜粤：kwoo1＞ 152
刽＜粤：kwooi2＞ 161
绘＜粤：kwooi2＞ 190
贿＜粤：kwooi2＞ 191
脍＜粤：kwooi2＞ 252
溃＜粤：kwooi2＞ 255
聩＜粤：kwooi2＞ 255
豁＜粤：kwoot3＞ 192
括＜粤：kwoot3＞ 256
喇＜粤：la1＞ 257
拉＜粤：laai1＞ 257
癞＜粤：laai3＞ 258
赖＜粤：laai5＞ 258
籁＜粤：laai5＞ 258
揽＜粤：laam4＞ 259
览＜粤：laam4＞ 260
舰＜粤：laam5＞ 210
缆＜粤：laam5＞ 259
滥＜粤：laam5＞ 260
蓝＜粤：laam6＞ 259
篮＜粤：laam6＞ 259
褴＜粤：laam6＞ 259
婪＜粤：laam6＞ 259
懒＜粤：laan4＞ 259
烂＜粤：laan5＞ 260
澜＜粤：laan6＞ 259
栏＜粤：laan6＞ 259
拦＜粤：laan6＞ 258
兰＜粤：laan6＞ 259
阑＜粤：laan6＞ 259
冷＜粤：laang4＞ 264
垃＜粤：laap5＞ 257
腊＜粤：laap5＞ 257
蜡＜粤：laap5＞ 258
立＜粤：laap5＞ 268
辣＜粤：laat5＞ 258
捞＜粤：laau6＞ 260
礼＜粤：lai4＞ 265
例＜粤：lai5＞ 266
厉＜粤：lai5＞ 267
励＜粤：lai5＞ 267
荔＜粤：lai5＞ 268
丽＜粤：lai5＞ 269
犁＜粤：lai6＞ 264
黎＜粤：lai6＞ 265
勒＜粤：lak5＞ 262
262
肋＜粤：lak5＞ 263
凛＜粤：lam4＞ 276
林＜粤：lam6＞ 275
淋＜粤：lam6＞ 275
临＜粤：lam6＞ 276
霖＜粤：lam6＞ 276
琳＜粤：lam6＞ 276
笠＜粤：lap1＞ 268
甩＜粤：lat1＞ 421
搂＜粤：lau2＞ 282
柳＜粤：lau4＞ 281
溜＜粤：lau5＞ 279
遛＜粤：lau5＞ 281
漏＜粤：lau5＞ 283
陋＜粤：lau5＞ 283
镂＜粤：lau5＞ 283
刘＜粤：lau6＞ 279
流＜粤：lau6＞ 279
留＜粤：lau6＞ 280
硫＜粤：lau6＞ 280
瘤＜粤：lau6＞ 280
榴＜粤：lau6＞ 281
琉＜粤：lau6＞ 281
楼＜粤：lau6＞ 282
蝼＜粤：lau6＞ 282
髅＜粤：lau6＞ 282
篓＜粤：lau6＞ 282
哩＜粤：lei4＞ 264
里＜粤：lei4＞ 266
鲤＜粤：lei4＞ 266
李＜粤：lei4＞ 266
履＜粤：lei4＞ 285
利＜粤：lei5＞ 266
痢＜粤：lei5＞ 268

浙江时代 成品：148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸：880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸：54 行×46 字 行距：＊2 正文字号：7.5 磅 正文字体：SS 六校样

莉＜粤：lei5＞ 268
莅＜粤：lei5＞ 268
詈＜粤：lei5＞ 268
梨＜粤：lei6＞ 264
漓＜粤：lei6＞ 264
狸＜粤：lei6＞ 265
篱＜粤：lei6＞ 265
离＜粤：lei6＞ 265
厘＜粤：lei6＞ 265
罹＜粤：lei6＞ 265
靓＜粤：leng3＞ 273
略＜粤：leuk5＞ 287
掠＜粤：leuk5＞ 287
两＜粤：leung4＞ 272
量＜粤：leung5＞ 272
亮＜粤：leung5＞ 273
谅＜粤：leung5＞ 273
粱＜粤：leung6＞ 271
梁＜粤：leung6＞ 271
凉＜粤：leung6＞ 271
粮＜粤：leung6＞ 271
良＜粤：leung6＞ 272
量＜粤：leung6＞ 273
砾＜粤：lik1＞ 268
力＜粤：lik5＞ 266
历＜粤：lik5＞ 267
沥＜粤：lik5＞ 268
郦＜粤：lik5＞ 269
脸＜粤：lim4＞ 270
殓＜粤：lim4＞ 271
廉＜粤：lim6＞ 269
帘＜粤：lim6＞ 269
镰＜粤：lim6＞ 270
炼＜粤：lin5＞ 271
练＜粤：lin5＞ 271
链＜粤：lin5＞ 271
怜＜粤：lin6＞ 269
涟＜粤：lin6＞ 269
莲＜粤：lin6＞ 270
鲢＜粤：lin6＞ 270
连＜粤：lin6＞ 270
拎＜粤：ling1＞ 275
领＜粤：ling4＞ 278
岭＜粤：ling4＞ 279
愣＜粤：ling5＞ 264
令＜粤：ling5＞ 279
另＜粤：ling5＞ 279
楞＜粤：ling6＞ 264
棱＜粤：ling6＞ 264
伶＜粤：ling6＞ 277
凌＜粤：ling6＞ 277
陵＜粤：ling6＞ 277
绫＜粤：ling6＞ 277
聆＜粤：ling6＞ 277
翎＜粤：ling6＞ 277
铃＜粤：ling6＞ 277
零＜粤：ling6＞ 277
羚＜粤：ling6＞ 277
玲＜粤：ling6＞ 277
菱＜粤：ling6＞ 277
灵＜粤：ling6＞ 278
龄＜粤：ling6＞ 278
棂＜粤：ling6＞ 278
猎＜粤：lip5＞ 275
列＜粤：lit5＞ 274
烈＜粤：lit5＞ 275
趔＜粤：lit5＞ 275
裂＜粤：lit5＞ 275
了＜粤：liu4＞ 274
料＜粤：liu5＞ 274
撩＜粤：liu6＞ 273
僚＜粤：liu6＞ 273
寥＜粤：liu6＞ 273
燎＜粤：liu6＞ 273
疗＜粤：liu6＞ 273
獠＜粤：liu6＞ 273
聊＜粤：liu6＞ 274
辽＜粤：liu6＞ 274
镣＜粤：liu6＞ 274
潦＜粤：liu6＞ 274
缭＜粤：liu6＞ 274
老＜粤：lo4＞ 261
姥＜粤：lo4＞ 261
橹＜粤：lo4＞ 283
卤＜粤：lo4＞ 284
鲁＜粤：lo4＞ 284
虏＜粤：lo4＞ 284
掳＜粤：lo4＞ 284
涝＜粤：lo5＞ 262
路＜粤：lo5＞ 284
露＜粤：lo5＞ 285
鹭＜粤：lo5＞ 285
赂＜粤：lo5＞ 285
劳＜粤：lo6＞ 261
痨＜粤：lo6＞ 261
牢＜粤：lo6＞ 261
芦＜粤：lo6＞ 283
庐＜粤：lo6＞ 283
炉＜粤：lo6＞ 283
颅＜粤：lo6＞ 283
鲈＜粤：lo6＞ 283
卢＜粤：lo6＞ 283
驴＜粤：lo6＞ 285
轳＜粤：lo6＞ 285
裸＜粤：loh2＞ 289
罗＜粤：loh6＞ 288
锣＜粤：loh6＞ 289
逻＜粤：loh6＞ 289
螺＜粤：loh6＞ 289
萝＜粤：loh6＞ 289
箩＜粤：loh6＞ 289
睐＜粤：loi5＞ 258
耒＜粤：loi5＞ 263
莱＜粤：loi6＞ 258
来＜粤：loi6＞ 258
铬＜粤：lok3＞ 144
咯＜粤：lok3＞ 240
酪＜粤：lok3＞ 262
烙＜粤：lok3＞ 262
络＜粤：lok3＞ 289
珞＜粤：lok3＞ 289
洛＜粤：lok3＞ 289
落＜粤：lok5＞ 257
289
乐＜粤：lok5＞ 262
骆＜粤：lok5＞ 290
朗＜粤：long4＞ 260
浪＜粤：long5＞ 260
晾＜粤：long5＞ 273
郎＜粤：long6＞ 260
狼＜粤：long6＞ 260
踉＜粤：long6＞ 273
恋＜粤：luen2＞ 270
乱＜粤：luen5＞ 287
联＜粤：luen6＞ 269
孪＜粤：luen6＞ 287
挛＜粤：luen6＞ 287
鸾＜粤：luen6＞ 287
脔＜粤：luen6＞ 287
劣＜粤：luet3＞ 274
捋＜粤：luet3＞ 286
累＜粤：lui4＞ 262
263
垒＜粤：lui4＞ 263
儡＜粤：lui4＞ 263
磊＜粤：lui4＞ 263
屡＜粤：lui4＞ 285
旅＜粤：lui4＞ 286
膂＜粤：lui4＞ 286
缕＜粤：lui4＞ 286
铝＜粤：lui4＞ 286
吕＜粤：lui4＞ 286
侣＜粤：lui4＞ 286
泪＜粤：lui5＞ 263
类＜粤：lui5＞ 263
虑＜粤：lui5＞ 286
滤＜粤：lui5＞ 286
镭＜粤：lui6＞ 263
雷＜粤：lui6＞ 263
蕾＜粤：lui6＞ 263
骡＜粤：lui6＞ 289
辘＜粤：luk1＞ 285

六<粤:luk5> 281
禄<粤:luk5> 284
绿<粤:luk5> 284
286
录<粤:luk5> 284
陆<粤:luk5> 284
鹿<粤:luk5> 285
氯<粤:luk5> 286
卵<粤:lun2> 287
吝<粤:lun5> 276
论<粤:lun5> 288
磷<粤:lun6> 275
鳞<粤:lun6> 276
邻<粤:lun6> 276
嶙<粤:lun6> 276
伦<粤:lun6> 288
抡<粤:lun6> 288
沦<粤:lun6> 288
轮<粤:lun6> 288
纶<粤:lun6> 288
囵<粤:lun6> 288
垄<粤:lung4> 282
拢<粤:lung4> 282
弄<粤:lung5> 282
327
聋<粤:lung6> 281
龙<粤:lung6> 281
砻<粤:lung6> 281
隆<粤:lung6> 281
珑<粤:lung6> 282
笼<粤:lung6> 282
282
栗<粤:lut5> 267
律<粤:lut5> 286
率<粤:lut5> 287
妈<粤:ma1> 291
吗<粤:ma1> 291
玛<粤:ma4> 291
码<粤:ma4> 291
马<粤:ma4> 291
蚂<粤:ma4> 291
骂<粤:ma5> 292
麻<粤:ma6> 291
蟆<粤:ma6> 291
买<粤:maai4> 292
卖<粤:maai5> 293
迈<粤:maai5> 293
埋<粤:maai6> 292
晚<粤:maan4> 467
鳗<粤:maan5> 293
馒<粤:maan5> 293
慢<粤:maan5> 294
漫<粤:maan5> 294
蔓<粤:maan5> 294
曼<粤:maan5> 295
万<粤:maan5> 467
蛮<粤:maan6> 293
猛<粤:maang4> 301
锰<粤:maang4> 302
艋<粤:maang4> 302
孟<粤:maang5> 302
盲<粤:maang6> 295
猫<粤:maau1> 295
铆<粤:maau4> 296
牡<粤:maau4> 314
貌<粤:maau5> 297
矛<粤:maau6> 296
茅<粤:maau6> 296
米<粤:mai4> 303
迷<粤:mai6> 303
谜<粤:mai6> 303
脉<粤:mak5> 293
312
麦<粤:mak5> 293
陌<粤:mak5> 312
默<粤:mak5> 313
墨<粤:mak5> 313
蓦<粤:mak5> 313
蚊<粤:man1> 477
敏<粤:man4> 308
悯<粤:man4> 308
泯<粤:man4> 308
抿<粤:man4> 308
吻<粤:man4> 477
紊<粤:man5> 477
问<粤:man5> 477
民<粤:man6> 307
文<粤:man6> 476
纹<粤:man6> 476
闻<粤:man6> 477
萌<粤:mang6> 301
盟<粤:mang6> 301
密<粤:mat5> 303
蜜<粤:mat5> 304
袜<粤:mat5> 464
物<粤:mat5> 483
勿<粤:mat5> 483
某<粤:mau4> 313
亩<粤:mau4> 314
茂<粤:mau5> 297
贸<粤:mau5> 297
谬<粤:mau5> 310
眸<粤:mau6> 313
牟<粤:mau6> 313
谋<粤:mau6> 313
美<粤:mei4> 299
镁<粤:mei4> 300
尾<粤:mei4> 473
寐<粤:mei5> 300
媚<粤:mei5> 300
魅<粤:mei5> 300
未<粤:mei5> 474
味<粤:mei5> 475
眉<粤:mei6> 298
糜<粤:mei6> 302
麋<粤:mei6> 303
弥<粤:mei6> 302
微<粤:mei6> 470
幂<粤:mik5> 303
觅<粤:mik5> 304
免<粤:min4> 304
勉<粤:min4> 305
腼<粤:min4> 305
缅<粤:min4> 305
冕<粤:min4> 305
面<粤:min5> 305
眠<粤:min6> 304
棉<粤:min6> 304
绵<粤:min6> 304
皿<粤:ming4> 308
铭<粤:ming4> 309
酩<粤:ming4> 310
茗<粤:ming4> 310
命<粤:ming5> 310
名<粤:ming6> 308
明<粤:ming6> 309
螟<粤:ming6> 309
瞑<粤:ming6> 309
鸣<粤:ming6> 310
冥<粤:ming6> 310
蔑<粤:mit5> 307
灭<粤:mit5> 307
篾<粤:mit5> 307
淼<粤:miu4> 306
秒<粤:miu4> 306
藐<粤:miu4> 306
渺<粤:miu4> 306
窈<粤:miu4> 533
杳<粤:miu4> 533
妙<粤:miu5> 307
庙<粤:miu5> 307
瞄<粤:miu6> 306
苗<粤:miu6> 306
描<粤:miu6> 306
帽<粤:mo2> 297
姆<粤:mo4> 314
母<粤:mo4> 314
拇<粤:mo4> 314
侮<粤:mo4> 482
武<粤:mo4> 482
舞<粤:mo4> 482
冒<粤:mo5> 297

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

耄＜粤:mo5＞ 297
墓＜粤:mo5＞ 314
募＜粤:mo5＞ 314
慕＜粤:mo5＞ 314
暮＜粤:mo5＞ 314
务＜粤:mo5＞ 482
雾＜粤:mo5＞ 484
戊＜粤:mo5＞ 484
毛＜粤:mo6＞ 296
牦＜粤:mo6＞ 296
摹＜粤:mo6＞ 310
模＜粤:mo6＞ 311
314
谟＜粤:mo6＞ 311
馍＜粤:mo6＞ 311
诬＜粤:mo6＞ 479
巫＜粤:mo6＞ 479
无＜粤:mo6＞ 480
芜＜粤:mo6＞ 481
摸＜粤:moh1＞ 310
摩＜粤:moh1＞ 310
魔＜粤:moh1＞ 311
磨＜粤:moh6＞ 311
蘑＜粤:moh6＞ 311
剥＜粤:mok1＞ 30
膜＜粤:mok5＞ 311
莫＜粤:mok5＞ 312
漠＜粤:mok5＞ 312
寞＜粤:mok5＞ 312
幕＜粤:mok5＞ 314
莽＜粤:mong4＞ 295
蟒＜粤:mong4＞ 295
惘＜粤:mong4＞ 469
罔＜粤:mong4＞ 469
妄＜粤:mong4＞ 469
网＜粤:mong4＞ 469
望＜粤:mong5＞ 470
忙＜粤:mong6＞ 295
茫＜粤:mong6＞ 295
芒＜粤:mong6＞ 295
虻＜粤:mong6＞ 301
亡＜粤:mong6＞ 468
忘＜粤:mong6＞ 469
每＜粤:mooi4＞ 299
妹＜粤:mooi5＞ 300
昧＜粤:mooi5＞ 300
枚＜粤:mooi6＞ 298
煤＜粤:mooi6＞ 298
媒＜粤:mooi6＞ 298
玫＜粤:mooi6＞ 298
梅＜粤:mooi6＞ 298
霉＜粤:mooi6＞ 299
莓＜粤:mooi6＞ 299
满＜粤:moon4＞ 293
闷＜粤:moon5＞ 300
300
焖＜粤:moon5＞ 301
瞒＜粤:moon6＞ 293
门＜粤:moon6＞ 300
抹＜粤:moot3＞ 291
311
秣＜粤:moot3＞ 312
没＜粤:moot5＞ 298
312
末＜粤:moot5＞ 312
茉＜粤:moot5＞ 312
沫＜粤:moot5＞ 312
木＜粤:muk5＞ 315
沐＜粤:muk5＞ 315
牧＜粤:muk5＞ 315
目＜粤:muk5＞ 315
睦＜粤:muk5＞ 316
穆＜粤:muk5＞ 316
苜＜粤:muk5＞ 316
钼＜粤:muk5＞ 316
梦＜粤:mung5＞ 302
朦＜粤:mung6＞ 301
蒙＜粤:mung6＞ 301
301
哪＜粤:na4＞ 317
那＜粤:na4＞ 317
拿＜粤:na6＞ 317
奶＜粤:naai4＞ 317
乃＜粤:naai4＞ 318
南＜粤:naam6＞ 318
男＜粤:naam6＞ 318
囡＜粤:naam6＞ 318
楠＜粤:naam6＞ 319
难＜粤:naan5＞ 319
难＜粤:naan6＞ 319
纳＜粤:naap5＞ 317
呐＜粤:naap5＞ 317
钠＜粤:naap5＞ 317
讷＜粤:naap5＞ 320
闹＜粤:naau5＞ 320
锚＜粤:naau6＞ 296
挠＜粤:naau6＞ 319
泥＜粤:nai6＞ 321
呢＜粤:nai6＞ 322
能＜粤:nang6＞ 321
凹＜粤:nap1＞ 4
粒＜粤:nap1＞ 268
扭＜粤:nau2＞ 326
纽＜粤:nau2＞ 326
钮＜粤:nau2＞ 326
朽＜粤:nau2＞ 513
你＜粤:nei4＞ 322
您＜粤:nei4＞ 325
饵＜粤:nei5＞ 112
腻＜粤:nei5＞ 322
弥＜粤:nei6＞ 302
尼＜粤:nei6＞ 321
娘＜粤:neung6＞ 324
五＜粤:ng4＞ 481
午＜粤:ng4＞ 482
伍＜粤:ng4＞ 482
捂＜粤:ng5＞ 482
妩＜粤:ng5＞ 482
晤＜粤:ng5＞ 483
悟＜粤:ng5＞ 483
误＜粤:ng5＞ 483
梧＜粤:ng6＞ 479
吾＜粤:ng6＞ 479
蜈＜粤:ng6＞ 481
吴＜粤:ng6＞ 481
瓦＜粤:nga4＞ 464
雅＜粤:nga4＞ 523
牙＜粤:nga6＞ 522
芽＜粤:nga6＞ 523
蚜＜粤:nga6＞ 523
衙＜粤:nga6＞ 523
挨＜粤:ngaai1＞ 1
艾＜粤:ngaai5＞ 2
崖＜粤:ngaai6＞ 522
额＜粤:ngaak5＞ 110
癌＜粤:ngaam6＞ 2
岩＜粤:ngaam6＞ 526
眼＜粤:ngaan4＞ 527
雁＜粤:ngaan5＞ 529
颜＜粤:ngaan6＞ 526
硬＜粤:ngaang5＞ 548
咬＜粤:ngaau4＞ 533
熬＜粤:ngaau6＞ 5
肴＜粤:ngaau6＞ 532
蚁＜粤:ngai4＞ 539
伪＜粤:ngai5＞ 472
毅＜粤:ngai5＞ 540
艺＜粤:ngai5＞ 542
鲵＜粤:ngai6＞ 322
霓＜粤:ngai6＞ 322
巍＜粤:ngai6＞ 470
危＜粤:ngai6＞ 470
庵＜粤:ngam1＞ 3
银＜粤:ngan6＞ 544
迄＜粤:ngat5＞ 353
屹＜粤:ngat5＞ 539
勾＜粤:ngau1＞ 150
钩＜粤:ngau1＞ 150
殴＜粤:ngau2＞ 330
沤＜粤:ngau3＞ 330
偶＜粤:ngau4＞ 330

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:＊2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

耦<粤:ngau4> 330
藕<粤:ngau4> 330
牛<粤:ngau6> 326
傲<粤:ngo5> 5
熬<粤:ngo6> 5
遨<粤:ngo6> 5
骜<粤:ngo6> 5
敖<粤:ngo6> 5
我<粤:ngoh4> 478
饿<粤:ngoh5> 111
卧<粤:ngoh5> 478
讹<粤:ngoh6> 110
鹅<粤:ngoh6> 110
蛾<粤:ngoh6> 110
俄<粤:ngoh6> 110
碍<粤:ngoi5> 2
外<粤:ngoi5> 464
呆<粤:ngoi6> 78
恶<粤:ngok3> 483
噩<粤:ngok5> 110
愕<粤:ngok5> 111
鳄<粤:ngok5> 111
萼<粤:ngok5> 111
岸<粤:ngon5> 3
昂<粤:ngong6> 4
瓮<粤:ngung3> 477
溺<粤:nik1> 322
匿<粤:nik1> 322
搦<粤:nik1> 329
拈<粤:nim1> 322
黏<粤:nim1> 323
念<粤:nim5> 324
捻<粤:nin2> 324
年<粤:nin6> 323
拧<粤:ning5> 325
宁<粤:ning6> 325
狞<粤:ning6> 325
捏<粤:nip5> 324
蹑<粤:nip5> 325
镊<粤:nip5> 325
镍<粤:nip5> 325
聂<粤:nip5> 325
袅<粤:niu4> 324
鸟<粤:niu4> 324
尿<粤:niu5> 324
恼<粤:no4> 319
瑙<粤:no4> 320
脑<粤:no4> 320
努<粤:no4> 328
弩<粤:no4> 328
怒<粤:no5> 328
奴<粤:no6> 327
驽<粤:no6> 328
糯<粤:noh5> 329
懦<粤:noh5> 382
挪<粤:noh6> 328
耐<粤:noi5> 318
奈<粤:noi5> 318
内<粤:noi5> 320
诺<粤:nok5> 329
囊<粤:nong6> 319
瓤<粤:nong6> 376
暖<粤:nuen4> 328
嫩<粤:nuen5> 321
馁<粤:nui4> 320
女<粤:nui4> 329
农<粤:nung6> 327
浓<粤:nung6> 327
脓<粤:nung6> 327
塵<粤:o1> 5
袄<粤:o2> 5
奥<粤:o3> 5
懊<粤:o3> 5
阿<粤:oh1> 110
珂<粤:oh1> 245
哀<粤:oi1> 1
爱<粤:oi3> 2
恶<粤:ok3> 110
安<粤:on1> 2
氨<粤:on1> 3
铵<粤:on1> 3
鞍<粤:on1> 3
按<粤:on3> 4
案<粤:on3> 4
摁<粤:on3> 111
肮<粤:ong1> 4
盎<粤:ong3> 4
趴<粤:pa1> 331
怕<粤:pa3> 331
扒<粤:pa6> 6
钯<粤:pa6> 331
爬<粤:pa6> 331
耙<粤:pa6> 331
派<粤:paai3> 332
排<粤:paai6> 332
牌<粤:paai6> 332
啪<粤:paak1> 331
柏<粤:paak3> 8
拍<粤:paak3> 331
帕<粤:paak3> 331
珀<粤:paak3> 346
粕<粤:paak3> 346
魄<粤:paak3> 346
扳<粤:paan1> 9
攀<粤:paan1> 333
盼<粤:paan3> 334
烹<粤:paang1> 337
棒<粤:paang4> 13
膨<粤:paang6> 337
棚<粤:paang6> 337
硼<粤:paang6> 337
澎<粤:paang6> 337
338
蟛<粤:paang6> 338
鹏<粤:paang6> 338
彭<粤:paang6> 338
抛<粤:paau1> 334
脬<粤:paau1> 334
泡<粤:paau1> 335
跑<粤:paau2> 335
豹<粤:paau3> 16
炮<粤:paau3> 335
335
刨<粤:paau6> 335
批<粤:pai1> 338
喷<粤:pan3> 336
337
濒<粤:pan6> 27
贫<粤:pan6> 343
频<粤:pan6> 343
朋<粤:pang6> 337
凭<粤:pang6> 344
匹<粤:pat1> 340
披<粤:pei1> 339
砒<粤:pei1> 339
鄙<粤:pei2> 21
毗<粤:pei2> 339
否<粤:pei2> 340
痞<粤:pei2> 340
屁<粤:pei3> 340
譬<粤:pei3> 340
婢<粤:pei4> 23
睥<粤:pei4> 340
皮<粤:pei6> 339
疲<粤:pei6> 339
脾<粤:pei6> 339
貔<粤:pei6> 340
琵<粤:pei6> 340
劈<粤:pek3> 338
霹<粤:pik1> 339
癖<粤:pik1> 340
僻<粤:pik1> 340
甓<粤:pik1> 340
辟<粤:pik1> 340
编<粤:pin1> 23
偏<粤:pin1> 340
篇<粤:pin1> 341
翩<粤:pin1> 341
蹁<粤:pin1> 341
片<粤:pin2> 341
遍<粤:pin3> 25

骗＜粤:pin3＞ 341
片＜粤:pin3＞ 341
便＜粤:pin6＞ 341
砰＜粤:ping1＞ 337
拼＜粤:ping3＞ 343
聘＜粤:ping3＞ 343
抨＜粤:ping6＞ 337
屏＜粤:ping6＞ 343
骈＜粤:ping6＞ 341
胼＜粤:ping6＞ 341
平＜粤:ping6＞ 344
苹＜粤:ping6＞ 345
评＜粤:ping6＞ 345
萍＜粤:ping6＞ 345
瓶＜粤:ping6＞ 345
撇＜粤:pit3＞ 342
342
飘＜粤:piu1＞ 342
漂＜粤:piu1＞ 342
缥＜粤:piu1＞ 342
漂＜粤:piu3＞ 342
342
票＜粤:piu3＞ 342
鳔＜粤:piu4＞ 26
剽＜粤:piu4＞ 342
嫖＜粤:piu6＞ 342
朴＜粤:piu6＞ 342
瓢＜粤:piu6＞ 342
铺＜粤:po1＞ 347
脯＜粤:po2＞ 347
普＜粤:po2＞ 348
圃＜粤:po2＞ 348
谱＜粤:po2＞ 348
铺＜粤:po3＞ 348
抱＜粤:po4＞ 15
袍＜粤:po6＞ 335
葡＜粤:po6＞ 347
蒲＜粤:po6＞ 347
菩＜粤:po6＞ 347
匍＜粤:po6＞ 348
颇＜粤:poh2＞ 345
破＜粤:poh3＞ 346
婆＜粤:poh6＞ 345
扑＜粤:pok3＞ 347
朴＜粤:pok3＞ 348
乓＜粤:pong1＞ 334
蚌＜粤:pong4＞ 13
滂＜粤:pong6＞ 334
螃＜粤:pong6＞ 334
旁＜粤:pong6＞ 334
庞＜粤:pong6＞ 334
膀＜粤:pong6＞ 334
胚＜粤:pooi1＞ 335
坯＜粤:pooi1＞ 338
配＜粤:pooi3＞ 336
佩＜粤:pooi3＞ 336
倍＜粤:pooi4＞ 17
蓓＜粤:pooi6＞ 18
徘＜粤:pooi6＞ 332
培＜粤:pooi6＞ 336
赔＜粤:pooi6＞ 336
陪＜粤:pooi6＞ 336
判＜粤:poon3＞ 333
磐＜粤:poon6＞ 333
蹒＜粤:poon6＞ 333
盘＜粤:poon6＞ 333
盆＜粤:poon6＞ 337
泼＜粤:poot3＞ 345
捧＜粤:pung2＞ 338
碰＜粤:pung3＞ 338
篷＜粤:pung6＞ 337
蓬＜粤:pung6＞ 337
卅＜粤:sa1＞ 386
痧＜粤:sa1＞ 390
沙＜粤:sa1＞ 390
鲨＜粤:sa1＞ 390
纱＜粤:sa1＞ 390
莎＜粤:sa1＞ 390
砂＜粤:sa1＞ 390
洒＜粤:sa2＞ 386
啥＜粤:sa2＞ 391
耍＜粤:sa2＞ 421
玺＜粤:saai2＞ 488
晒＜粤:saai3＞ 391
舐＜粤:saai4＞ 411
三＜粤:saam1＞ 387
衫＜粤:saam1＞ 391
删＜粤:saan1＞ 391
山＜粤:saan1＞ 391
舢＜粤:saan1＞ 392
珊＜粤:saan1＞ 392
拴＜粤:saan1＞ 422
闩＜粤:saan1＞ 422
栓＜粤:saan1＞ 422
栅＜粤:saan1＞ 572
散＜粤:saan2＞ 387
篡＜粤:saan3＞ 69
散＜粤:saan3＞ 387
伞＜粤:saan3＞ 387
疝＜粤:saan3＞ 393
讪＜粤:saan3＞ 393
涮＜粤:saan3＞ 422
省＜粤:saang2＞ 403
飒＜粤:saap3＞ 386
霎＜粤:saap3＞ 391
刹＜粤:saat3＞ 42
撒＜粤:saat3＞ 386
杀＜粤:saat3＞ 386
萨＜粤:saat3＞ 386
煞＜粤:saat3＞ 390
391
捎＜粤:saau1＞ 395
筲＜粤:saau1＞ 395
梢＜粤:saau1＞ 395
稍＜粤:saau2＞ 395
哨＜粤:saau3＞ 396
筛＜粤:sai1＞ 391
嘶＜粤:sai1＞ 426
犀＜粤:sai1＞ 486
西＜粤:sai1＞ 487
驶＜粤:sai2＞ 409
洗＜粤:sai2＞ 488
势＜粤:sai3＞ 409
世＜粤:sai3＞ 412
细＜粤:sai3＞ 489
誓＜粤:sai5＞ 411
逝＜粤:sai5＞ 412
筮＜粤:sai5＞ 412
塞＜粤:sak1＞ 386
386
森＜粤:sam1＞ 389
深＜粤:sam1＞ 398
参＜粤:sam1＞ 399
心＜粤:sam1＞ 505
芯＜粤:sam1＞ 508
婶＜粤:sam2＞ 400
审＜粤:sam2＞ 400
沁＜粤:sam3＞ 365
渗＜粤:sam3＞ 401
甚＜粤:sam5＞ 401
伸＜粤:san1＞ 398
身＜粤:san1＞ 399
申＜粤:san1＞ 399
砷＜粤:san1＞ 399
莘＜粤:san1＞ 400
呻＜粤:san1＞ 400
绅＜粤:san1＞ 400
新＜粤:san1＞ 506
薪＜粤:san1＞ 507
辛＜粤:san1＞ 507
锌＜粤:san1＞ 508
慎＜粤:san5＞ 400
肾＜粤:san5＞ 401
蜃＜粤:san5＞ 401
臣＜粤:san6＞ 49
晨＜粤:san6＞ 49
辰＜粤:san6＞ 50
神＜粤:san6＞ 400
生＜粤:sang1＞ 401
牲＜粤:sang1＞ 401
甥＜粤:sang1＞ 402
笙＜粤:sang1＞ 402

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:＊2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

湿<粤:sap1> 405
十<粤:sap5> 406
拾<粤:sap5> 407
瑟<粤:sat1> 389
失<粤:sat1> 404
虱<粤:sat1> 405
室<粤:sat1> 409
膝<粤:sat1> 486
实<粤:sat5> 406
收<粤:sau1> 413
修<粤:sau1> 512
羞<粤:sau1> 513
守<粤:sau2> 414
手<粤:sau2> 414
首<粤:sau2> 415
搜<粤:sau2> 430
艘<粤:sau2> 430
狩<粤:sau3> 416
兽<粤:sau3> 416
瘦<粤:sau3> 416
漱<粤:sau3> 421
绣<粤:sau3> 513
锈<粤:sau3> 513
秀<粤:sau3> 513
受<粤:sau5> 415
寿<粤:sau5> 416
授<粤:sau5> 416
售<粤:sau5> 416
绶<粤:sau5> 417
仇<粤:sau6> 57
愁<粤:sau6> 57
赊<粤:se1> 396
些<粤:se1> 502
舍<粤:se2> 397
397
写<粤:se2> 503
赦<粤:se3> 398
泻<粤:se3> 504
卸<粤:se3> 504
社<粤:se4> 398
射<粤:se5> 397
麝<粤:se5> 398
蛇<粤:se6> 396
死<粤:sei2> 427
四<粤:sei3> 428
锡<粤:sek3> 487
石<粤:sek5> 407
硕<粤:sek5> 425
腥<粤:seng1> 508
烁<粤:seuk3> 425
削<粤:seuk3> 498
商<粤:seung1> 394
伤<粤:seung1> 394
觞<粤:seung1> 394
双<粤:seung1> 422
霜<粤:seung1> 423
湘<粤:seung1> 495
相<粤:seung3> 495
498
厢<粤:seung1> 495
箱<粤:seung1> 496
襄<粤:seung1> 496
镶<粤:seung1> 496
赏<粤:seung2> 394
想<粤:seung2> 497
上<粤:seung4> 395
尚<粤:seung5> 395
偿<粤:seung6> 44
徜<粤:seung6> 44
尝<粤:seung6> 44
常<粤:seung6> 45
淌<粤:seung6> 440
尸<粤:si1> 404
施<粤:si1> 405
师<粤:si1> 405
狮<粤:si1> 405
诗<粤:si1> 405
著<粤:si1> 405
司<粤:si1> 425
思<粤:si1> 426
私<粤:si1> 426
丝<粤:si1> 426
斯<粤:si1> 427
厮<粤:si1> 427
撕<粤:si1> 427
使<粤:si2> 408
史<粤:si2> 408
屎<粤:si2> 409
嗜<粤:si3> 410
试<粤:si3> 411
谥<粤:si3> 412
肆<粤:si3> 428
市<粤:si4> 410
事<粤:si5> 409
侍<粤:si5> 409
仕<粤:si5> 409
士<粤:si5> 410
氏<粤:si5> 411
是<粤:si5> 411
示<粤:si5> 411
视<粤:si5> 412
匙<粤:si6> 406
时<粤:si6> 407
莳<粤:si6> 411
色<粤:sik1> 389
涩<粤:sik1> 389
穑<粤:sik1> 389
识<粤:sik1> 408
式<粤:sik1> 411
拭<粤:sik1> 411
饰<粤:sik1> 412
适<粤:sik1> 412
释<粤:sik1> 412
息<粤:sik1> 485
昔<粤:sik1> 485
淅<粤:sik1> 485
析<粤:sik1> 485
熄<粤:sik1> 486
惜<粤:sik1> 485
悉<粤:sik1> 485
蟋<粤:sik1> 486
皙<粤:sik1> 486
蜥<粤:sik1> 486
媳<粤:sik1> 487
晰<粤:sik1> 487
蚀<粤:sik5> 407
食<粤:sik5> 408
闪<粤:sim2> 392
蟾<粤:sim6> 43
蝉<粤:sim6> 43
禅<粤:sim6> 43
檐<粤:sim6> 525
先<粤:sin1> 491
仙<粤:sin1> 491
鲜<粤:sin1> 491
藓<粤:sin2> 493
癣<粤:sin2> 517
煽<粤:sin3> 392
扇<粤:sin3> 392
393
霰<粤:sin3> 494
线<粤:sin3> 494
腺<粤:sin3> 494
鳝<粤:sin4> 394
茜<粤:sin5> 359
善<粤:sin5> 393
擅<粤:sin5> 393
缮<粤:sin5> 393
禅<粤:sin5> 393
膳<粤:sin5> 394
赡<粤:sin5> 394
羡<粤:sin5> 494
声<粤:sing1> 402
升<粤:sing1> 402
猩<粤:sing1> 508
星<粤:sing1> 508
省<粤:sing2> 510
醒<粤:sing2> 510
胜<粤:sing3> 403
圣<粤:sing3> 403
姓<粤:sing3> 510
性<粤:sing3> 511

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

剩＜粤:sing5＞ 403
盛＜粤:sing5＞ 403
城＜粤:sing6＞ 50
乘＜粤:sing6＞ 51
成＜粤:sing6＞ 51
承＜粤:sing6＞ 52
盛＜粤:sing6＞ 52
诚＜粤:sing6＞ 52
绳＜粤:sing6＞ 403
窃＜粤:sit3＞ 363
舌＜粤:sit3＞ 397
摄＜粤:sip3＞ 397
涉＜粤:sip3＞ 397
楔＜粤:sit3＞ 502
泄＜粤:sit3＞ 504
屑＜粤:sit3＞ 504
亵＜粤:sit3＞ 504
薛＜粤:sit3＞ 518
削＜粤:sit3＞ 518
烧＜粤:siu1＞ 395
宵＜粤:siu1＞ 499
消＜粤:siu1＞ 499
箫＜粤:siu1＞ 499
硝＜粤:siu1＞ 499
萧＜粤:siu1＞ 499
潇＜粤:siu1＞ 499
销＜粤:siu1＞ 500
逍＜粤:siu1＞ 500
霄＜粤:siu1＞ 500
少＜粤:siu2＞ 396
小＜粤:siu2＞ 500
少＜粤:siu3＞ 396
啸＜粤:siu3＞ 501
笑＜粤:siu3＞ 502
绍＜粤:siu5＞ 396
肇＜粤:siu5＞ 578
兆＜粤:siu5＞ 578
韶＜粤:siu6＞ 396
骚＜粤:so1＞ 388
缫＜粤:so1＞ 388
搔＜粤:so1＞ 388
苏＜粤:so1＞ 430
酥＜粤:so1＞ 430
嫂＜粤:so2＞ 388
数＜粤:so2＞ 419
扫＜粤:so3＞ 388
臊＜粤:so3＞ 389
数＜粤:so3＞ 420
素＜粤:so3＞ 431
溯＜粤:so3＞ 431
塑＜粤:so3＞ 431
诉＜粤:so3＞ 431
梳＜粤:soh1＞ 417
疏＜粤:soh1＞ 417
蔬＜粤:soh1＞ 418
蓑＜粤:soh1＞ 434
唆＜粤:soh1＞ 434
梭＜粤:soh1＞ 434
所＜粤:soh2＞ 434
锁＜粤:soh2＞ 434
唢＜粤:soh2＞ 434
傻＜粤:soh6＞ 391
腮＜粤:soi1＞ 386
鳃＜粤:soi1＞ 386
蒴＜粤:sok3＞ 425
数＜粤:sok3＞ 425
索＜粤:sok3＞ 434
丧＜粤:song1＞ 388
桑＜粤:song1＞ 388
嗓＜粤:song2＞ 388
爽＜粤:song2＞ 423
丧＜粤:song3＞ 388
书＜粤:sue1＞ 417
抒＜粤:sue1＞ 417
枢＜粤:sue1＞ 417
纾＜粤:sue1＞ 418
输＜粤:sue1＞ 418
舒＜粤:sue1＞ 418
黍＜粤:sue2＞ 419
暑＜粤:sue2＞ 419
鼠＜粤:sue2＞ 420
戍＜粤:sue3＞ 420
庶＜粤:sue3＞ 420
恕＜粤:sue3＞ 420
树＜粤:sue5＞ 420
竖＜粤:sue5＞ 421
殊＜粤:sue6＞ 417
薯＜粤:sue6＞ 420
酸＜粤:suen1＞ 432
孙＜粤:suen1＞ 433
宣＜粤:suen1＞ 516
渲＜粤:suen1＞ 517
损＜粤:suen2＞ 433
选＜粤:suen2＞ 517
算＜粤:suen3＞ 432
蒜＜粤:suen3＞ 432
吮＜粤:suen4＞ 424
篆＜粤:suen5＞ 600
船＜粤:suen6＞ 62
旋＜粤:suen6＞ 517
518
漩＜粤:suen6＞ 517
说＜粤:suet3＞ 425
雪＜粤:suet3＞ 519
衰＜粤:sui1＞ 421
绥＜粤:sui1＞ 432
虽＜粤:sui1＞ 432
胥＜粤:sui1＞ 514
须＜粤:sui1＞ 514
需＜粤:sui1＞ 514
水＜粤:sui2＞ 423
帅＜粤:sui3＞ 422
岁＜粤:sui3＞ 433
碎＜粤:sui3＞ 433
税＜粤:sui3＞ 424
墅＜粤:sui4＞ 421
絮＜粤:sui4＞ 515
绪＜粤:sui4＞ 516
萃＜粤:sui5＞ 70
粹＜粤:sui5＞ 70
瘁＜粤:sui5＞ 70
彗＜粤:sui5＞ 191
瑞＜粤:sui5＞ 384
睡＜粤:sui5＞ 424
隧＜粤:sui5＞ 433
穗＜粤:sui5＞ 433
遂＜粤:sui5＞ 433
垂＜粤:sui6＞ 64
谁＜粤:sui6＞ 398
423
叔＜粤:suk1＞ 417
宿＜粤:suk1＞ 431
粟＜粤:suk1＞ 431
肃＜粤:suk1＞ 431
夙＜粤:suk1＞ 432
缩＜粤:suk1＞ 433
蓿＜粤:suk1＞ 514
淑＜粤:suk5＞ 417
熟＜粤:suk5＞ 418
菽＜粤:suk5＞ 418
赎＜粤:suk5＞ 418
孰＜粤:suk5＞ 419
属＜粤:suk5＞ 419
蜀＜粤:suk5＞ 419
询＜粤:sun1＞ 520
殉＜粤:sun1＞ 521
笋＜粤:sun2＞ 433
瞬＜粤:sun3＞ 424
舜＜粤:sun3＞ 424
信＜粤:sun3＞ 508
汛＜粤:sun3＞ 521
讯＜粤:sun3＞ 521
迅＜粤:sun3＞ 521
顺＜粤:sun5＞ 424
唇＜粤:sun6＞ 64
淳＜粤:sun6＞ 65
纯＜粤:sun6＞ 65
醇＜粤:sun6＞ 65
驯＜粤:sun6＞ 521
悚＜粤:sung2＞ 429
怂＜粤:sung2＞ 429
耸＜粤:sung2＞ 429

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:＊2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

送＜粤：sung3＞ 429
崇＜粤：sung6＞ 56
摔＜粤：sut1＞ 421
蟀＜粤：sut1＞ 422
率＜粤：sut1＞ 422
戌＜粤：sut1＞ 514
恤＜粤：sut1＞ 515
术＜粤：sut5＞ 421
述＜粤：sut5＞ 421
他＜粤：ta1＞ 435
她＜粤：ta1＞ 435
它＜粤：ta1＞ 435
贷＜粤：taai3＞ 79
太＜粤：taai3＞ 436
泰＜粤：taai3＞ 436
态＜粤：taai3＞ 436
汰＜粤：taai3＞ 436
钛＜粤：taai3＞ 437
贪＜粤：taam1＞ 437
毯＜粤：taam2＞ 438
探＜粤：taam3＞ 439
昙＜粤：taam6＞ 438
谈＜粤：taam6＞ 438
痰＜粤：taam6＞ 438
坍＜粤：taan1＞ 437
摊＜粤：taan1＞ 437
滩＜粤：taan1＞ 437
瘫＜粤：taan2＞ 437
坦＜粤：taan2＞ 438
叹＜粤：taan3＞ 438
炭＜粤：taan3＞ 438
碳＜粤：taan3＞ 439
坛＜粤：taan6＞ 437
檀＜粤：taan6＞ 438
鞑＜粤：taat3＞ 73
拓＜粤：taap3＞ 435
塔＜粤：taap3＞ 435
塌＜粤：taap3＞ 435
榻＜粤：taap3＞ 435
梯＜粤：tai1＞ 443
体＜粤：tai2＞ 444
涕＜粤：tai3＞ 445
剃＜粤：tai3＞ 445
替＜粤：tai3＞ 445
堤＜粤：tai6＞ 87
提＜粤：tai6＞ 443
啼＜粤：tai6＞ 443
蹄＜粤：tai6＞ 444
题＜粤：tai6＞ 444
吞＜粤：tan1＞ 461
疼＜粤：tang6＞ 443
腾＜粤：tang6＞ 443
藤＜粤：tang6＞ 443
誊＜粤：tang6＞ 443
偷＜粤：tau1＞ 455
透＜粤：tau3＞ 456
投＜粤：tau6＞ 455
头＜粤：tau6＞ 456
踢＜粤：tek3＞ 443
厅＜粤：teng1＞ 451
艇＜粤：teng4＞ 452
剔＜粤：tik1＞ 443
忒＜粤：tik1＞ 443
惕＜粤：tik1＞ 445
添＜粤：tim1＞ 448
舔＜粤：tim2＞ 448
甜＜粤：tim6＞ 448
恬＜粤：tim6＞ 448
天＜粤：tin1＞ 445
填＜粤：tin6＞ 448
畋＜粤：tin6＞ 448
田＜粤：tin6＞ 448
听＜粤：ting1＞ 451
挺＜粤：ting4＞ 452
停＜粤：ting6＞ 451
亭＜粤：ting6＞ 451
蜓＜粤：ting6＞ 452
廷＜粤：ting6＞ 452
庭＜粤：ting6＞ 452
贴＜粤：tip3＞ 450
帖＜粤：tip3＞ 450
451
451
铁＜粤：tit3＞ 450
挑＜粤：tiu1＞ 448
449
跳＜粤：tiu3＞ 449
眺＜粤：tiu3＞ 449
粜＜粤：tiu3＞ 449
窕＜粤：tiu4＞ 449
调＜粤：tiu6＞ 449
条＜粤：tiu6＞ 449
滔＜粤：to1＞ 440
韬＜粤：to1＞ 441
绦＜粤：to1＞ 441
祷＜粤：to2＞ 84
讨＜粤：to2＞ 442
土＜粤：to2＞ 458
钍＜粤：to2＞ 459
套＜粤：to3＞ 442
吐＜粤：to3＞ 459
459
菟＜粤：to3＞ 459
兔＜粤：to3＞ 459
吐＜粤：to3＞ 459
肚＜粤：to4＞ 103
掏＜粤：to6＞ 440
涛＜粤：to6＞ 441
陶＜粤：to6＞ 441
桃＜粤：to6＞ 441
萄＜粤：to6＞ 441
淘＜粤：to6＞ 441
逃＜粤：to6＞ 441
图＜粤：to6＞ 457
徒＜粤：to6＞ 457
屠＜粤：to6＞ 457
涂＜粤：to6＞ 458
荼＜粤：to6＞ 458
途＜粤：to6＞ 458
拖＜粤：toh1＞ 461
唾＜粤：toh3＞ 463
妥＜粤：toh4＞ 462
椭＜粤：toh4＞ 462
舵＜粤：toh6＞ 109
鸵＜粤：toh6＞ 462
驼＜粤：toh6＞ 462
胎＜粤：toi1＞ 435
苔＜粤：toi1＞ 435
怠＜粤：toi4＞ 79
殆＜粤：toi4＞ 79
抬＜粤：toi6＞ 435
台＜粤：toi6＞ 436
苔＜粤：toi6＞ 436
托＜粤：tok3＞ 462
箨＜粤：tok3＞ 463
拓＜粤：tok3＞ 463
汤＜粤：tong1＞ 439
镗＜粤：tong1＞ 439
躺＜粤：tong2＞ 440
倘＜粤：tong2＞ 440
烫＜粤：tong3＞ 440
搪＜粤：tong6＞ 439
堂＜粤：tong6＞ 439
唐＜粤：tong6＞ 439
塘＜粤：tong6＞ 440
瑭＜粤：tong6＞ 440
糖＜粤：tong6＞ 440
瞠＜粤：tong6＞ 440
团＜粤：tuen6＞ 459
豚＜粤：tuen6＞ 461
臀＜粤：tuen6＞ 461
屯＜粤：tuen6＞ 461
囤＜粤：tuen6＞ 461
脱＜粤：tuet3＞ 461
推＜粤：tui1＞ 459
腿＜粤：tui2＞ 460
退＜粤：tui3＞ 460
蜕＜粤：tui3＞ 460
褪＜粤：tui3＞ 460
颓＜粤：tui6＞ 460
秃＜粤：tuk1＞ 457
湍＜粤：tun1＞ 459

浙江时代 成品：148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸：880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸：54 行×46 字 行距：＊2 正文字号：7.5 磅 正文字体：SS 六校样

盾＜粤：tun4＞ 106
通＜粤：tung1＞ 452
桶＜粤：tung2＞ 454
筒＜粤：tung2＞ 454
统＜粤：tung2＞ 455
捅＜粤：tung2＞ 455
痛＜粤：tung3＞ 455
同＜粤：tung6＞ 453
彤＜粤：tung6＞ 454
童＜粤：tung6＞ 454
桐＜粤：tung6＞ 454
瞳＜粤：tung6＞ 454
铜＜粤：tung6＞ 454
屋＜粤：uk1＞ 479
哗＜粤：wa1＞ 182
洼＜粤：wa1＞ 464
娃＜粤：wa1＞ 464
蛙＜粤：wa1＞ 464
画＜粤：wa2＞ 183
踝＜粤：wa4＞ 184
话＜粤：wa5＞ 183
华＜粤：wa6＞ 182
184
桦＜粤：wa6＞ 183
歪＜粤：waai1＞ 464
坏＜粤：waai5＞ 184
怀＜粤：waai6＞ 184
槐＜粤：waai6＞ 184
划＜粤：waak5＞ 182
183
或＜粤：waak5＞ 194
惑＜粤：waak5＞ 194
湾＜粤：waan1＞ 465
弯＜粤：waan1＞ 465
绾＜粤：waan2＞ 467
挽＜粤：waan4＞ 467
幻＜粤：waan5＞ 185
豢＜粤：waan5＞ 185
患＜粤：waan5＞ 185
宦＜粤：waan5＞ 185
还＜粤：waan6＞ 165
185
缳＜粤：waan6＞ 185
环＜粤：waan6＞ 185
顽＜粤：waan6＞ 466
横＜粤：waang6＞ 175
横＜粤：waang5＞ 176
挖＜粤：waat3＞ 464
斡＜粤：waat3＞ 479
滑＜粤：waat5＞ 182
猾＜粤：waat5＞ 183
威＜粤：wai1＞ 470
逶＜粤：wai1＞ 471
毁＜粤：wai2＞ 189
卉＜粤：wai2＞ 191
委＜粤：wai2＞ 472
萎＜粤：wai2＞ 473
痿＜粤：wai2＞ 473
猥＜粤：wai2＞ 473
秽＜粤：wai3＞ 190
慰＜粤：wai3＞ 473
畏＜粤：wai3＞ 474
喂＜粤：wai3＞ 474
蔚＜粤：wai3＞ 475
尉＜粤：wai3＞ 475
讳＜粤：wai4＞ 191
伟＜粤：wai4＞ 472
苇＜粤：wai4＞ 473
纬＜粤：wai4＞ 473
惠＜粤：wai5＞ 190
慧＜粤：wai5＞ 190
位＜粤：wai5＞ 473
为＜粤：wai5＞ 474
胃＜粤：wai5＞ 475
猬＜粤：wai5＞ 475
谓＜粤：wai5＞ 475
卫＜粤：wai5＞ 475
为＜粤：wai6＞ 471
桅＜粤：wai6＞ 471
围＜粤：wai6＞ 471
唯＜粤：wai6＞ 471
惟＜粤：wai6＞ 471
违＜粤：wai6＞ 472
维＜粤：wai6＞ 472
遗＜粤：wai6＞ 538
温＜粤：wan1＞ 475
瘟＜粤：wan1＞ 476
稳＜粤：wan2＞ 477
蕴＜粤：wan3＞ 565
陨＜粤：wan4＞ 564
酝＜粤：wan4＞ 564
殒＜粤：wan4＞ 564
允＜粤：wan4＞ 564
韵＜粤：wan4＞ 565
浑＜粤：wan5＞ 191
混＜粤：wan5＞ 192
熨＜粤：wan5＞ 564
运＜粤：wan5＞ 564
馄＜粤：wan6＞ 191
魂＜粤：wan6＞ 192
晕＜粤：wan6＞ 563
云＜粤：wan6＞ 563
纭＜粤：wan6＞ 563
芸＜粤：wan6＞ 563
耘＜粤：wan6＞ 563
匀＜粤：wan6＞ 564
宏＜粤：wang6＞ 176
屈＜粤：wat1＞ 370
腽＜粤：wat1＞ 464
聿＜粤：wat5＞ 558
域＜粤：wik5＞ 559
扔＜粤：wing1＞ 379
永＜粤：wing4＞ 549
颖＜粤：wing5＞ 547
泳＜粤：wing5＞ 549
咏＜粤：wing5＞ 549
荣＜粤：wing6＞ 380
锅＜粤：woh1＞ 162
涡＜粤：woh1＞ 478
蜗＜粤：woh1＞ 478
莴＜粤：woh1＞ 478
窝＜粤：woh1＞ 478
祸＜粤：woh5＞ 194
和＜粤：woh6＞ 172
禾＜粤：woh6＞ 173
获＜粤：wok5＞ 194
汪＜粤：wong1＞ 468
枉＜粤：wong2＞ 469
往＜粤：wong4＞ 468
旺＜粤：wong5＞ 469
惶＜粤：wong6＞ 186
煌＜粤：wong6＞ 186
簧＜粤：wong6＞ 187
皇＜粤：wong6＞ 187
篁＜粤：wong6＞ 187
黄＜粤：wong6＞ 187
蝗＜粤：wong6＞ 187
凰＜粤：wong6＞ 187
王＜粤：wong6＞ 468
呜＜粤：woo1＞ 479
乌＜粤：woo1＞ 479
钨＜粤：woo1＞ 479
污＜粤：woo1＞ 479
互＜粤：woo5＞ 180
沪＜粤：woo5＞ 181
护＜粤：woo5＞ 181
户＜粤：woo5＞ 181
芋＜粤：woo5＞ 557
猢＜粤：woo6＞ 179
湖＜粤：woo6＞ 179
弧＜粤：woo6＞ 179
糊＜粤：woo6＞ 179
狐＜粤：woo6＞ 179
葫＜粤：woo6＞ 180
蝴＜粤：woo6＞ 180
胡＜粤：woo6＞ 180
瑚＜粤：woo6＞ 180
壶＜粤：woo6＞ 180
荟＜粤：wooi3＞ 191
汇＜粤：wooi5＞ 190
烩＜粤：wooi5＞ 190
会＜粤：wooi5＞ 190

浙江时代　成品：148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸：880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸：54 行×46 字　行距：＊2　正文字号：7.5 磅　正文字体：SS　六校样

徊<粤:wooi6> 184
茴<粤:wooi6> 189
回<粤:wooi6> 189
蛔<粤:wooi6> 189
豌<粤:woon2> 465
惋<粤:woon2> 466
莞<粤:woon2> 467
碗<粤:woon2> 467
皖<粤:woon2> 467
腕<粤:woon2> 468
浣<粤:woon4> 186
唤<粤:woon5> 185
换<粤:woon5> 185
缓<粤:woon5> 185
焕<粤:woon5> 186
痪<粤:woon5> 186
涣<粤:woon5> 186
玩<粤:woon5> 466
援<粤:woon6> 560
活<粤:woot5> 192
廿<粤:ya5> 324
拽<粤:yai5> 599
钦<粤:yam1> 363
阴<粤:yam1> 543
音<粤:yam1> 543
饮<粤:yam2> 545
荫<粤:yam3> 545
荏<粤:yam5> 378
任<粤:yam5> 378
淋<粤:yam5> 277
赁<粤:yam5> 276
妊<粤:yam6> 379
淫<粤:yam6> 544
吟<粤:yam6> 544
壬<粤:yam6> 378
恩<粤:yan1> 111
欣<粤:yan1> 507
因<粤:yan1> 543
殷<粤:yan1> 543
茵<粤:yan1> 543
甄<粤:yan1> 580
忍<粤:yan2> 378
隐<粤:yan2> 544
印<粤:yan3> 545
瘾<粤:yan4> 544
蚓<粤:yan4> 544
引<粤:yan4> 544
刃<粤:yan5> 379
韧<粤:yan5> 379
衅<粤:yan5> 508
孕<粤:yan5> 564
仁<粤:yan6> 378
人<粤:yan6> 378
泣<粤:yap1> 354
翕<粤:yap1> 486
揖<粤:yap1> 537
邑<粤:yap1> 542
入<粤:yap5> 383
一<粤:yat1> 535
壹<粤:yat1> 537
日<粤:yat5> 379
逸<粤:yat5> 542
溢<粤:yat5> 540
轶<粤:yat5> 542
蚯<粤:yau1> 369
丘<粤:yau1> 369
休<粤:yau1> 512
忧<粤:yau1> 550
幽<粤:yau1> 550
柚<粤:yau2> 554
幼<粤:yau3> 554
有<粤:yau4> 552
莠<粤:yau4> 553
友<粤:yau4> 553
诱<粤:yau4> 554
佑<粤:yau5> 554
右<粤:yau5> 554
又<粤:yau5> 554
酋<粤:yau6> 370
柔<粤:yau6> 381
蹂<粤:yau6> 381
揉<粤:yau6> 381
悠<粤:yau6> 550
油<粤:yau6> 550
优<粤:yau6> 550
由<粤:yau6> 551
犹<粤:yau6> 551
游<粤:yau6> 551
邮<粤:yau6> 552
铀<粤:yau6> 552
鱿<粤:yau6> 552
尤<粤:yau6> 552
釉<粤:yau6> 554
惹<粤:ye4> 377
野<粤:ye4> 534
冶<粤:ye4> 534
也<粤:ye4> 534
夜<粤:ye5> 534
耶<粤:ye6> 534
爷<粤:ye6> 534
椰<粤:ye6> 534
约<粤:yeuk3> 562
跃<粤:yeuk3> 563
虐<粤:yeuk5> 329
若<粤:yeuk5> 385
弱<粤:yeuk5> 385
药<粤:yeuk5> 533
疟<粤:yeuk5> 533
钥<粤:yeuk5> 534
央<粤:yeung1> 529
泱<粤:yeung1> 529
殃<粤:yeung1> 529
秧<粤:yeung1> 529
仰<粤:yeung4> 530
养<粤:yeung4> 531
氧<粤:yeung4> 531
痒<粤:yeung4> 531
酿<粤:yeung5> 324
嚷<粤:yeung5> 376
376
壤<粤:yeung5> 376
让<粤:yeung5> 377
样<粤:yeung5> 531
漾<粤:yeung5> 531
恙<粤:yeung5> 531
攘<粤:yeung6> 376
扬<粤:yeung6> 529
佯<粤:yeung6> 529
洋<粤:yeung6> 530
杨<粤:yeung6> 530
阳<粤:yeung6> 530
羊<粤:yeang6> 530
疡<粤:yeung6> 530
依<粤:yi1> 536
医<粤:yi1> 536
衣<粤:yi1> 536
铱<粤:yi1> 537
伊<粤:yi1> 537
绮<粤:yi2> 352
倚<粤:yi2> 539
椅<粤:yi2> 539
意<粤:yi3> 540
耳<粤:yi4> 112
珥<粤:yi4> 112
尔<粤:yi4> 112
拟<粤:yi4> 322
以<粤:yi4> 538
迤<粤:yi4> 539
矣<粤:yi4> 539
已<粤:yi4> 539
议<粤:yi4> 542
二<粤:yi5> 112
贰<粤:yi5> 112
异<粤:yi5> 540
义<粤:yi5> 541
肆<粤:yi5> 541
儿<粤:yi6> 111
而<粤:yi6> 112
夷<粤:yi6> 537
姨<粤:yi6> 537
宜<粤:yi6> 537
疑<粤:yi6> 537

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

仪＜粤:yi6＞ 537
贻＜粤:yi6＞ 537
胰＜粤:yi6＞ 537
移＜粤:yi6＞ 538
颐＜粤:yi6＞ 538
饴＜粤:yi6＞ 538
亿＜粤:yik1＞ 539
忆＜粤:yik1＞ 540
抑＜粤:yik1＞ 540
益＜粤:yik1＞ 541
臆＜粤:yik1＞ 541
逆＜粤:yik5＞ 322
腋＜粤:yik5＞ 535
液＜粤:yik5＞ 535
役＜粤:yik5＞ 539
亦＜粤:yik5＞ 539
易＜粤:yik5＞ 540
翼＜粤:yik5＞ 541
翌＜粤:yik5＞ 541
疫＜粤:yik5＞ 541
译＜粤:yik5＞ 542
驿＜粤:yik5＞ 542
绎＜粤:yik5＞ 543
淹＜粤:yim1＞ 524
阉＜粤:yim1＞ 524
奄＜粤:yim1＞ 526
掩＜粤:yim2＞ 526
厌＜粤:yim3＞ 528
染＜粤:yim4＞ 376
冉＜粤:yim4＞ 376
俨＜粤:yim4＞ 528
焰＜粤:yim5＞ 528
艳＜粤:yim5＞ 528
酽＜粤:yim5＞ 529
验＜粤:yim5＞ 529
嫌＜粤:yim6＞ 492
严＜粤:yim6＞ 524
炎＜粤:yim6＞ 525
盐＜粤:yim6＞ 526
阎＜粤:yim6＞ 526
焉＜粤:yin1＞ 323
咽＜粤:yin1＞ 523
烟＜粤:yin1＞ 524
湮＜粤:yin1＞ 524
胭＜粤:yin1＞ 524
焉＜粤:yin1＞ 524
毽＜粤:yin2＞ 210
衍＜粤:yin2＞ 527
演＜粤:yin2＞ 527
鼹＜粤:yin2＞ 527
堰＜粤:yin2＞ 528
咽＜粤:yin3＞ 528
燕＜粤:yin3＞ 528
宴＜粤:yin3＞ 528
苋＜粤:yin5＞ 494
现＜粤:yin5＞ 495
唁＜粤:yin5＞ 528
砚＜粤:yin5＞ 528
谚＜粤:yin5＞ 528
燃＜粤:yin6＞ 376
然＜粤:yin6＞ 376
涎＜粤:yin6＞ 492
贤＜粤:yin6＞ 492
舷＜粤:yin6＞ 492
弦＜粤:yin6＞ 493
延＜粤:yin6＞ 525
研＜粤:yin6＞ 525
筵＜粤:yin6＞ 526
言＜粤:yin6＞ 526
樱＜粤:ying1＞ 545
应＜粤:ying1＞ 545
缨＜粤:ying1＞ 545
膺＜粤:ying1＞ 545
英＜粤:ying1＞ 546
鹦＜粤:ying1＞ 546
鹰＜粤:ying1＞ 546
婴＜粤:ying1＞ 546
影＜粤:ying2＞ 547
映＜粤:ying2＞ 548
应＜粤:ying3＞ 548
认＜粤:ying5＞ 379
凝＜粤:ying6＞ 325
仍＜粤:ying6＞ 379
刑＜粤:ying6＞ 509
形＜粤:ying6＞ 509
型＜粤:ying6＞ 509
荧＜粤:ying6＞ 546
蝇＜粤:ying6＞ 546
营＜粤:ying6＞ 547
盈＜粤:ying6＞ 547
萤＜粤:ying6＞ 547
赢＜粤:ying6＞ 547
莹＜粤:ying6＞ 547
萦＜粤:ying6＞ 547
迎＜粤:ying6＞ 547
腌＜粤:yip3＞ 524
孽＜粤:yip5＞ 325
业＜粤:yip5＞ 535
叶＜粤:yip5＞ 535
页＜粤:yip5＞ 535
噎＜粤:yit3＞ 534
热＜粤:yit5＞ 377
腰＜粤:yiu1＞ 531
要＜粤:yiu1＞ 532
邀＜粤:yiu1＞ 532
吆＜粤:yiu1＞ 532
扰＜粤:yiu2＞ 377
妖＜粤:yiu2＞ 531
要＜粤:yiu3＞ 533
绕＜粤:yiu4＞ 377
舀＜粤:yiu4＞ 533
耀＜粤:yiu5＞ 533
鹞＜粤:yiu5＞ 534
饶＜粤:yiu6＞ 377
摇＜粤:yiu6＞ 532
瑶＜粤:yiu6＞ 532
遥＜粤:yiu6＞ 532
谣＜粤:yiu6＞ 532
纡＜粤:yue1＞ 554
迂＜粤:yue1＞ 554
淤＜粤:yue1＞ 554
於＜粤:yue1＞ 554
于＜粤:yue1＞ 556
瘀＜粤:yue2＞ 554
酗＜粤:yue3＞ 516
乳＜粤:yue4＞ 383
瘐＜粤:yue4＞ 556
与＜粤:yue4＞ 556
羽＜粤:yue4＞ 556
雨＜粤:yue4＞ 557
语＜粤:yue4＞ 557
儒＜粤:yue5＞ 382
愈＜粤:yue5＞ 557
誉＜粤:yue5＞ 558
遇＜粤:yue5＞ 558
预＜粤:yue5＞ 558
吁＜粤:yue5＞ 558
喻＜粤:yue5＞ 559
御＜粤:yue5＞ 559
驭＜粤:yue5＞ 559
寓＜粤:yue5＞ 559
如＜粤:yue6＞ 382
蠕＜粤:yue6＞ 383
孺＜粤:yue6＞ 383
茹＜粤:yue6＞ 383
濡＜粤:yue6＞ 383
榆＜粤:yue6＞ 555
愚＜粤:yue6＞ 555
愉＜粤:yue6＞ 555
渔＜粤:yue6＞ 555
虞＜粤:yue6＞ 555
臾＜粤:yue6＞ 555
瑜＜粤:yue6＞ 555
舆＜粤:yue6＞ 555
逾＜粤:yue6＞ 555
余＜粤:yue6＞ 555
鱼＜粤:yue6＞ 556
娱＜粤:yue6＞ 556
予＜粤:yue6＞ 557
蜿＜粤:yuen1＞ 465
渊＜粤:yuen1＞ 559
鸳＜粤:yuen1＞ 560

冤＜粤:yuen1＞	560
宛＜粤:yuen2＞	466
婉＜粤:yuen2＞	466
丸＜粤:yuen2＞	466
苑＜粤:yuen2＞	562
院＜粤:yuen2＞	562
怨＜粤:yuen3＞	562
软＜粤:yuen4＞	384
远＜粤:yuen4＞	561
县＜粤:yuen5＞	494
愿＜粤:yuen5＞	562
铅＜粤:yuen6＞	356
完＜粤:yuen6＞	465
纨＜粤:yuen6＞	466
沿＜粤:yuen6＞	525
悬＜粤:yuen6＞	517
眩＜粤:yuen6＞	517
炫＜粤:yuen6＞	517
源＜粤:yuen6＞	560
辕＜粤:yuen6＞	560
缘＜粤:yuen6＞	560
猿＜粤:yuen6＞	560
袁＜粤:yuen6＞	560
原＜粤:yuen6＞	560
元＜粤:yuen6＞	561
园＜粤:yuen6＞	561
圆＜粤:yuen6＞	561
员＜粤:yuen6＞	561
乙＜粤:yuet3＞	539
穴＜粤:yuet5＞	519
粤＜粤:yuet5＞	562
悦＜粤:yuet5＞	562
月＜粤:yuet5＞	562
越＜粤:yuet5＞	563
阅＜粤:yuet5＞	563
岳＜粤:yuet5＞	563
乐＜粤:yuet5＞	563
蕊＜粤:yui4＞	384
锐＜粤:yui5＞	385
裔＜粤:yui5＞	542
部＜粤:yuk1＞	34
沃＜粤:yuk1＞	478
旭＜粤:yuk1＞	515
郁＜粤:yuk1＞	558
肉＜粤:yuk5＞	382
辱＜粤:yuk5＞	383
缛＜粤:yuk5＞	384
褥＜粤:yuk5＞	384
蓐＜粤:yuk5＞	384
浴＜粤:yuk5＞	557
欲＜粤:yuk5＞	557
狱＜粤:yuk5＞	558
玉＜粤:yuk5＞	558
育＜粤:yuk5＞	558
闰＜粤:yun5＞	385
润＜粤:yun5＞	385
嗡＜粤:yung1＞	477
翁＜粤:yung1＞	477
痈＜粤:yung1＞	548
勇＜粤:yung4＞	549
容＜粤:yung6＞	380
蓉＜粤:yung6＞	380
溶＜粤:yung6＞	380
榕＜粤:yung6＞	380
熔＜粤:yung6＞	381
茸＜粤:yung6＞	381
融＜粤:yung6＞	381
绒＜粤:yung6＞	381
戎＜粤:yung6＞	381
庸＜粤:yung6＞	549
冗＜粤:yung2＞	381
拥＜粤:yung2＞	548
蛹＜粤:yung2＞	549
甬＜粤:yung2＞	549
涌＜粤:yung2＞	549
用＜粤:yung5＞	549
镛＜粤:yung6＞	549
佣＜粤:yung6＞	549

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:＊2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

Index of 558 Word Retrieving System
558 码检字表

一 1—1—0—0—1 535
二 1—1—0—0—2 112
工 1—1—0—0—3 147
三 1—1—0—0—3 387
与 1—1—0—0—3 556
正 1—1—0—0—5 583
584
巫 1—1—0—0—7 479
歪 1—1—0—0—9 464
匪 1—1—0—0—10 122
士 1—1—0—1—3 410
土 1—1—0—1—3 458
王 1—1—0—1—4 468
左 1—1—0—1—5 610
匡 1—1—0—1—6 253
至 1—1—0—1—6 591
杠 1—1—0—1—7 140
均 1—1—0—1—7 238
玛 1—1—0—1—7 291
址 1—1—0—1—7 589
垃 1—1—0—1—8 257
坯 1—1—0—1—8 338
栏 1—1—0—1—9 259
鸥 1—1—0—1—9 330
鸦 1—1—0—1—9 522
档 1—1—0—1—10 83
栩 1—1—0—1—10 515
检 1—1—0—1—11 209
雪 1—1—0—1—11 519
趋 1—1—0—1—12 371
榨 1—1—0—1—14 572
本 1—1—0—2—5 19
存 1—1—0—2—6 70
扛 1—1—0—2—6 243
扫 1—1—0—2—6 388
在 1—1—0—2—6 567
扯 1—1—0—2—7 48
杜 1—1—0—2—7 103
李 1—1—0—2—7 266
芒 1—1—0—2—7 598
茎 1—1—0—2—8 227
拉 1—1—0—2—8 257
拦 1—1—0—2—8 258
枉 1—1—0—2—8 469
挡 1—1—0—2—9 82
拯 1—1—0—2—9 583
柱 1—1—0—2—9 597
班 1—1—0—2—10 10
捡 1—1—0—2—10 209
框 1—1—0—2—10 253
莅 1—1—0—2—10 268
栓 1—1—0—2—10 422
莺 1—1—0—2—10 546
桎 1—1—0—2—10 590
菲 1—1—0—2—11 121
122
控 1—1—0—2—11 248
排 1—1—0—2—11 332
掐 1—1—0—2—11 354
翘 1—1—0—2—12 362
搦 1—1—0—2—13 329
孝 1—1—0—3—7 501
垄 1—1—0—3—8 282
拄 1—1—0—3—8 597
奎 1—1—0—3—9 254
轻 1—1—0—3—9 366
茬 1—1—0—3—9 378
拴 1—1—0—3—9 422
挫 1—1—0—3—10 71
桂 1—1—0—3—10 161
春 1—1—0—3—11 55
插 1—1—0—3—12 41
韬 1—1—0—3—14 441
苯 1—1—0—4—8 19
挂 1—1—0—4—9 155
荐 1—1—0—4—9 212
拷 1—1—0—4—9 244
荸 1—1—0—4—10 20
堑 1—1—0—4—11 359
搓 1—1—0—4—12 71
垫 1—1—0—5—9 91
彗 1—1—0—6—11 191
互 1—1—1—0—4 180
石 1—1—1—0—5 407
亚 1—1—1—0—6 523
豆 1—1—1—0—7 100
否 1—1—1—0—7 129
否 1—1—1—0—7 340
码 1—1—1—0—8 291
唇 1—1—1—0—10 64
砧 1—1—1—0—10 580
碰 1—1—1—0—13 338
磊 1—1—1—0—15 263
翮 1—1—1—0—16 173
磴 1—1—1—0—17 87
五 1—1—1—1—4 481
古 1—1—1—1—5 152
右 1—1—1—1—5 554
吉 1—1—1—1—6 198
吾 1—1—1—1—7 479
杏 1—1—1—1—7 511
玷 1—1—1—1—9 92
壶 1—1—1—1—10 180
桐 1—1—1—1—10 454
培 1—1—1—1—11 336
超 1—1—1—1—12 46
棺 1—1—1—1—12 156
喜 1—1—1—1—12 488
壹 1—1—1—1—12 537
碉 1—1—1—1—13 94
榕 1—1—1—1—14 380
橙 1—1—1—1—16 52
噩 1—1—1—1—16 110
橘 1—1—1—1—16 233
檐 1—1—1—1—17 525
廿 1—1—1—2—4 324
扣 1—1—1—2—6 249
苟 1—1—1—2—8 151
拘 1—1—1—2—8 232
拒 1—1—1—2—8 235
拈 1—1—1—2—8 322
拓 1—1—1—2—8 435
463
抬 1—1—1—2—8 435
苔 1—1—1—2—8 435
436
招 1—1—1—2—8 576
枷 1—1—1—2—9 204
枯 1—1—1—2—9 250
拾 1—1—1—2—9 407
桔 1—1—1—2—10 233
砻 1—1—1—2—10 281
哲 1—1—1—2—10 579
据 1—1—1—2—11 90
硅 1—1—1—2—11 160
菅 1—1—1—2—11 208
菩 1—1—1—2—11 347
梧 1—1—1—2—11 479
营 1—1—1—2—11 547
蓓 1—1—1—2—13 18
搞 1—1—1—2—13 142
磋 1—1—1—2—14 71
蒿 1—1—1—2—14 169
嘉 1—1—1—2—14 204
蓉 1—1—1—2—14 380
誓 1—1—1—2—14 411
苦 1—1—1—3—8 250

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:*2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

茄 1—1—1—3—8 362
若 1—1—1—3—8 385
拮 1—1—1—3—9 219
括 1—1—1—3—9 256
型 1—1—1—3—9 509
匿 1—1—1—3—10 322
捂 1—1—1—3—10 482
据 1—1—1—3—11 234
耜 1—1—1—3—11 428
握 1—1—1—3—12 478
塔 1—1—1—3—13 435
摘 1—1—1—3—14 572
搭 1—1—1—4—12 73
蘑 1—1—1—4—19 311
孽 1—1—1—4—19 325
辖 1—1—1—5—14 490
晋 1—1—12—0—10 225
硝 1—1—12—0—12 499
硼 1—1—12—0—13 337
胡 1—1—12—1—9 180
碧 1—1—12—1—14 22
昔 1—1—12—2—8 485
捐 1—1—12—2—10 235
瑚 1—1—12—2—13 180
鹊 1—1—12—2—13 375
糊 1—1—12—2—15 179
葫 1—1—12—3—12 180
措 1—1—12—4—11 72
塘 1—1—12—5—13 440
瑭 1—1—12—5—14 440
搪 1—1—12—6—13 439
藉 1—1—12—7—17 200
200
霸 1—1—123—6—21 7
醋 1—1—128—4—15 69
鞋 1—1—13—7—15 503
鞍 1—1—138—8—15 3
碓 1—1—14—2—13 106
雅 1—1—14—3—12 523
揖 1—1—14—3—12 537
辑 1—1—14—4—13 198
鹳 1—1—14—4—22 158
權 1—1—14—5—21 373
磕 1—1—15—1—15 244
辐 1—1—16—4—13 131
殆 1—1—18—0—9 79
茗 1—1—18—2—9 310
格 1—1—18—2—10 143
珞 1—1—18—2—10 289
酩 1—1—18—2—13 310
露 1—1—18—2—21 285
搁 1—1—18—3—12 142
落 1—1—18—3—12 257
289
酪 1—1—18—3—13 262
酷 1—1—18—3—14 251
醇 1—1—18—3—15 65
警 1—1—18—3—20 228
茹 1—1—18—5—9 383
菇 1—1—18—6—11 152
百 1—1—2—0—6 8
亘 1—1—2—0—6 145
皆 1—1—2—0—9 218
有 1—1—2—1—6 552
坦 1—1—2—1—8 438
杳 1—1—2—1—8 533
柏 1—1—2—1—9 8
查 1—1—2—1—9 41
厚 1—1—2—1—9 178
珀 1—1—2—1—9 346
粕 1—1—2—1—11 346
梢 1—1—2—1—11 395
棚 1—1—2—1—12 337
楷 1—1—2—1—13 241
塌 1—1—2—1—13 435
皙 1—1—2—1—13 486
榻 1—1—2—1—14 435
霄 1—1—2—1—15 500
甘 1—1—2—2—5 137
担 1—1—2—2—8 80
82
拍 1—1—2—2—8 331
青 1—1—2—2—8 366
者 1—1—2—2—8 579
指 1—1—2—2—9 588
耆 1—1—2—2—10 351
捎 1—1—2—2—10 395
菖 1—1—2—2—11 44
萌 1—1—2—2—11 301
朝 1—1—2—2—12 47
577
揩 1—1—2—2—12 241
萱 1—1—2—2—12 516
蓿 1—1—2—2—14 514
翰 1—1—2—2—16 168
扭 1—1—2—3—7 326
坩 1—1—2—3—8 138
春 1—1—2—3—9 64
柑 1—1—2—3—9 138
捏 1—1—2—3—10 324
堵 1—1—2—3—11 102
奢 1—1—2—3—11 396
暂 1—1—2—3—12 567
蓦 1—1—2—3—13 313
蒴 1—1—2—3—13 425
暮 1—1—2—3—14 314
赭 1—1—2—3—15 579
菁 1—1—2—4—11 227
著 1—1—2—4—11 598
替 1—1—2—4—12 445
椿 1—1—2—4—13 64
墓 1—1—2—4—13 314
蓍 1—1—2—4—13 405
馨 1—1—238—3—20 507
期 1—1—24—2—12 349
蕴 1—1—25—2—15 565
薯 1—1—25—4—16 420
橹 1—1—26—2—16 283
增 1—1—27—1—15 571
檀 1—1—27—1—17 438
擅 1—1—27—2—16 393
荫 1—1—28—2—9 545
椭 1—1—28—2—12 462
酣 1—1—28—4—12 166
醒 1—1—28—4—16 510
曹 1—1—28—6—11 39
槽 1—1—28—7—15 39
妻 1—1—28—8—8 349
坍 1—1—3—3—7 437
整 1—1—38—4—16 583
耳 1—1—4—1—6 112
相 1—1—4—1—9 495
498
耻 1—1—4—1—10 54
厢 1—1—4—1—11 495
苜 1—1—4—2—8 316
奋 1—1—4—2—9 73
珥 1—1—4—2—10 112
雁 1—1—4—2—12 529
霜 1—1—4—2—17 423
茸 1—1—4—3—9 381
堆 1—1—4—3—11 105
基 1—1—4—3—11 195
聋 1—1—4—3—11 281
椎 1—1—4—3—12 64
602
雄 1—1—4—3—12 512
璀 1—1—4—3—15 70
霍 1—1—4—3—16 194
推 1—1—4—4—11 459
摧 1—1—4—4—14 70
殂 1—1—48—0—9 69
娶 1—1—48—5—11 372
摊 1—1—48—5—13 437
盍 1—1—5—1—10 173
盐 1—1—5—1—10 526
盔 1—1—5—1—11 254
盛 1—1—5—2—11 52
403
盏 1—1—5—3—10 573
珊 1—1—5—5—9 392
栅 1—1—5—5—9 572

奋 1—1—6—2—8 125
雷 1—1—6—2—13 263
瑙 1—1—6—2—13 320
榴 1—1—6—2—14 281
苗 1—1—6—3—8 306
厘 1—1—6—3—9 265
柚 1—1—6—3—9 554
搐 1—1—6—3—13 61
蓄 1—1—6—3—13 516
再 1—1—6—4—6 567
抽 1—1—6—4—8 57
拥 1—1—6—4—8 548
埋 1—1—6—4—10 292
辎 1—1—6—4—12 604
鹌 1—1—6—4—13 3
播 1—1—6—4—15 30
蕃 1—1—6—4—15 116
蕾 1—1—6—4—16 263
藩 1—1—6—4—18 115
轴 1—1—6—5—9 595
描 1—1—6—5—12 306
撞 1—1—6—5—15 601
董 1—1—6—7—12 98
面 1—1—7—0—9 305
直 1—1—7—1—8 587
茴 1—1—7—2—9 189
植 1—1—7—2—12 587
墙 1—1—7—2—14 359
茵 1—1—7—3—9 543
捆 1—1—7—3—10 255
菌 1—1—7—3—11 238
蔷 1—1—7—3—14 360
蠹 1—1—7—3—24 61
殖 1—1—78—1—12 587
殉 1—1—8—0—10 521
殓 1—1—8—0—11 271
西 1—1—8—2—6 487
翅 1—1—8—2—10 55
翳 1—1—8—2—17 541
要 1—1—8—3—9 421
栖 1—1—8—3—10 349
斑 1—1—8—3—12 10
骜 1—1—8—3—13 5
茜 1—1—8—4—9 359
葬 1—1—8—4—12 568
樱 1—1—8—4—15 545
霎 1—1—8—4—16 391
按 1—1—8—5—9 4
要 1—1—8—5—9 532
533
接 1—1—8—5—11 219
婪 1—1—8—5—11 259
楼 1—1—8—5—13 282
酵 1—1—8—5—14 218
萎 1—1—8—6—11 473
搂 1—1—8—6—12 282
而 1—2—0—0—6 112
匠 1—2—0—0—6 213
十 1—2—0—1—2 406
干 1—2—0—1—3 137
139
平 1—2—0—1—5 344
毕 1—2—0—1—6 22
却 1—2—0—1—7 374
析 1—2—0—1—8 485
柳 1—2—0—1—9 281
瑞 1—2—0—1—13 384
需 1—2—0—1—14 514
布 1—2—0—2—5 34
击 1—2—0—2—5 195
节 1—2—0—2—5 221
芥 1—2—0—2—7 222
芹 1—2—0—2—7 364
抑 1—2—0—2—7 540
折 1—2—0—2—7 579
幸 1—2—0—2—8 511
南 1—2—0—2—9 318
柿 1—2—0—2—9 413
捣 1—2—0—2—10 83
赶 1—2—0—2—10 139
料 1—2—0—2—10 274
桥 1—2—0—2—10 361
菡 1—2—0—2—11 168
揣 1—2—0—2—12 61
瑶 1—2—0—2—14 532
车 1—2—0—3—4 48
丰 1—2—0—3—4 126
卉 1—2—0—3—5 191
芊 1—2—0—3—6 357
抖 1—2—0—3—7 99
弄 1—2—0—3—7 282
327
抨 1—2—0—3—8 337
苹 1—2—0—3—8 345
茕 1—2—0—3—8 369
斩 1—2—0—3—8 573
拙 1—2—0—3—8 603
茁 1—2—0—3—8 603
牵 1—2—0—3—9 356
荞 1—2—0—3—9 361
桦 1—2—0—3—10 183
莘 1—2—0—3—10 400
样 1—2—0—3—10 531
萃 1—2—0—3—11 70
萍 1—2—0—3—11 345
掏 1—2—0—3—11 440
萄 1—2—0—3—11 441
蒂 1—2—0—3—12 90
楠 1—2—0—3—13 319
摇 1—2—0—3—13 532
摔 1—2—0—3—14 421
薪 1—2—0—3—16 507
轩 1—2—0—4—7 516
拌 1—2—0—4—8 12
奔 1—2—0—4—8 18
带 1—2—0—4—9 78
轿 1—2—0—4—10 218
苇 1—2—0—5—7 473
奉 1—2—0—5—8 128
挥 1—2—0—5—9 188
荤 1—2—0—5—9 191
莽 1—2—0—5—10 295
棒 1—2—0—6—12 13
捧 1—2—0—7—11 338
础 1—2—1—1—10 60
砰 1—2—1—1—10 337
碎 1—2—1—1—13 433
开 1—2—1—2—4 240
研 1—2—1—2—9 525
埠 1—2—1—2—11 34
辜 1—2—1—2—12 152
霹 1—2—1—2—21 339
掘 1—2—1—3—11 236
薛 1—2—1—3—16 518
井 1—2—1—4—4 228
拼 1—2—1—4—9 343
摒 1—2—1—4—12 30
耕 1—2—1—7—10 145
革 1—2—13—5—9 143
确 1—2—16—2—12 374
砷 1—2—16—3—10 399
碑 1—2—16—3—13 17
邪 1—2—18—1—6 503
磷 1—2—18—3—17 275
棉 1—2—2—2—12 304
樟 1—2—2—2—15 575
草 1—2—2—3—9 39
捍 1—2—2—3—10 167
掉 1—2—2—3—11 94
斡 1—2—2—3—14 479
幕 1—2—2—4—13 314
韩 1—2—2—5—12 167
萧 1—2—2—6—11 499
肆 1—2—2—6—13 428
郁 1—2—28—1—8 558
邯 1—2—28—2—7 167
都 1—2—28—2—10 101
覃 1—2—28—3—12 364
挪 1—2—28—4—10 328
撺 1—2—3—6—15 69
罄 1—2—38—2—17 368
聊 1—2—4—1—11 274

斯 1—2—4—2—12 427
厮 1—2—4—2—14 427
斟 1—2—4—3—13 579
撕 1—2—4—4—15 427
耶 1—2—48—1—8 534
椰 1—2—48—2—13 534
画 1—2—6—1—8 183
匣 1—2—6—2—7 490
甭 1—2—6—2—9 19
桶 1—2—6—3—11 454
坤 1—2—6—4—8 255
押 1—2—6—4—8 522
捅 1—2—6—4—10 455
掸 1—2—6—5—11 81
藓 1—2—6—5—17 493
殚 1—2—68—3—12 80
郦 1—2—8—0—9 269
歼 1—2—8—1—7 207
酬 1—2—8—2—13 58
邦 1—2—8—3—6 12
挤 1—2—8—3—9 200
荠 1—2—8—3—9 351
酗 1—2—8—3—11 516
掷 1—2—8—3—11 589
醉 1—2—8—3—15 610
帮 1—2—8—4—9 12
梆 1—2—8—4—10 12
择 1—2—8—5—8 570
拂 1—2—8—8—8 131
厂 1—3—0—0—2 46
才 1—3—0—1—3 35
历 1—3—0—1—4 267
切 1—3—0—1—4 362
362
功 1—3—0—1—5 147
场 1—3—0—1—6 46
动 1—3—0—1—6 98
励 1—3—0—1—7 267
杉 1—3—0—1—7 392
杨 1—3—0—1—7 530
珍 1—3—0—1—9 580
趁 1—3—0—1—12 50
夯 1—3—0—2—5 168
扩 1—3—0—2—6 256
扬 1—3—0—2—6 529
扮 1—3—0—2—7 12
材 1—3—0—2—7 35
抄 1—3—0—2—7 46
芬 1—3—0—2—7 124
劫 1—3—0—2—7 219
坳 1—3—0—2—8 5
茅 1—3—0—2—8 296
荡 1—3—0—2—9 83
莎 1—3—0—2—10 390
彬 1—3—0—2—11 27
劳 1—3—0—3—7 261
拗 1—3—0—3—8 326
勃 1—3—0—3—9 31
轸 1—3—0—3—9 581
莠 1—3—0—3—10 553
轨 1—3—0—4—6 161
掳 1—3—0—4—11 284
势 1—3—0—5—8 409
荔 1—3—0—5—9 268
捞 1—3—0—5—10 260
严 1—3—1—0—7 524
矿 1—3—1—0—8 254
砂 1—3—1—0—9 390
牙 1—3—1—1—4 522
砌 1—3—1—1—9 354
彭 1—3—1—1—12 338
护 1—3—1—2—7 181
芦 1—3—1—2—7 283
形 1—3—1—2—7 509
拐 1—3—1—2—8 156
轳 1—3—1—3—9 285
芽 1—3—1—3—7 523
梯 1—3—1—3—11 443
勒 1—3—13—6—11 262
262
勤 1—3—13—7—13 364
酽 1—3—18—2—14 529
募 1—3—2—4—12 314
声 1—3—3—1—7 402
勘 1—3—4—3—11 242
拽 1—3—6—6—9 599
酚 1—3—8—2—11 124
萨 1—3—8—2—11 386
雾 1—3—8—3—13 484
下 1—4—0—0—3 490
不 1—4—0—0—4 33
瓦 1—4—0—0—4 464
云 1—4—0—0—4 563
仄 1—4—0—0—4 570
灭 1—4—0—0—5 307
示 1—4—0—0—5 411
巩 1—4—0—0—6 149
迈 1—4—0—0—6 293
页 1—4—0—0—6 535
辰 1—4—0—0—7 50
汞 1—4—0—0—7 149
贡 1—4—0—0—7 150
还 1—4—0—0—7 165
185
丽 1—4—0—0—7 269
豕 1—4—0—0—7 409
忑 1—4—0—0—7 443
远 1—4—0—0—7 561
运 1—4—0—0—7 564
顶 1—4—0—0—8 96
顷 1—4—0—0—8 368
态 1—4—0—0—8 436
项 1—4—0—0—9 498
顾 1—4—0—0—10 154
恐 1—4—0—0—10 248
烈 1—4—0—0—10 275
顽 1—4—0—0—10 466
逐 1—4—0—0—10 596
焉 1—4—0—0—11 524
裂 1—4—0—0—12 275
寸 1—4—0—1—3 71
大 1—4—0—1—3 74
木 1—4—0—1—4 315
区 1—4—0—1—4 370
犬 1—4—0—1—4 374
太 1—4—0—1—4 436
天 1—4—0—1—4 445
尤 1—4—0—1—4 552
丙 1—4—0—1—5 29
去 1—4—0—1—5 372
术 1—4—0—1—5 421
玉 1—4—0—1—5 558
达 1—4—0—1—6 73
过 1—4—0—1—6 163
灰 1—4—0—1—6 188
朴 1—4—0—1—6 342
348
式 1—4—0—1—6 411
压 1—4—0—1—6 522
厌 1—4—0—1—6 528
迂 1—4—0—1—6 554
坝 1—4—0—1—7 8
赤 1—4—0—1—7 55
坏 1—4—0—1—7 184
坎 1—4—0—1—7 242
求 1—4—0—1—7 369
坛 1—4—0—1—7 437
志 1—4—0—1—7 591
走 1—4—0—1—7 607
杯 1—4—0—1—8 17
构 1—4—0—1—8 151
环 1—4—0—1—8 185
杰 1—4—0—1—8 219
奈 1—4—0—1—8 318
欧 1—4—0—1—8 330
丧 1—4—0—1—8 388
388
述 1—4—0—1—8 421
松 1—4—0—1—8 429
武 1—4—0—1—8 482
雨 1—4—0—1—8 557
标 1—4—0—1—9 25

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

贰 1—4—0—1—9 112
赴 1—4—0—1—9 135
玲 1—4—0—1—9 277
耐 1—4—0—1—9 318
核 1—4—0—1—10 172
辱 1—4—0—1—10 383
索 1—4—0—1—10 434
桃 1—4—0—1—10 441
套 1—4—0—1—10 442
棂 1—4—0—1—11 278
款 1—4—0—1—12 253
棕 1—4—0—1—12 607
零 1—4—0—1—13 277
震 1—4—0—1—15 582
丈 1—4—0—2—3 576
夫 1—4—0—2—4 129
戈 1—4—0—2—4 143
专 1—4—0—2—4 599
扒 1—4—0—2—5 6
331
东 1—4—0—2—5 97
龙 1—4—0—2—5 281
末 1—4—0—2—5 312
扑 1—4—0—2—5 347
未 1—4—0—2—5 474
戊 1—4—0—2—5 484
成 1—4—0—2—6 51
夺 1—4—0—2—6 108
夹 1—4—0—2—6 204
芍 1—4—0—2—6 396
戍 1—4—0—2—6 420
寺 1—4—0—2—6 428
协 1—4—0—2—6 502
戌 1—4—0—2—6 514
芝 1—4—0—2—6 586
村 1—4—0—2—7 70
来 1—4—0—2—7 258
两 1—4—0—2—7 272
拟 1—4—0—2—7 322
芯 1—4—0—2—7 508
芸 1—4—0—2—7 563
抓 1—4—0—2—7 599
表 1—4—0—2—8 26
枫 1—4—0—2—8 126
卦 1—4—0—2—8 155
林 1—4—0—2—8 275
拎 1—4—0—2—8 275
卖 1—4—0—2—8 293
枢 1—4—0—2—8 417
枣 1—4—0—2—8 569
责 1—4—0—2—8 570
茨 1—4—0—2—9 66
玳 1—4—0—2—9 79
垛 1—4—0—2—9 108
荟 1—4—0—2—9 191
挑 1—4—0—2—9 448
449
药 1—4—0—2—9 533
赵 1—4—0—2—9 578
埃 1—4—0—2—10 1
顿 1—4—0—2—10 106
校 1—4—0—2—10 218
501
逝 1—4—0—2—10 412
素 1—4—0—2—10 431
振 1—4—0—2—10 581
梵 1—4—0—2—11 118
捻 1—4—0—2—11 324
戚 1—4—0—2—11 349
球 1—4—0—2—11 370
袭 1—4—0—2—11 488
掀 1—4—0—2—11 491
萦 1—4—0—2—11 547
焚 1—4—0—2—12 124
颊 1—4—0—2—12 204
楚 1—4—0—2—13 60
禁 1—4—0—2—13 224
蒙 1—4—0—2—13 301
301
301
蒸 1—4—0—2—13 582
赫 1—4—0—2—14 174
蔫 1—4—0—2—14 323
蒜 1—4—0—2—14 432
蕊 1—4—0—2—15 384
艾 1—4—0—3—5 2
耒 1—4—0—3—6 263
戎 1—4—0—3—6 381
报 1—4—0—3—7 15
抠 1—4—0—3—7 248
连 1—4—0—3—7 270
扰 1—4—0—3—7 377
韧 1—4—0—3—7 379
苏 1—4—0—3—7 430
违 1—4—0—3—7 472
杖 1—4—0—3—7 576
拆 1—4—0—3—8 42
软 1—4—0—3—8 384
茶 1—4—0—3—9 42
城 1—4—0—3—9 50
栋 1—4—0—3—9 99
封 1—4—0—3—9 125
茯 1—4—0—3—9 131
茭 1—4—0—3—9 215
珑 1—4—0—3—9 282
荣 1—4—0—3—9 380
拭 1—4—0—3—9 411
挨 1—4—0—3—10 1
捋 1—4—0—3—10 286
泰 1—4—0—3—10 436
茶 1—4—0—3—10 458
莹 1—4—0—3—10 547
耘 1—4—0—3—10 563
珠 1—4—0—3—10 595
株 1—4—0—3—10 596
菜 1—4—0—3—11 36
菊 1—4—0—3—11 233
探 1—4—0—3—11 439
裁 1—4—0—3—12 35
揪 1—4—0—3—12 230
葵 1—4—0—3—12 254
琳 1—4—0—3—12 276
揉 1—4—0—3—12 381
森 1—4—0—3—12 389
越 1—4—0—3—12 563
蒺 1—4—0—3—13 200
蓐 1—4—0—3—13 384
瑟 1—4—0—3—13 389
献 1—4—0—3—13 493
霖 1—4—0—3—16 276
执 1—4—0—4—6 588
扶 1—4—0—4—7 130
芙 1—4—0—4—7 131
戒 1—4—0—4—7 221
抛 1—4—0—4—7 334
寿 1—4—0—4—7 416
找 1—4—0—4—7 577
拢 1—4—0—4—8 282
抹 1—4—0—4—8 291
311
茂 1—4—0—4—8 297
茉 1—4—0—4—8 312
持 1—4—0—4—9 54
荚 1—4—0—4—9 204
契 1—4—0—4—9 353
挟 1—4—0—4—9 502
奏 1—4—0—4—9 608
获 1—4—0—4—10 194
较 1—4—0—4—10 218
莱 1—4—0—4—10 258
秦 1—4—0—4—10 364
热 1—4—0—4—10 377
挺 1—4—0—4—10 452
栽 1—4—0—4—10 566
棘 1—4—0—4—12 200
絮 1—4—0—4—12 587
转 1—4—0—5—8 600
600
轶 1—4—0—5—9 542
莲 1—4—0—5—10 270
爽 1—4—0—5—11 423
械 1—4—0—5—11 504

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:*2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

搽 1—4—0—5—12 41
楔 1—4—0—5—13 502
榛 1—4—0—5—14 580
载 1—4—0—6—10 567
567
揍 1—4—0—6—12 608
慧 1—4—0—7—15 190
泵 1—4—1—0—9 19
砍 1—4—1—0—9 242
逗 1—4—1—0—10 100
趸 1—4—1—0—10 106
恶 1—4—1—0—10 110
483
硕 1—4—1—0—11 425
碇 1—4—1—0—13 97
磁 1—4—1—0—14 66
歌 1—4—1—0—14 142
鬓 1—4—1—0—20 27
砾 1—4—1—1—10 268
袁 1—4—1—1—10 560
厨 1—4—1—1—12 59
琼 1—4—1—1—12 368
椽 1—4—1—1—13 62
碳 1—4—1—1—14 439
熹 1—4—1—1—16 486
壕 1—4—1—1—17 170
共 1—4—1—2—6 149
或 1—4—1—2—8 194
荧 1—4—1—2—9 546
砖 1—4—1—2—9 599
咸 1—4—1—2—9 492
恭 1—4—1—2—10 148
损 1—4—1—2—10 433
捉 1—4—1—2—10 603
掠 1—4—1—2—11 287
惑 1—4—1—2—12 194
感 1—4—1—2—13 138
碛 1—4—1—2—13 354
碱 1—4—1—2—14 209
碾 1—4—1—2—15 323
燕 1—4—1—2—16 528
块 1—4—1—3—7 252
莴 1—4—1—3—10 478
域 1—4—1—3—11 559
惹 1—4—1—3—12 377
蔚 1—4—1—3—14 475
操 1—4—1—3—16 39
藻 1—4—1—3—19 569
夷 1—4—1—4—6 537
进 1—4—1—4—7 225
抉 1—4—1—4—7 236
拱 1—4—1—4—9 149
龚 1—4—1—4—11 149
碟 1—4—1—4—14 95
辕 1—4—1—4—14 560
蔗 1—4—1—4—14 579
撰 1—4—1—4—15 600
撼 1—4—1—4—16 167
拣 1—4—1—5—8 208
辗 1—4—1—5—14 573
碍 1—4—12—1—13 2
壤 1—4—12—5—20 376
攘 1—4—12—6—20 376
囊 1—4—123—7—21 319
散 1—4—128—3—12 387
387
霰 1—4—128—4—20 494
撒 1—4—128—5—15 386
386
融 1—4—13—2—16 381
鞑 1—4—13—6—15 73
鞠 1—4—13—6—17 233
蠢 1—4—13—7—24 103
鞭 1—4—136—9 18 24
职 1—4—14—1—11 587
聪 1—4—14—1—15 67
礁 1—4—14—2—17 215
颧 1—4—14—4—23 373
逼 1—4—16—1—12 20
黄 1—4—16—4—11 187
硬 1—4—16—4—12 548
横 1—4—16—5—15 175
176
戴 1—4—16—6—17 79
碘 1—4—17—4—13 91
矽 1—4—18—0—8 486
殒 1—4—18—0—11 564
殡 1—4—18—0—14 27
熙 1—4—18—0—14 486
砥 1—4—18—1—10 89
故 1—4—18—2—9 154
破 1—4—18—2—10 346
瑕 1—4—18—2—13 490
霞 1—4—18—2—17 490
鼓 1—4—18—3—13 153
敬 1—4—18—3—13 228
墩 1—4—18—3—15 106
原 1—4—2—0—10 560
愿 1—4—2—0—14 562
根 1—4—2—1—10 145
堤 1—4—2—1—12 87
提 1—4—2—2—12 443
煮 1—4—2—2—12 597
某 1—4—2—3—9 313
莫 1—4—2—3—10 312
莳 1—4—2—3—10 411
撩 1—4—2—3—15 273
慕 1—4—2—3—15 314
蓑 1—4—2—4—13 434
模 1—4—2—4—14 311
314
藤 1—4—2—4—18 443
摸 1—4—2—5—14 310
捷 1—4—2—7—11 220
蠢 1—4—23—7—21 65
撮 1—4—248—4—15 71
蔓 1—4—258—3—14 294
酿 1—4—28—2—14 324
檄 1—4—28—2—17 487
撤 1—4—28—3—15 48
覆 1—4—28—3—18 134
遭 1—4—28—6—14 568
橡 1—4—3—1—16 498
匮 1—4—3—2—11 255
蜃 1—4—3—2—13 401
换 1—4—3—3—10 185
束 1—4—3—3—7 420
速 1—4—3—3—10 431
菟 1—4—3—3—11 459
搀 1—4—3—3—12 43
赖 1—4—3—3—13 258
英 1—4—3—4—8 546
萤 1—4—3—4—11 547
蜇 1—4—3—4—13 579
聩 1—4—34—3—15 255
殃 1—4—38—2—9 529
搔 1—4—38—5—12 388
搬 1—4—38—5—13 9
疽 1—4—4—0—10 233
耿 1—4—4—1—10 145
聆 1—4—4—1—11 277
想 1—4—4—1—13 497
其 1—4—4—2—8 350
联 1—4—4—2—12 269
欺 1—4—4—2—12 349
榭 1—4—4—2—14 504
棋 1—4—4—3—12 351
樵 1—4—4—3—16 361
蕉 1—4—4—4—15 215
截 1—4—4—5—14 219
夏 1—4—48—1—10 490
厦 1—4—48—1—12 391
取 1—4—48—2—8 371
聚 1—4—48—2—14 235
聂 1—4—48—3—10 325
趣 1—4—48—3—14 372
橄 1—4—48—3—15 138
摄 1—4—48—5—13 397
攫 1—4—48—5—23 236
蘸 1—4—48—6—22 575
摆 1—4—5—3—13 8
蔑 1—4—5—4—14 307

萝 1—4—58—2—11 289
槐 1—4—6—2—14 184
魂 1—4—6—2—14 192
瑰 1—4—6—3—13 160
甫 1—4—6—4—7 132
更 1—4—6—4—7 145
146
惠 1—4—6—4—12 190
擒 1—4—6—4—16 364
梗 1—4—6—5—11 145
捕 1—4—6—6—10 32
博 1—4—6—6—12 31
葡 1—4—6—6—12 347
蒲 1—4—6—6—13 347
耦 1—4—6—6—15 330
辅 1—4—6—7—11 132
搏 1—4—6—7—13 31
薄 1—4—6—7—16 14
31
32
藕 1—4—6—8—18 330
敷 1—4—68—5—15 129
真 1—4—7—1—10 580
颠 1—4—7—1—16 90
填 1—4—7—2—13 448
摁 1—4—7—3—13 111
梅 1—4—7—4—11 298
霉 1—4—7—4—15 299
拇 1—4—7—5—8 314
毒 1—4—7—5—9 101
莓 1—4—7—5—10 299
薰 1—4—7—6—18 520
歹 1—4—8—0—4 78
卧 1—4—8—0—8 478
颐 1—4—8—0—13 538
攻 1—4—8—1—7 148
政 1—4—8—1—9 583
友 1—4—8—2—4 553
支 1—4—8—2—4 585
权 1—4—8—2—6 373
坟 1—4—8—2—7 124
极 1—4—8—2—7 199
板 1—4—8—2—8 10
枚 1—4—8—2—8 298
玫 1—4—8—2—8 298
殴 1—4—8—2—8 330
贾 1—4—8—2—10 153
205
殊 1—4—8—2—10 417
致 1—4—8—2—10 589
酌 1—4—8—2—10 603
救 1—4—8—2—11 231
梦 1—4—8—2—11 302
票 1—4—8—2—11 342
赦 1—4—8—2—11 398
梭 1—4—8—2—11 434
酝 1—4—8—2—11 564
椒 1—4—8—2—12 215
琢 1—4—8—2—12 610
蔡 1—4—8—2—14 37
臧 1—4—8—2—14 568
瓢 1—4—8—2—16 342
擦 1—4—8—2—17 35
扳 1—4—8—3—7 9
麦 1—4—8—3—7 293
投 1—4—8—3—7 455
抵 1—4—8—3—8 88
坡 1—4—8—3—8 345
枝 1—4—8—3—8 585
玻 1—4—8—3—9 30
残 1—4—8—3—9 37
树 1—4—8—3—9 420
敖 1—4—8—3—10 5
栗 1—4—8—3—10 267
授 1—4—8—3—11 416
菽 1—4—8—3—11 418
蒋 1—4—8—3—12 213
棱 1—4—8—3—12 264
酥 1—4—8—3—12 430
搜 1—4—8—3—12 430
粟 1—4—8—3—12 431
遨 1—4—8—3—13 5
甄 1—4—8—3—13 580
熬 1—4—8—3—14 5
5
酸 1—4—8—3—14 432
赘 1—4—8—3—14 602
飘 1—4—8—3—15 342
技 1—4—8—4—7 201
拔 1—4—8—4—8 7
拨 1—4—8—4—8 30
披 1—4—8—4—8 339
菠 1—4—8—4—11 31
教 1—4—8—4—11 215
217
菱 1—4—8—4—11 277
葱 1—4—8—4—12 67
援 1—4—8—4—12 560
蔽 1—4—8—4—14 22
撇 1—4—8—4—14 342
342
藏 1—4—8—4—18 38
568
轰 1—4—8—5—8 176
威 1—4—8—5—9 470
麸 1—4—8—5—11 129
蓬 1—4—8—6—14 337
辍 1—4—8—7—12 65
丁 1—5—0—0—2 96
亏 1—5—0—0—3 254
万 1—5—0—0—3 467
比 1—5—0—0—4 20
厄 1—5—0—0—4 110
丐 1—5—0—0—4 137
匹 1—5—0—0—4 340
厅 1—5—0—0—4 451
元 1—5—0—0—4 561
厉 1—5—0—0—5 267
巧 1—5—0—0—5 361
列 1—5—0—0—6 274
厕 1—5—0—0—8 40
匪 1—5—0—0—10 122
七 1—5—0—1—2 349
于 1—5—0—1—3 556
无 1—5—0—1—4 480
刊 1—5—0—1—5 241
机 1—5—0—1—6 195
夸 1—5—0—1—6 251
死 1—5—0—1—6 427
朽 1—5—0—1—6 513
坊 1—5—0—1—7 118
壳 1—5—0—1—7 245
362
坑 1—5—0—1—7 247
医 1—5—0—1—7 536
到 1—5—0—1—8 84
杭 1—5—0—1—8 169
瓯 1—5—0—1—8 330
枪 1—5—0—1—8 359
玩 1—5—0—1—8 466
现 1—5—0—1—8 495
柩 1—5—0—1—9 232
起 1—5—0—1—10 352
桅 1—5—0—1—10 471
琉 1—5—0—1—11 281
梳 1—5—0—1—11 417
榜 1—5—0—1—14 12
霓 1—5—0—1—16 322
屯 1—5—0—2—4 461
艺 1—5—0—2—4 542
扎 1—5—0—2—4 566
571
打 1—5—0—2—5 73
扔 1—5—0—2—5 379
划 1—5—0—2—6 182
183
考 1—5—0—2—6 244
老 1—5—0—2—6 261
芒 1—5—0—2—6 295
苍 1—5—0—2—7 38
扼 1—5—0—2—7 111
芳 1—5—0—2—7 119

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:*2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

抗 1—5—0—2—7 243
抡 1—5—0—2—7 288
批 1—5—0—2—7 338
抢 1—5—0—2—7 360
抒 1—5—0—2—7 417
苋 1—5—0—2—7 494
刺 1—5—0—2—8 67
范 1—5—0—2—8 118
规 1—5—0—2—8 160
拧 1—5—0—2—8 325
苑 1—5—0—2—8 562
枕 1—5—0—2—8 581
垮 1—5—0—2—9 251
茫 1—5—0—2—9 295
挖 1—5—0—2—9 464
荒 1—5—0—2—10 186
荧 1—5—0—2—10 467
搅 1—5—0—2—12 216
揽 1—5—0—2—12 259
琵 1—5—0—2—12 340
琴 1—5—0—2—12 364
蔬 1—5—0—2—15 418
轧 1—5—0—3—5 523
地 1—5—0—3—6 89
托 1—5—0—3—6 462
芋 1—5—0—3—6 557
抚 1—5—0—3—7 132
花 1—5—0—3—7 181
芜 1—5—0—3—7 481
轮 1—5—0—3—8 288
挎 1—5—0—3—9 251
莉 1—5—0—3—10 268
拖 1—5—0—4—8 461
挠 1—5—0—4—9 319
耄 1—5—0—4—10 297
耗 1—5—0—5—10 171
挚 1—5—0—6—9 589
桡 1—5—0—7—16 361
攀 1—5—0—7—19 333
巨 1—5—1—0—4 234
可 1—5—1—0—5 245
矶 1—5—1—0—7 196
砒 1—5—1—0—9 339
砚 1—5—1—0—9 528
哥 1—5—1—0—10 143
硫 1—5—1—0—12 280
磅 1—5—1—0—15 13
豌 1—5—1—0—15 465
克 1—5—1—1—7 246
柜 1—5—1—1—8 161
奇 1—5—1—1—8 197
350
珂 1—5—1—1—9 245
砸 1—5—1—1—10 566
雹 1—5—1—1—13 14
刑 1—5—1—2—6 509
苞 1—5—1—2—8 13
抱 1—5—1—2—8 15
苛 1—5—1—2—8 245
巷 1—5—1—2—9 498
荷 1—5—1—2—10 173
174
硗 1—5—1—2—11 360
萼 1—5—1—2—12 111
椅 1—5—1—2—12 539
兢 1—5—1—2—14 226
世 1—5—1—3—5 412
荆 1—5—1—4—9 227
撑 1—5—1—4—15 50
碣 1—5—12—0—14 220
概 1—5—12—2—13 136
靶 1—5—13—5—13 7
靴 1—5—13—6—13 518
匾 1—5—15—2—11 24
副 1—5—16—1—11 133
碗 1—5—18—0—1 467
棍 1—5—2—1—12 162
榆 1—5—2—1—13 555
瑜 1—5—2—1—13 555
境 1—5—2—1—14 228
葛 1—5—2—2—12 143
靓 1—5—2—2—12 273
貌 1—5—2—2—17 306
输 1—5—2—3—13 418
挣 1—5—2—5—9 582
584
静 1—5—2—5—14 229
摹 1—5—2—5—15 310
葩 1—5—23—2—12 331
事 1—5—23—7—8 409
揭 1—5—28—2—12 218
堰 1—5—28—4—12 528
把 1—5—3—2—7 7
芭 1—5—3—2—7 7
耙 1—5—3—3—10 331
挽 1—5—3—3—10 467
艳 1—5—3—3—10 528
辘 1—5—3—5—15 285
甚 1—5—4—2—9 401
耽 1—5—4—2—10 80
堪 1—5—4—3—12 242
携 1—5—4—4—13 503
聘 1—5—46—3—13 343
楞 1—5—5—1—13 264
蕊 1—5—58—2—16 176
奄 1—5—6—4—8 526
掩 1—5—6—6—11 526
臣 1—5—8—0—6 49
毙 1—5—8—0—10 21
趔 1—5—8—1—13 275
配 1—5—8—2—10 336
剽 1—5—8—2—13 342
抿 1—5—8—3—8 308
上 2—1—0—0—3 395
止 2—1—0—0—4 588
归 2—1—0—0—5 159
业 2—1—0—0—5 535
当 2—1—0—0—6 82
83
非 2—1—0—0—8 121
岿 2—1—0—0—8 254
些 2—1—0—0—8 502
贮 2—1—0—0—8 598
韭 2—1—0—0—9 231
翡 2—1—0—0—14 122
尘 2—1—0—1—6 49
赃 2—1—0—1—10 568
虚 2—1—0—1—11 514
鉴 2—1—0—1—13 211
虐 2—1—0—2—9 329
崖 2—1—0—2—11 522
口 2—1—1—0—3 248
占 2—1—1—0—5 573
574
吕 2—1—1—0—6 286
吗 2—1—1—0—6 291
同 2—1—1—0—6 453
呜 2—1—1—0—7 479
鸣 2—1—1—0—8 310
尚 2—1—1—0—8 395
岩 2—1—1—0—8 526
哈 2—1—1—0—9 165
165
骂 2—1—1—0—9 292
品 2—1—1—0—9 343
贴 2—1—1—0—9 450
响 2—1—1—0—9 497
哑 2—1—1—0—9 523
贻 2—1—1—0—9 537
唁 2—1—1—0—10 528
趾 2—1—1—0—11 589
赔 2—1—1—0—12 336
嗡 2—1—1—0—13 477
踮 2—1—1—0—15 91
蹈 2—1—1—0—17 84
赡 2—1—1—0—17 394
嚣 2—1—1—0—18 499
吐 2—1—1—1—6 459
459
呈 2—1—1—1—7 50
咖 2—1—1—1—8 240
帖 2—1—1—1—8 450

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

451
451
啥 2—1—1—1—11 391
堂 2—1—1—1—11 439
嘘 2—1—1—1—14 513
踟 2—1—1—1—15 54
嘻 2—1—1—1—15 485
噎 2—1—1—1—15 534
器 2—1—1—1—16 353
齷 2—1—1—1—17 478
蹉 2—1—1—2—16 71
哮 2—1—1—3—10 501
唾 2—1—1—5—11 463
昭 2—1—12—0—9 577
哨 2—1—12—0—10 396
唱 2—1—12—0—11 46
鵑 2—1—12—0—12 236
喧 2—1—12—0—12 516
踏 2—1—12—0—15 435
蹦 2—1—12—0—18 20
晤 2—1—12—1—11 483
啪 2—1—12—2—11 331
嗜 2—1—12—2—13 410
嘲 2—1—12—2—15 47
蝴 2—1—123—3—15 180
蜡 2—1—123—4—14 258
骷 2—1—126—1—14 250
蚯 2—1—13—2—11 369
蛤 2—1—13—2—12 143
蟾 2—1—13—2—19 43
蜘 2—1—13—3—14 586
羁 2—1—135—5—17 197
蝠 2—1—136—3—15 130
咱 2—1—14—0—9 567
瞪 2—1—14—0—17 87
瞻 2—1—14—0—18 573
瞠 2—1—14—1—16 50
唯 2—1—14—2—11 471
瞎 2—1—14—3—15 489
詈 2—1—15—0—12 268
嗣 2—1—15—2—13 427
幅 2—1—16—2—12 130
哩 2—1—16—3—10 264
踵 2—1—16—5—16 593
略 2—1—168—2—11 287
咽 2—1—17—1—9 523
528
咯 2—1—18—1—9 240
赂 2—1—18—1—10 285
路 2—1—18—1—13 284
鹭 2—1—18—1—18 285
日 2—1—2—0—4 379
旦 2—1—2—0—5 81
旧 2—1—2—0—5 232
肖 2—1—2—0—7 502
昌 2—1—2—0—8 44
肯 2—1—2—0—8 247
明 2—1—2—0—8 309
背 2—1—2—0—9 17
背 2—1—2—0—9 18
显 2—1—2—0—9 493
昨 2—1—2—0—9 610
峭 2—1—2—0—10 362
崩 2—1—2—0—11 19
晶 2—1—2—0—12 226
暗 2—1—2—0—13 4
帕 2—1—2—1—8 331
旺 2—1—2—1—8 469
贿 2—1—2—1—10 191
星 2—1—2—2—9 508
赌 2—1—2—2—12 102
晴 2—1—2—2—12 367
暑 2—1—2—2—12 419
蝗 2—1—23—3—15 187
蜻 2—1—23—4—14 366
冒 2—1—24—0—9 297
帽 2—1—24—1—12 297
睹 2—1—24—2—13 102
睛 2—1—24—2—13 226
盟 2—1—25—0—13 301
署 2—1—25—2—13 419
曙 2—1—25—2—17 419
骨 2—1—26—0—9 153
胃 2—1—26—1—9 474
胄 2—1—26—2—9 595
量 2—1—26—3—12 272
273
髅 2—1—268—4—18 282
赠 2—1—27—0—16 571
黯 2—1—27—2—21 4
肾 2—1—28—1—8 401
晒 2—1—28—2—10 391
临 2—1—3—0—9 276
虹 2—1—3—2—9 177
蚂 2—1—3—2—9 291
蚱 2—1—3—2—11 572
蛀 2—1—3—3—11 598
蛭 2—1—3—3—12 591
蜉 2—1—3—3—13 131
蛙 2—1—3—4—12 464
蛆 2—1—34—2—11 370
盎 2—1—35—2—10 4
蛊 2—1—35—2—11 153
蛔 2—1—37—2—12 189
蝈 2—1—37—3—14 162
蛐 2—1—37—6—12 371
蝼 2—1—38—6—15 282
目 2—1—4—0—5 315
且 2—1—4—0—5 362
省 2—1—4—0—9 403
510
龃 2—1—4—0—13 234
雀 2—1—4—2—11 375
睦 2—1—4—2—13 316
雌 2—1—4—2—14 66
耀 2—1—4—2—20 533
睡 2—1—4—5—13 424
瞌 2—1—45—1—15 245
罹 2—1—45—2—16 265
瞄 2—1—46—3—13 306
瞳 2—1—46—3—17 454
督 2—1—48—1—13 100
皿 2—1—5—0—5 308
四 2—1—5—0—5 428
罡 2—1—5—0—10 139
监 2—1—5—0—10 207
罪 2—1—5—0—13 610
置 2—1—57—1—13 591
田 2—1—6—1—5 448
卤 2—1—6—1—7 284
由 2—1—6—2—5 551
鸭 2—1—6—2—10 522
里 2—1—6—3—7 266
畦 2—1—6—3—11 351
冉 2—1—6—4—5 376
墅 2—1—6—4—14 421
鳖 2—1—68—3—19 26
回 2—1—7—0—6 189
刚 2—1—7—0—7 180
囵 2—1—7—0—7 288
园 2—1—7—0—7 561
圆 2—1—7—0—10 561
团 2—1—7—1—6 459
因 2—1—7—1—6 543
困 2—1—7—1—7 255
固 2—1—7—1—8 154
国 2—1—7—1—8 162
图 2—1—7—1—8 457
囤 2—1—7—2—7 461
圈 2—1—7—2—11 372
囡 2—1—7—3—6 318
围 2—1—7—3—7 471
墨 2—1—7—3—15 313
曲 2—1—7—4—6 370
371
圃 2—1—7—4—10 348
凹 2—1—8—0—5 4
凸 2—1—8—0—5 456
竖 2—1—8—1—9 421
坚 2—1—8—2—7 206
酱 2—1—8—2—13 214
婴 2—1—8—3—11 546

鹦 2—1—8—3—16 546
山 2—2—0—0—3 391
齿 2—2—0—0—8 55
幽 2—2—0—0—9 550
巾 2—2—0—1—3 222
帅 2—2—0—1—5 422
师 2—2—0—1—6 405
岸 2—2—0—1—8 3
凿 2—2—0—1—12 568
罂 2—2—0—1—14 545
叫 2—2—1—0—5 217
叩 2—2—1—0—5 250
听 2—2—1—0—7 451
喘 2—2—1—0—12 62
踹 2—2—1—0—16 61
叶 2—2—1—1—5 535
吊 2—2—1—1—6 94
咄 2—2—1—1—8 108
常 2—2—1—1—11 45
啼 2—2—1—1—12 443
蹄 2—2—1—1—16 444
哗 2—2—1—2—9 182
啸 2—2—12—4—11 501
哪 2—2—128—2—10 317
蹿 2—2—13—4—19 69
蝙 2—2—135—4—15 23
嘶 2—2—14—2—15 426
瞬 2—2—148—2—17 424
蹁 2—2—15—2—16 341
嘴 2—2—16—2—16 609
呻 2—2—16—3—8 400
啤 2—2—16—3—11 339
鄙 2—2—178—1—13 21
踯 2—2—18—1—15 587
嶙 2—2—18—3—15 276
昂 2—2—2—0—8 4
早 2—2—2—1—6 569
旱 2—2—2—1—7 167
卓 2—2—2—1—8 604
晰 2—2—2—1—12 487
晕 2—2—2—3—10 563
蟑 2—2—23—3—17 575
罩 2—2—25—1—13 578
中 2—2—3—2—4 592
593
蚓 2—2—3—2—10 544
蜥 2—2—3—3—14 486
蟀 2—2—3—3—17 422
蠕 2—2—3—3—20 383
串 2—2—3—4—7 62
蝌 2—2—3—4—15 245
蚌 2—2—3—5—10 13
蟒 2—2—3—7—16 295
蛹 2—2—36—4—13 549
蝉 2—2—36—5—14 43
蜂 2—2—38—6—13 126
眸 2—2—4—2—11 313
睥 2—2—46—3—13 340
界 2—2—6—1—9 222
甲 2—2—6—2—5 205
申 2—2—6—3—5 399
畔 2—2—6—3—10 334
邮 2—2—68—2—7 552
峰 2—2—8—4—10 126
弊 2—2—8—4—14 21
少 2—3—0—0—4 396
396
步 2—3—0—0—7 34
劣 2—3—0—1—6 274
财 2—3—0—1—7 36
彪 2—3—0—1—11 26
虏 2—3—0—2—8 284
卢 2—3—1—0—5 283
吵 2—3—1—0—7 47
吩 2—3—1—0—7 124
吻 2—3—1—0—7 477
另 2—3—1—1—5 279
勋 2—3—1—1—9 519
踢 2—3—12—0—14 443
影 2—3—12—0—15 547
蚜 2—3—13—3—10 523
蟛 2—3—13—3—18 338
旷 2—3—2—0—7 253
易 2—3—2—0—8 540
赐 2—3—2—0—12 67
盼 2—3—4—0—9 334
助 2—3—4—1—7 598
畛 2—3—6—1—10 581
男 2—3—6—2—7 318
畅 2—3—8—3—8 46
卜 2—4—0—0—2 33
贝 2—4—0—0—4 18
卡 2—4—0—0—5 240
354
贞 2—4—0—0—6 580
贬 2—4—0—0—8 24
购 2—4—0—0—8 151
岭 2—4—0—0—8 279
尝 2—4—0—0—9 44
崇 2—4—0—0—11 56
赊 2—4—0—0—11 396
赈 2—4—0—0—11 581
悲 2—4—0—0—12 16
紫 2—4—0—0—12 605
龄 2—4—0—0—13 278
频 2—4—0—0—13 343
冈 2—4—0—1—4 140
内 2—4—0—1—4 320
帆 2—4—0—1—6 115
尖 2—4—0—1—6 207
肉 2—4—0—1—6 382
岗 2—4—0—1—7 140
岖 2—4—0—1—7 370
账 2—4—0—1—8 576
炭 2—4—0—1—9 438
柴 2—4—0—1—10 43
虑 2—4—0—1—10 286
赋 2—4—0—1—12 135
网 2—4—0—2—6 469
帐 2—4—0—2—7 576
峡 2—4—0—2—9 490
粜 2—4—0—2—11 449
赎 2—4—0—2—12 418
贱 2—4—0—3—9 211
贼 2—4—0—3—10 570
只 2—4—1—0—5 586
589
吓 2—4—1—0—6 174
490
吆 2—4—1—0—6 532
吹 2—4—1—0—7 63
员 2—4—1—0—7 561
足 2—4—1—0—7 608
迥 2—4—1—0—8 230
咏 2—4—1—0—8 549
点 2—4—1—0—9 91
咳 2—4—1—0—9 245
趴 2—4—1—0—9 331
唢 2—4—1—0—10 434
颅 2—4—1—0—11 283
赏 2—4—1—0—12 394
跳 2—4—1—0—13 449
踪 2—4—1—0—15 607
呆 2—4—1—1—7 78
呐 2—4—1—1—7 317
呕 2—4—1—1—7 330
吴 2—4—1—1—7 481
帜 2—4—1—1—8 592
咬 2—4—1—1—9 533
唉 2—4—1—1—10 1
逞 2—4—1—1—10 53
哭 2—4—1—1—10 250
跃 2—4—1—1—11 563
喉 2—4—1—1—12 177
跺 2—4—1—1—13 109
踩 2—4—1—1—15 36
蹂 2—4—1—1—16 381
噪 2—4—1—1—16 570
躁 2—4—1—1—20 570
味 2—4—1—2—8 475
哄 2—4—1—2—9 176
177

战 2—4—1—2—9 574
跌 2—4—1—2—12 95
喊 2—4—1—2—12 167
虞 2—4—1—2—13 555
蹼 2—4—1—2—19 348
哎 2—4—1—3—9 1
践 2—4—1—3—12 211
喷 2—4—1—3—12 336
337
踌 2—4—1—4—14 58
蹒 2—4—1—4—17 333
景 2—4—12—0—12 228
晾 2—4—12—0—12 273
跟 2—4—12—0—13 145
煦 2—4—12—0—13 515
照 2—4—12—0—13 578
踉 2—4—12—0—14 273
暴 2—4—12—2—15 16
曝 2—4—12—2—19 16
嚷 2—4—12—4—20 376
376
暇 2—4—128—1—13 490
唤 2—4—13—1—10 185
虽 2—4—13—2—9 432
遣 2—4—13—2—13 358
蜗 2—4—13—3—13 478
蜈 2—4—13—3—13 481
嘱 2—4—13—3—15 597
蝶 2—4—13—6—15 95
瞩 2—4—134—3—17 597
嗅 2—4—14—1—13 513
瞒 2—4—14—4—15 293
蹑 2—4—148—3—17 325
喂 2—4—16—1—12 475
踝 2—4—16—3—15 184
冀 2—4—16—3—16 201
哺 2—4—16—4—10 32
哆 2—4—18—0—9 107
叹 2—4—18—1—5 438
吸 2—4—18—1—6 487
唆 2—4—18—1—10 434
啄 2—4—18—1—11 604
敞 2—4—18—1—12 46
跋 2—4—18—2—12 7
跛 2—4—18—2—12 32
蹩 2—4—18—2—18 27
踱 2—4—18—3—16 108
蹲 2—4—18—3—19 106
嗓 2—4—18—4—13 388
炅 2—4—2—0—8 161
230
昙 2—4—2—0—8 438
是 2—4—2—0—9 411
冥 2—4—2—0—10 310
逍 2—4—2—0—10 500
晨 2—4—2—0—11 49
题 2—4—2—0—15 444
时 2—4—2—1—7 407
桌 2—4—2—1—10 603
昧 2—4—2—2—9 300
嵌 2—4—2—2—12 359
映 2—4—23—2—9 548
螟 2—4—23—2—16 309
蟆 2—4—23—5—17 291
蝮 2—4—238—3—15 134
眼 2—4—24—0—11 527
瞑 2—4—24—0—15 309
睫 2—4—24—5—13 220
最 2—4—248—2—12 610
曼 2—4—258—1—11 295
骸 2—4—26—0—15 165
晦 2—4—27—3—11 190
歇 2—4—28—0—13 502
餐 2—4—28—1—16 37
暖 2—4—28—2—13 328
冤 2—4—3—1—10 560
央 2—4—3—2—5 529
虫 2—4—3—2—6 56
忠 2—4—3—2—8 592
贵 2—4—3—2—9 161
虾 2—4—3—2—9 489
遗 2—4—3—2—12 538
史 2—4—3—3—5 408
蚁 2—4—3—3—9 539
蛟 2—4—3—3—12 215
龋 2—4—3—3—17 372
蟋 2—4—3—3—17 486
患 2—4—3—4—11 185
蛛 2—4—3—4—12 596
蜓 2—4—3—4—13 452
蛾 2—4—3—6—13 110
蜀 2—4—35—2—13 419
螺 2—4—36—3—17 289
蚊 2—4—38—3—10 477
县 2—4—4—0—7 494
眨 2—4—4—0—9 572
眩 2—4—4—0—10 517
眺 2—4—4—0—11 449
悬 2—4—4—0—11 517
睐 2—4—4—2—12 258
瞧 2—4—4—2—17 361
瞰 2—4—48—2—16 243
罢 2—4—5—1—10 7
罗 2—4—58—0—8 288
逻 2—4—58—0—11 289
囚 2—4—6—0—5 369
思 2—4—6—1—9 426
畏 2—4—6—1—9 474
累 2—4—6—1—11 262
263
263
果 2—4—6—3—8 163
遇 2—4—6—3—12 558
愚 2—4—6—3—13 555
颗 2—4—6—3—14 245
畋 2—4—68—2—9 448
巍 2—4—68—5—21 470
具 2—4—7—0—8 234
恩 2—4—7—1—10 111
黑 2—4—7—2—12 174
默 2—4—7—3—16 313
典 2—4—7—4—8 91
岁 2—4—8—0—6 433
败 2—4—8—1—8 9
贩 2—4—8—1—8 118
叔 2—4—8—1—8 417
贤 2—4—8—1—8 492
将 2—4—8—1—9 212
213
紧 2—4—8—1—10 223
峻 2—4—8—1—10 239
歧 2—4—8—2—7 351
虔 2—4—8—2—10 357
憋 2—4—8—2—15 26
赚 2—4—8—7—14 600
见 2—5—0—0—4 210
北 2—5—0—0—5 17
此 2—5—0—0—6 66
光 2—5—0—0—6 158
岂 2—5—0—0—6 352
屹 2—5—0—0—6 539
则 2—5—0—0—6 570
凯 2—5—0—0—8 241
罔 2—5—0—0—8 469
览 2—5—0—0—9 260
龇 2—5—0—0—14 605
刚 2—5—0—1—6 139
虎 2—5—0—1—8 180
叮 2—5—1—0—5 95
号 2—5—1—0—5 169
171
兄 2—5—1—0—5 511
吃 2—5—1—0—6 53
吭 2—5—1—0—7 247
吮 2—5—1—0—7 424
吟 2—5—1—0—7 544
呵 2—5—1—0—8 171
呢 2—5—1—0—8 322
咒 2—5—1—0—8 595
党 2—5—1—0—10 82
哼 2—5—1—0—10 175
距 2—5—1—0—11 235

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:*2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

跑 2—5—1—0—12 335
跪 2—5—1—0—13 161
吁 2—5—1—1—6 558
别 2—5—1—1—7 26
吼 2—5—1—1—7 177
呼 2—5—1—1—8 179
唬 2—5—1—1—11 180
崎 2—5—1—1—11 350
跨 2—5—1—1—13 251
吨 2—5—1—2—7 106
掌 2—5—1—2—12 575
跷 2—5—1—2—13 361
喝 2—5—12—0—12 171
174
喻 2—5—12—0—12 559
吧 2—5—13—0—7 7
邑 2—5—13—0—7 542
蜕 2—5—13—2—13 460
喇 2—5—13—3—12 257
蝇 2—5—136—5—14 546
畸 2—5—16—2—13 196
昆 2—5—2—0—8 255
削 2—5—2—0—9 498
518
晃 2—5—2—0—10 188
188
剔 2—5—2—0—10 443
匙 2—5—2—0—11 406
幌 2—5—2—1—13 187
晓 2—5—2—2—10 501
冕 2—5—23—1—11 305
晚 2—5—23—1—11 467
蝎 2—5—23—2—15 502
睁 2—5—24—3—11 582
虻 2—5—3—2—9 301
蛇 2—5—3—2—11 396
螃 2—5—3—2—16 334
蚝 2—5—3—4—10 169
蜣 2—5—3—4—13 359
蜿 2—5—38—2—14 465
盯 2—5—4—0—7 96
鼎 2—5—4—0—12 96
眈 2—5—4—1—9 80
眶 2—5—4—1—11 254
盹 2—5—4—2—9 106
眠 2—5—48—1—10 304
罚 2—5—5—0—9 114
毗 2—5—6—1—9 339
电 2—5—6—3—5 92
野 2—5—6—3—11 534
仁 3—1—0—0—4 378
乌 3—1—0—0—4 479
匀 3—1—0—0—4 564
刍 3—1—0—0—5 60
丛 3—1—0—0—5 67
鸟 3—1—0—0—5 324
臼 3—1—0—0—6 231
企 3—1—0—0—6 352
伫 3—1—0—0—6 598
位 3—1—0—0—7 473
作 3—1—0—0—7 611
径 3—1—0—0—8 229
征 3—1—0—0—8 583
竺 3—1—0—0—8 596
笃 3—1—0—0—9 102
俭 3—1—0—0—9 208
氢 3—1—0—0—9 365
翁 3—1—0—0—10 477
舀 3—1—0—0—10 533
笠 3—1—0—0—11 268
翎 3—1—0—0—11 277
徘 3—1—0—0—11 332
馅 3—1—0—0—11 495
签 3—1—0—0—13 356
箧 3—1—0—0—13 412
箜 3—1—0—0—14 248
壬 3—1—0—1—4 378
仕 3—1—0—1—5 409
孕 3—1—0—1—5 564
仔 3—1—0—1—5 605
全 3—1—0—1—6 372
任 3—1—0—1—6 378
住 3—1—0—1—7 597
佐 3—1—0—1—7 610
坐 3—1—0—1—7 611
金 3—1—0—1—8 223
往 3—1—0—1—8 468
侄 3—1—0—1—8 588
俘 3—1—0—1—9 129
缸 3—1—0—1—9 139
钧 3—1—0—1—9 239
钨 3—1—0—1—9 479
铛 3—1—0—1—11 50
82
孵 3—1—0—1—14 129
稻 3—1—0—1—15 85
鹞 3—1—0—1—15 534
生 3—1—0—2—5 401
狂 3—1—0—2—7 253
体 3—1—0—2—7 444
季 3—1—0—2—8 201
佳 3—1—0—2—8 203
釜 3—1—0—2—10 132
筇 3—1—0—2—11 19
笙 3—1—0—2—11 402
锉 3—1—0—2—12 71
卅 3—1—0—3—4 386
牡 3—1—0—3—7 314
牲 3—1—0—4—9 401
鹅 3—1—0—4—12 110
垂 3—1—0—5—8 64
锤 3—1—0—6—13 64
句 3—1—1—0—5 234
丘 3—1—1—0—5 369
合 3—1—1—0—6 172
后 3—1—1—0—6 178
向 3—1—1—0—6 498
谷 3—1—1—0—7 153
含 3—1—1—0—7 166
伺 3—1—1—0—7 427
侣 3—1—1—0—8 286
饲 3—1—1—0—8 428
饴 3—1—1—0—8 538
俗 3—1—1—0—9 430
饷 3—1—1—0—9 497
信 3—1—1—0—9 508
倍 3—1—1—0—10 17
倘 3—1—1—0—10 440
徜 3—1—1—0—11 44
鸽 3—1—1—0—11 143
馆 3—1—1—0—11 158
答 3—1—1—0—12 73
貂 3—1—1—0—12 94
筒 3—1—1—0—12 454
翕 3—1—1—0—12 486
詹 3—1—1—0—13 573
管 3—1—1—0—14 157
篙 3—1—1—0—16 142
舌 3—1—1—1—6 397
伍 3—1—1—1—6 482
告 3—1—1—1—7 142
估 3—1—1—1—7 152
吞 3—1—1—1—7 461
佑 3—1—1—1—7 554
狗 3—1—1—1—8 150
和 3—1—1—1—8 172
舍 3—1—1—1—8 397
397
知 3—1—1—1—8 585
周 3—1—1—1—8 594
铅 3—1—1—1—10 356
钻 3—1—1—1—10 609
609
笳 3—1—1—1—11 204
铝 3—1—1—1—11 286
铜 3—1—1—1—11 454
短 3—1—1—1—12 104
稿 3—1—1—1—15 142
靠 3—1—1—1—15 244
黏 3—1—1—1—17 323
毡 3—1—1—2—9 573
钻 3—1—1—2—10 153

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

堡 3—1—1—2—12 14
程 3—1—1—2—12 52
稠 3—1—1—2—13 57
锯 3—1—1—2—13 235
犒 3—1—1—2—14 244
胎 3—1—12—0—9 435
皓 3—1—12—1—12 171
智 3—1—12—1—12 589
膛 3—1—12—1—15 440
借 3—1—12—2—10 221
猢 3—1—12—2—12 179
腊 3—1—12—2—12 257
膳 3—1—12—2—16 394
簪 3—1—12—2—18 567
猎 3—1—12—3—11 275
甜 3—1—12—3—11 448
错 3—1—12—3—13 71
籍 3—1—12—5—20 199
胳 3—1—128—1—10 143
船 3—1—13—2—11 62
磐 3—1—138—3—15 333
躺 3—1—14—1—15 440
售 3—1—14—2—11 416
雕 3—1—14—3—16 94
罐 3—1—14—5—24 158
盒 3—1—15—0—11 173
鳝 3—1—16—3—20 394
名 3—1—18—0—6 308
各 3—1—18—1—6 144
咎 3—1—18—1—8 232
铭 3—1—18—1—11 309
铬 3—1—18—2—11 144
月 3—1—2—0—4 562
白 3—1—2—0—5 8
旬 3—1—2—0—6 520
旨 3—1—2—0—6 588
伯 3—1—2—0—7 31
但 3—1—2—0—7 81
肛 3—1—2—0—7 139
朋 3—1—2—0—8 337
胆 3—1—2—0—9 80
胫 3—1—2—0—9 229
胚 3—1—2—0—9 335
俏 3—1—2—0—9 362
倡 3—1—2—0—10 46
脂 3—1—2—0—10 586
脸 3—1—2—0—11 270
腓 3—1—2—0—12 122
腔 3—1—2—0—12 359
简 3—1—2—0—13 209
鹏 3—1—2—0—13 338
筲 3—1—2—0—13 395
箔 3—1—2—0—14 31
旮 3—1—2—1—6 136
旭 3—1—2—1—6 515
肚 3—1—2—1—7 103
皇 3—1—2—1—9 187
香 3—1—2—1—9 496
钥 3—1—2—1—9 534
铂 3—1—2—1—10 32
脏 3—1—2—1—10 568
568
凰 3—1—2—1—11 187
脬 3—1—2—1—11 334
稍 3—1—2—1—12 395
销 3—1—2—1—12 500
篁 3—1—2—1—15 187
肴 3—1—2—2—8 532
钮 3—1—2—2—9 326
胜 3—1—2—2—9 403
脖 3—1—2—2—11 32
储 3—1—2—2—12 60
腾 3—1—2—2—13 443
腥 3—1—2—2—13 508
箸 3—1—2—2—14 598
稽 3—1—2—2—15 196
钳 3—1—2—3—10 357
猜 3—1—2—3—11 35
猪 3—1—2—3—11 596
猩 3—1—2—3—12 508
箝 3—1—2—4—14 358
蓝 3—1—5—0—16 259
舶 3—1—23—2—11 31
腽 3—1—25—0—13 464
猾 3—1—26—1—12 183
鲁 3—1—26—1—12 284
猬 3—1—26—2—12 475
鲭 3—1—26—3—16 367
鳍 3—1—26—3—18 351
腼 3—1—27—0—13 305
僧 3—1—27—0—14 389
膻 3—1—27—0—17 392
胭 3—1—27—1—10 524
昏 3—1—28—1—8 191
鼹 3—1—28—3—26 527
腰 3—1—28—5—13 531
丹 3—1—3—2—4 79
盘 3—1—35—2—11 333
艋 3—1—35—3—14 302
自 3—1—4—0—6 605
狙 3—1—4—1—8 233
盾 3—1—4—1—9 106
饵 3—1—4—1—9 112
钼 3—1—4—1—10 316
耸 3—1—4—1—10 429
租 3—1—4—1—10 608
粗 3—1—4—1—12 68
循 3—1—4—1—12 520
箱 3—1—4—1—15 496
看 3—1—4—2—9 242
242
雏 3—1—4—2—13 60
催 3—1—4—2—13 69
稚 3—1—4—3—13 590
雉 3—1—4—3—13 592
锥 3—1—4—3—13 602
血 3—1—5—0—6 519
盆 3—1—5—0—9 337
盥 3—1—5—0—16 158
蓝 3—1—5—0—16 259
尴 3—1—5—1—12 138
猛 3—1—5—2—11 301
锰 3—1—5—2—13 302
册 3—1—5—4—5 40
佃 3—1—6—1—7 91
甸 3—1—6—1—7 92
鱼 3—1—6—1—8 556
留 3—1—6—1—10 280
笛 3—1—6—2—11 88
番 3—1—6—2—12 115
僵 3—1—6—2—15 212
翻 3—1—6—2—18 115
铀 3—1—6—3—10 552
釉 3—1—6—3—13 554
鲑 3—1—6—3—14 160
儡 3—1—6—3—17 263
镭 3—1—6—3—18 263
狸 3—1—6—4—10 265
猫 3—1—6—4—11 295
锚 3—1—6—4—13 296
鲤 3—1—6—4—15 266
重 3—1—6—5—9 56
594
备 3—1—68—2—8 17
徊 3—1—7—0—9 184
值 3—1—7—1—10 586
穑 3—1—7—2—16 389
鸳 3—1—8—0—10 560
妥 3—1—8—3—7 462
氨 3—1—8—3—10 3
馁 3—1—8—3—10 320
铿 3—1—8—3—12 247
委 3—1—8—4—8 472
牺 3—1—8—4—10 487
铵 3—1—8—4—11 3
篓 3—1—8—4—15 282
矮 3—1—8—5—13 2
镂 3—1—8—5—14 283
川 3—2—0—0—3 61
个 3—2—0—0—3 144
介 3—2—0—0—4 221
仙 3—2—0—0—5 491

价 3—2—0—0—6 205
仰 3—2—0—0—6 530
印 3—2—0—0—6 545
岔 3—2—0—0—7 42
岛 3—2—0—0—7 84
筛 3—2—0—0—12 391
千 3—2—0—1—3 355
币 3—2—0—1—4 21
什 3—2—0—1—4 400
午 3—2—0—1—4 482
凶 3—2—0—1—4 511
缶 3—2—0—1—6 129
乔 3—2—0—1—6 361
伞 3—2—0—1—6 387
爷 3—2—0—1—6 534
斧 3—2—0—1—8 132
秆 3—2—0—1—8 138
佩 3—2—0—1—8 336
侨 3—2—0—1—8 361
饰 3—2—0—1—8 412
卸 3—2—0—1—8 504
竿 3—2—0—1—9 138
铆 3—2—0—1—10 296
儒 3—2—0—1—16 382
牛 3—2—0—2—4 326
升 3—2—0—2—4 402
华 3—2—0—2—6 182
184
件 3—2—0—2—6 212
伴 3—2—0—2—7 11
针 3—2—0—2—7 580
钍 3—2—0—2—8 459
佯 3—2—0—2—8 529
科 3—2—0—2—9 245
狮 3—2—0—2—9 405
秤 3—2—0—2—10 53
氧 3—2—0—2—10 531
猝 3—2—0—2—11 69
矫 3—2—0—2—11 217
斜 3—2—0—2—11 503
锌 3—2—0—2—12 508
伟 3—2—0—3—6 472
希 3—2—0—3—7 485
犁 3—2—0—3—11 264
稀 3—2—0—4—12 486
拜 3—2—0—5—9 9
命 3—2—1—0—8 310
所 3—2—1—0—8 434
岳 3—2—1—0—8 563
倔 3—2—1—1—10 238
僻 3—2—1—1—15 340
年 3—2—1—2—6 323
饼 3—2—1—2—9 29
辞 3—2—1—2—13 66
胼 3—2—12—2—10 341
偏 3—2—15—2—11 340
篇 3—2—15—2—15 341
舞 3—2—158—6—14 482
鳞 3—2—168—4—20 276
舜 3—2—18—2—12 424
卿 3—2—2—0—10 365
肝 3—2—2—1—7 137
帛 3—2—2—1—8 32
脑 3—2—2—1—10 320
胸 3—2—2—1—10 512
脚 3—2—2—1—11 216
肺 3—2—2—2—8 123
胖 3—2—2—2—9 334
锦 3—2—2—2—13 224
箫 3—2—2—4—14 499
獐 3—2—2—2—14 575
律 3—2—2—6—9 286
健 3—2—2—7—10 209
肆 3—2—2—7—13 541
键 3—2—2—8—13 211
肿 3—2—23—2—8 593
鲫 3—2—26—1—15 203
脾 3—2—26—2—12 339
镛 3—2—26—8—16 549
脐 3—2—28—1—10 351
仲 3—2—28—4—18 594
舢 3—2—3—2—9 392
钟 3—2—3—3—9 593
种 3—2—3—3—9 593
593
算 3—2—4—2—14 432
鼻 3—2—46—1—14 20
鼾 3—2—46—2—17 166
衅 3—2—5—2—11 508
睾 3—2—5—2—14 142
用 3—2—6—2—5 549
角 3—2—6—2—7 217
237
伸 3—2—6—3—7 398
佣 3—2—6—2—7 549
卑 3—2—6—3—8 16
狎 3—2—6—3—8 490
钾 3—2—6—3—10 205
牌 3—2—6—3—12 332
解 3—2—6—3—13 221
魁 3—2—6—3—13 254
箪 3—2—6—3—14 80
鲜 3—2—6—3—14 491
稗 3—2—6—4—13 9
婢 3—2—68—6—11 23
邻 3—2—8—0—7 276
邸 3—2—8—1—8 89
释 3—2—8—4—12 412
锋 3—2—8—5—12 126
箨 3—2—8—5—14 463
佛 3—2—8—6—7 128
分 3—3—0—0—4 123
125
斤 3—3—0—0—4 223
仍 3—3—0—0—4 379
勿 3—3—0—0—4 483
份 3—3—0—0—6 125
氛 3—3—0—0—8 124
犷 3—3—0—1—6 159
伤 3—3—0—1—6 394
彻 3—3—0—1—7 48
秀 3—3—0—1—7 513
钞 3—3—0—1—9 47
秒 3—3—0—1—9 306
豺 3—3—0—1—10 43
彩 3—3—0—1—11 36
铲 3—3—0—1—11 44
物 3—3—0—2—8 483
乒 3—3—1—0—6 343
俨 3—3—1—0—9 528
第 3—3—1—2—11 90
膨 3—3—12—1—16 337
鲈 3—3—16—1—13 283
肠 3—3—2—0—7 45
肋 3—3—2—1—6 263
筋 3—3—2—1—12 222
锡 3—3—2—1—13 487
穆 3—3—2—1—16 316
伊 3—3—2—3—6 537
笋 3—3—2—3—10 433
彤 3—3—3—2—7 454
勉 3—3—3—2—9 305
身 3—3—4—1—7 399
锄 3—3—4—2—12 60
镌 3—3—4—3—15 235
觞 3—3—6—2—13 394
舅 3—3—6—3—13 232
甥 3—3—6—4—12 402
修 3—3—8—1—9 512
务 3—3—8—2—5 482
八 3—4—0—0—2 6
人 3—4—0—0—2 378
入 3—4—0—0—2 383
凡 3—4—0—0—3 116
久 3—4—0—0—3 230
从 3—4—0—0—4 67
乏 3—4—0—0—4 114
公 3—4—0—0—4 146
勾 3—4—0—0—4 150
仆 3—4—0—0—4 347
欠 3—4—0—0—4 359
爪 3—4—0—0—4 577

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

599
尔 3—4—0—0—5 112
瓜 3—4—0—0—5 155
令 3—4—0—0—5 279
负 3—4—0—0—6 135
会 3—4—0—0—6 190
252
伙 3—4—0—0—6 193
迄 3—4—0—0—6 353
似 3—4—0—0—6 427
兆 3—4—0—0—6 578
众 3—4—0—0—6 593
系 3—4—0—0—7 203
488
近 3—4—0—0—7 225
伶 3—4—0—0—7 277
卵 3—4—0—0—7 287
你 3—4—0—0—7 322
迎 3—4—0—0—7 547
忿 3—4—0—0—8 125
忽 3—4—0—0—8 179
念 3—4—0—0—8 324
贫 3—4—0—0—8 343
怂 3—4—0—0—8 429
贪 3—4—0—0—8 437
欣 3—4—0—0—8 507
依 3—4—0—0—8 536
侦 3—4—0—0—8 579
脉 3—4—2—0—9 293
312
贸 3—4—0—0—9 297
顺 3—4—0—0—9 424
逃 3—4—0—0—9 441
须 3—4—0—0—9 514
怎 3—4—0—0—9 571
颁 3—4—0—0—10 10
豹 3—4—0—0—10 16
枭 3—4—0—0—10 324
倾 3—4—0—0—10 365
颂 3—4—0—0—10 430
笊 3—4—0—0—10 578
偿 3—4—0—0—11 44
领 3—4—0—0—11 278
您 3—4—0—0—11 325
惩 3—4—0—0—12 51
氮 3—4—0—0—12 81
氯 3—4—0—0—12 286
筑 3—4—0—0—12 598
义 3—4—0—1—3 541
长 3—4—0—1—4 45
575
风 3—4—0—1—4 127
父 3—4—0—1—4 134
斥 3—4—0—1—5 55
代 3—4—0—1—5 78
付 3—4—0—1—5 132
禾 3—4—0—1—5 173
乐 3—4—0—1—5 262
563
矢 3—4—0—1—5 409
仪 3—4—0—1—5 537
丢 3—4—0—1—6 97
伏 3—4—0—1—6 129
迁 3—4—0—1—6 356
伪 3—4—0—1—6 472
休 3—4—0—1—6 512
优 3—4—0—1—6 550
狈 3—4—0—1—7 18
私 3—4—0—1—7 426
饮 3—4—0—1—7 545
余 3—4—0—1—7 555
采 3—4—0—1—8 36
籴 3—4—0—1—8 88
钓 3—4—0—1—8 95
钒 3—4—0—1—8 116
狐 3—4—0—1—8 179
货 3—4—0—1—8 194
枭 3—4—0—1—8 499
延 3—4—0—1—8 525
臾 3—4—0—1—8 555
质 3—4—0—1—8 592
钡 3—4—0—1—9 18
贷 3—4—0—1—9 79
钩 3—4—0—1—9 150
侯 3—4—0—1—9 177
钦 3—4—0—1—9 194
急 3—4—0—1—9 198
饺 3—4—0—1—9 217
钦 3—4—0—1—9 363
秋 3—4—0—1—9 369
选 3—4—0—1—9 517
称 3—4—0—1—10 50
50
乘 3—4—8—1—10 51
俯 3—4—0—1—10 131
候 3—4—0—1—10 177
赁 3—4—0—1—10 276
铃 3—4—0—1—10 277
透 3—4—0—1—10 456
徒 3—4—0—1—10 457
途 3—4—0—1—10 458
玺 3—4—0—1—10 488
笑 3—4—0—1—10 502
徐 3—4—0—1—10 514
袋 3—4—0—1—11 79
符 3—4—0—1—11 131
猕 3—4—0—1—11 302
悉 3—4—0—1—11 485
铱 3—4—0—1—11 537
御 3—4—0—1—11 559
黍 3—4—0—1—12 419
锁 3—4—0—1—12 434
愁 3—4—0—1—13 57
锭 3—4—0—1—13 97
颓 3—4—0—1—13 460
筵 3—4—0—1—13 526
遥 3—4—0—1—13 532
颖 3—4—0—1—13 547
稳 3—4—0—1—14 477
疑 3—4—0—1—14 537
稼 3—4—0—1—15 205
黎 3—4—0—1—15 265
丸 3—4—0—2—3 466
失 3—4—0—2—5 404
仗 3—4—0—2—5 576
传 3—4—0—2—6 62
600
伐 3—4—0—2—6 114
杀 3—4—0—2—6 389
朱 3—4—0—2—6 595
犹 3—4—0—2—7 551
侍 3—4—0—2—8 409
侠 3—4—0—2—8 490
迤 3—4—0—2—8 539
侏 3—4—0—2—8 596
待 3—4—0—2—9 78
钢 3—4—0—2—9 139
狡 3—4—0—2—9 216
钠 3—4—0—2—9 317
狩 3—4—0—2—9 416
钛 3—4—0—2—9 437
狱 3—4—0—2—9 558
逛 3—4—0—2—10 159
秘 3—4—0—2—10 304
债 3—4—0—2—10 573
铰 3—4—0—2—11 217
梨 3—4—0—2—11 264
笼 3—4—0—2—11 282
282
策 3—4—0—2—12 40
等 3—4—0—2—12 87
牍 3—4—0—2—12 102
筏 3—4—0—2—12 114
猴 3—4—0—2—12 177
毯 3—4—0—2—12 438
锹 3—4—0—2—14 360
箦 3—4—0—2—14 570
赞 3—4—0—2—16 567
狭 3—4—0—3—9 489
秣 3—4—0—3—10 312
铁 3—4—0—3—10 450
秩 3—4—0—3—10 590

笺 3—4—0—3—11 208
饯 3—4—0—3—11 212
镁 3—4—0—3—14 300
舆 3—4—0—3—14 555
我 3—4—0—4—7 478
俄 3—4—0—4—9 110
饿 3—4—0—4—10 111
钱 3—4—0—4—10 358
特 3—4—0—4—10 442
犊 3—4—0—4—12 102
链 3—4—0—4—12 271
筹 3—4—0—4—13 57
铸 3—4—0—5—12 598
锲 3—4—0—5—14 363
乓 3—4—1—0—6 334
兵 3—4—1—0—7 28
促 3—4—1—0—9 69
追 3—4—1—0—9 601
欲 3—4—1—0—11 557
颔 3—4—1—0—13 168
篆 3—4—1—0—15 600
保 3—4—1—1—9 14
适 3—4—1—1—9 412
积 3—4—1—1—10 196
造 3—4—1—1—10 569
供 3—4—1—2—8 149
149
龛 3—4—1—2—11 242
锅 3—4—1—2—12 162
筷 3—4—1—2—13 252
猿 3—4—1—2—13 560
舔 3—4—1—2—14 448
箴 3—4—1—2—15 581
馔 3—4—1—2—15 600
缺 3—4—1—3—10 374
臊 3—4—12—1—17 389
胰 3—4—12—4—10 537
镶 3—4—12—5—22 496
鲸 3—4—16—1—16 227
簧 3—4—16—4—17 187
够 3—4—18—0—11 205
假 3—4—18—1—11 204
205
敌 3—4—18—2—10 88
做 3—4—18—2—12 611
镀 3—4—18—4—14 103
的 3—4—2—0—8 88
迫 3—4—2—0—8 346
很 3—4—2—0—9 175
泉 3—4—2—0—9 373
食 3—4—2—0—9 408
脍 3—4—2—0—10 252
豚 3—4—2—0—11 461
逾 3—4—2—0—12 555
腺 3—4—2—0—13 494
愈 3—4—2—0—13 557
腿 3—4—2—0—14 460
臆 3—4—2—0—17 541
肘 3—4—2—1—7 595
肱 3—4—2—1—8 149
胁 3—4—2—1—8 503
胀 3—4—2—1—8 576
狠 3—4—2—1—9 175
胶 3—4—2—1—10 215
皎 3—4—2—1—10 216
狼 3—4—2—1—10 260
脓 3—4—2—1—10 327
得 3—4—2—1—11 85
银 3—4—2—1—11 544
腑 3—4—2—1—12 132
腻 3—4—2—1—13 322
僚 3—4—2—1—14 273
膝 3—4—2—1—15 486
肤 3—4—2—2—8 129
獠 3—4—2—2—15 273
镣 3—4—2—2—17 274
朦 3—4—2—2—18 301
馍 3—4—2—3—13 311
膜 3—4—2—3—14 311
秉 3—4—2—5—8 29
毽 3—4—2—9—12 210
爵 3—4—25—1—7 237
馒 3—4—258—1—14 293
鳗 3—4—258—2—19 293
腮 3—4—26—1—13 386
魄 3—4—26—1—14 346
脯 3—4—26—4—11 347
膊 3—4—26—5—14 31
服 3—4—28—1—8 130
股 3—4—28—1—8 152
复 3—4—28—1—9 134
皈 3—4—28—1—9 160
殷 3—4—28—1—10 543
腋 3—4—28—1—12 535
腹 3—4—28—1—13 133
邀 3—4—28—1—16 532
肢 3—4—28—2—8 586
馥 3—4—28—2—18 135
兔 3—4—3—1—8 459
象 3—4—3—1—11 498
逸 3—4—3—1—11 542
馋 3—4—3—1—12 44
像 3—4—3—1—13 497
舟 3—4—3—2—6 594
蚀 3—4—3—2—9 407
舷 3—4—3—2—11 492
馈 3—4—3—2—12 255
箕 3—4—3—2—15 255
独 3—4—3—3—9 101
蚕 3—4—3—3—10 37
秧 3—4—3—3—10 529
籁 3—4—3—3—19 258
使 3—4—3—4—8 408
艇 3—4—3—4—13 452
镯 3—4—35—3—18 603
触 3—4—36—4—13 61
蟹 3—4—36—6—19 504
般 3—4—38—3—10 10
艘 3—4—38—3—15 430
息 3—4—4—0—10 485
臭 3—4—4—1—10 58
篡 3—4—4—1—16 69
纂 3—4—4—1—20 609
射 3—4—4—2—10 397
躯 3—4—4—2—11 371
焦 3—4—4—2—12 214
躲 3—4—4—2—13 108
箕 3—4—4—2—14 197
镍 3—4—4—2—15 325
集 3—4—4—3—12 198
镊 3—4—48—4—15 325
簸 3—4—48—4—19 32
德 3—4—5—1—15 86
篾 3—4—5—2—17 307
鳏 3—4—56—1—18 157
箩 3—4—58—0—14 289
锣 3—4—58—1—13 289
鬼 3—4—6—1—10 161
傀 3—4—6—1—12 254
遛 3—4—6—1—13 281
偶 3—4—6—2—11 330
猥 3—4—6—2—12 473
鱿 3—4—6—2—12 552
禽 3—4—6—2—13 364
篱 3—4—6—2—16 265
鳃 3—4—6—2—17 386
便 3—4—6—4—9 24
341
匍 3—4—6—4—9 348
鲢 3—4—6—4—15 270
邂 3—4—6—4—16 504
傅 3—4—6—5—12 135
铺 3—4—6—5—12 347
穗 3—4—6—5—17 433
簿 3—4—6—5—19 34
魅 3—4—6—9—15 300
傻 3—4—68—2—13 391
稷 3—4—68—3—15 202
鳔 3—4—68—3—19 26
俱 3—4—7—0—10 234
飓 3—4—7—1—12 235
奥 3—4—7—2—12 5

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

镇 3—4—7—2—15 581
每 3—4—7—3—7 299
侮 3—4—7—3—9 482
黛 3—4—7—3—17 79
熏 3—4—7—4—14 520
敏 3—4—78—4—11 308
繁 3—4—78—4—17 116
夕 3—4—8—0—3 485
外 3—4—8—0—5 464
多 3—4—8—0—6 107
夙 3—4—8—0—6 432
侈 3—4—8—0—8 55
炙 3—4—8—0—8 592
怨 3—4—8—0—9 562
祭 3—4—8—0—11 202
反 3—4—8—1—4 116
凤 3—4—8—1—4 128
仅 3—4—8—1—4 223
处 3—4—8—1—5 60
处 3—4—8—1—5 61
冬 3—4—8—1—5 97
低 3—4—8—1—7 87
返 3—4—8—1—7 117
饭 3—4—8—1—7 118
役 3—4—8—1—7 539
版 3—4—8—1—8 11
受 3—4—8—1—8 415
俊 3—4—8—1—9 239
侵 3—4—8—1—9 363
爹 3—4—8—1—10 95
秽 3—4—8—1—11 190
移 3—4—8—1—11 538
悠 3—4—8—1—11 550
毁 3—4—8—1—12 189
然 3—4—8—1—12 376
煞 3—4—8—1—13 390
391
微 3—4—8—1—13 470
徽 3—4—8—1—17 188
匆 3—4—8—2—5 67
伎 3—4—8—2—6 201
条 3—4—8—2—7 449
彼 3—4—8—2—8 20
钗 3—4—8—2—8 43
段 3—4—8—2—9 104
叙 3—4—8—2—9 515
爱 3—4—8—2—10 2
皱 3—4—8—2—10 595
惫 3—4—8—2—12 18
锵 3—4—8—2—14 359
牧 3—4—8—3—8 315
傲 3—4—8—3—12 5
锻 3—4—8—3—14 104
镖 3—4—8—3—16 25
逢 3—4—8—4—10 128
逶 3—4—8—4—11 471
篷 3—4—8—4—17 337
镰 3—4—8—8—18 270
匕 3—5—0—0—2 21
儿 3—5—0—0—2 111
几 3—5—0—0—2 196
200
乃 3—5—0—0—2 318
乞 3—5—0—0—3 352
亿 3—5—0—0—3 539
仓 3—5—0—0—4 38
今 3—5—0—0—4 222
片 3—5—0—0—4 341
341
气 3—5—0—0—4 353
允 3—5—0—0—4 564
饥 3—5—0—0—5 197
创 3—5—0—0—6 63
63
仿 3—5—0—0—6 120
凫 3—5—0—0—6 131
行 3—5—0—0—6 169
509
伦 3—5—0—0—6 288
危 3—5—0—0—6 470
竹 3—5—0—0—6 596
侧 3—5—0—0—8 40
刽 3—5—0—0—8 161
觅 3—5—0—0—8 304
瓮 3—5—0—0—8 477
剑 3—5—0—0—9 209
衍 3—5—0—0—9 527
鸵 3—5—0—0—10 462
傍 3—5—0—0—12 13
鼠 3—5—0—0—13 420
九 3—5—0—1—2 231
仇 3—5—0—1—4 57
化 3—5—0—1—4 183
犯 3—5—0—1—5 117
乎 3—5—0—1—5 179
先 3—5—0—1—6 491
钉 3—5—0—1—7 96
97
利 3—5—0—1—7 266
秃 3—5—0—1—7 457
剁 3—5—0—1—8 108
乖 3—5—0—1—8 156
狞 3—5—0—1—8 325
凭 3—5—0—1—8 344
乳 3—5—0—1—8 383
钫 3—5—0—1—9 119
钙 3—5—0—1—9 137
钪 3—5—0—1—9 243
倒 3—5—0—1—10 83
84
铠 3—5—0—1—11 241
衔 3—5—0—1—11 492
铡 3—5—0—1—11 571
筐 3—5—0—1—12 253
剩 3—5—0—1—12 403
镑 3—5—0—1—15 13
簇 3—5—0—1—17 69
毛 3—5—0—2—4 296
手 3—5—0—2—4 414
他 3—5—0—2—5 435
刹 3—5—0—2—8 42
侥 3—5—0—2—8 215
饶 3—5—0—2—9 377
笔 3—5—0—2—10 20
倦 3—5—0—2—10 236
街 3—5—0—2—12 218
锈 3—5—0—2—12 513
制 3—5—0—3—8 591
钝 3—5—0—3—9 106
铐 3—5—0—3—11 244
箍 3—5—0—3—14 152
牦 3—5—0—4—8 296
包 3—5—1—0—5 13
何 3—5—1—0—7 172
刨 3—5—1—0—7 335
饱 3—5—1—0—8 15
停 3—5—1—0—11 451
愕 3—5—1—0—12 111
乱 3—5—1—1—7 287
刮 3—5—1—1—8 154
矩 3—5—1—1—9 233
倚 3—5—1—1—10 539
锐 3—5—1—1—12 385
舒 3—5—1—1—12 418
税 3—5—1—1—12 424
衙 3—5—1—1—13 523
镗 3—5—1—1—15 439
拿 3—5—1—2—10 317
犄 3—5—1—3—12 196
胞 3—5—12—0—9 13
脱 3—5—12—0—11 461
鳄 3—5—16—1—17 111
舐 3—5—18—2—10 411
肌 3—5—2—0—6 197
肮 3—5—2—0—8 4
脆 3—5—2—0—10 70
兜 3—5—2—0—11 99
馄 3—5—2—0—11 191
偷 3—5—2—0—11 455
皖 3—5—2—0—12 467
膀 3—5—2—0—14 12
334

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:*2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

貌 3—5—2—0—14 297
箭 3—5—2—0—15 210
皂 3—5—2—1—7 569
胯 3—5—2—1—10 251
镜 3—5—2—1—16 229
争 3—5—2—3—6 582
筝 3—5—2—3—12 582
狰 3—5—2—4—9 582
肥 3—5—23—0—8 122
腌 3—5—26—4—12 524
腕 3—5—28—0—12 468
色 3—5—3—0—6 389
爬 3—5—3—0—8 331
笆 3—5—3—0—10 6
免 3—5—3—1—7 304
爸 3—5—3—1—8 7
钯 3—5—3—1—9 331
舱 3—5—3—2—10 38
航 3—5—3—2—10 168
舰 3—5—3—2—10 210
舵 3—5—3—2—11 109
躬 3—5—4—0—10 149
衢 3—5—4—2—24 371
删 3—5—5—4—7 391
篦 3—5—6—1—16 22
鲵 3—5—6—1—16 322
貔 3—5—6—1—17 340
甩 3—5—6—2—5 421
龟 3—5—6—2—7 160
239
衡 3—5—6—2—16 175
粤 3—5—7—1—12 562
例 3—5—8—0—8 266
氏 3—5—8—1—4 411
闩 4—1—0—0—4 422
冯 4—1—0—0—5 128
兰 4—1—0—0—5 259
立 4—1—0—0—5 268
让 4—1—0—0—5 377
写 4—1—0—0—5 503
闯 4—1—0—0—6 63
江 4—1—0—0—6 212
词 4—1—0—0—7 66
应 4—1—0—0—7 545
548
诈 4—1—0—0—7 572
证 4—1—0—0—7 584
空 4—1—0—0—8 247
248
泣 4—1—0—0—8 354
泻 4—1—0—0—8 504
诩 4—1—0—0—8 515
祉 4—1—0—0—8 589
烂 4—1—0—0—9 260
诬 4—1—0—0—9 479
炸 4—1—0—0—9 571
572
祚 4—1—0—0—9 611
谄 4—1—0—0—10 44
诽 4—1—0—0—10 122
痉 4—1—0—0—10 229
涩 4—1—0—0—10 389
痄 4—1—0—0—10 572
窄 4—1—0—0—10 573
症 4—1—0—0—10 584
裆 4—1—0—0—11 82
鸿 4—1—0—0—11 177
鸾 4—1—0—0—11 287
阎 4—1—0—0—11 526
焰 4—1—0—0—12 528
痱 4—1—0—0—13 123
溺 4—1—0—0—13 322
滔 4—1—0—0—13 440
主 4—1—0—1—5 597
汛 4—1—0—1—6 521
庄 4—1—0—1—6 601
壮 4—1—0—1—6 601
字 4—1—0—1—6 605
闰 4—1—0—1—7 385
社 4—1—0—1—7 398
汪 4—1—0—1—7 468
灶 4—1—0—1—7 569
诓 4—1—0—1—8 253
学 4—1—0—1—8 518
疟 4—1—0—1—8 534
注 4—1—0—1—8 597
孪 4—1—0—1—9 287
室 4—1—0—1—9 409
浮 4—1—0—1—10 130
痂 4—1—0—1—10 204
润 4—1—0—1—10 385
座 4—1—0—1—10 611
粒 4—1—0—1—11 268
痊 4—1—0—1—11 373
淫 4—1—0—1—11 544
窒 4—1—0—1—11 590
游 4—1—0—1—12 551
性 4—1—0—2—8 511
差 4—1—0—2—9 41
42
42
闺 4—1—0—2—9 160
洼 4—1—0—2—9 464
悖 4—1—0—2—10 17
翔 4—1—0—2—12 496
辉 4—1—0—3—12 188
问 4—1—1—0—6 477
启 4—1—1—0—7 352
言 4—1—1—0—7 526
冶 4—1—1—0—7 534
店 4—1—1—0—8 92
官 4—1—1—0—8 156
炬 4—1—1—0—8 235
沿 4—1—1—0—8 525
沾 4—1—1—0—8 573
沼 4—1—1—0—8 578
治 4—1—1—0—8 590
祠 4—1—1—0—9 66
恫 4—1—1—0—9 99
洞 4—1—1—0—9 99
宫 4—1—1—0—9 147
洽 4—1—1—0—9 354
恰 4—1—1—0—9 355
咨 4—1—1—0—9 604
高 4—1—1—0—10 140
容 4—1—1—0—10 380
扇 4—1—1—0—10 392
393
浴 4—1—1—0—10 557
站 4—1—1—0—10 574
惦 4—1—1—0—11 92
商 4—1—1—0—11 394
淌 4—1—1—0—11 440
痘 4—1—1—0—12 100
扉 4—1—1—0—12 121
痞 4—1—1—0—12 340
溶 4—1—1—0—13 380
裔 4—1—1—0—13 542
誉 4—1—1—0—13 558
熔 4—1—1—0—14 381
煽 4—1—1—0—14 392
澄 4—1—1—0—15 52
谵 4—1—1—0—15 573
沾 4—1—1—1—8 152
话 4—1—1—1—8 183
诘 4—1—1—1—8 220
享 4—1—1—1—8 497
活 4—1—1—1—9 192
洁 4—1—1—1—9 220
恬 4—1—1—1—9 448
语 4—1—1—1—9 557
凋 4—1—1—1—10 94
调 4—1—1—1—10 95
449
浩 4—1—1—1—10 171
悟 4—1—1—1—10 483
谆 4—1—1—1—10 602
惆 4—1—1—1—11 57
淳 4—1—1—1—11 65
阔 4—1—1—1—12 256
痴 4—1—1—1—13 53
滴 4—1—1—1—14 87

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

禧 4—1—1—1—16 488
善 4—1—1—2—12 393
誊 4—1—1—2—13 443
磨 4—1—1—2—16 311
鹧 4—1—1—2—16 579
害 4—1—1—3—10 166
诺 4—1—1—3—10 329
豁 4—1—1—3—17 192
肩 4—1—12—0—8 208
涓 4—1—12—0—10 235
普 4—1—12—0—12 348
膏 4—1—12—0—14 140
谱 4—1—12—0—14 348
韶 4—1—12—0—14 396
湖 4—1—12—1—12 179
惜 4—1—12—2—11 485
窘 4—1—12—3—12 230
裙 4—1—12—3—12 375
唐 4—1—12—4—10 439
糖 4—1—12—5—16 440
谨 4—1—13—6—13 223
雇 4—1—14—2—12 153
灌 4—1—14—4—21 158
翩 4—1—15—2—15 341
兽 4—1—16—1—11 416
富 4—1—16—1—12 133
福 4—1—16—1—13 131
吝 4—1—18—1—7 276
阁 4—1—18—1—9 143
客 4—1—18—1—9 246
洛 4—1—18—1—9 289
烙 4—1—18—1—10 262
间 4—1—2—0—7 208
211
泊 4—1—2—0—8 31
怕 4—1—2—0—8 331
询 4—1—2—0—8 520
育 4—1—2—0—8 558
恒 4—1—2—0—9 175
宣 4—1—2—0—9 516
音 4—1—2—0—9 543
脊 4—1—2—0—10 200
洞 4—1—2—0—10 210
朗 4—1—2—0—10 260
悄 4—1—2—0—10 360
宵 4—1—2—0—10 499
消 4—1—2—0—10 499
宿 4—1—2—0—11 431
谐 4—1—2—0—11 503
湿 4—1—2—0—12 405
渲 4—1—2—0—12 517
韵 4—1—2—0—13 565
膂 4—1—2—0—14 286
瘠 4—1—2—0—15 199
褶 4—1—2—0—16 579
涅 4—1—2—1—10 325
望 4—1—2—1—11 470
惰 4—1—2—1—12 108
惶 4—1—2—1—12 186
渣 4—1—2—1—12 571
煌 4—1—2—1—13 186
溯 4—1—2—1—13 431
疳 4—1—2—2—10 137
请 4—1—2—2—10 368
诸 4—1—2—2—10 595
清 4—1—2—2—11 365
情 4—1—2—2—11 367
塑 4—1—2—2—13 431
潮 4—1—2—2—15 47
瀚 4—1—2—2—19 168
羞 4—1—2—3—11 513
精 4—1—2—3—14 226
潜 4—1—2—4—15 358
塞 4—1—2—5—13 386
386
膺 4—1—24—2—17 545
温 4—1—25—0—12 475
瘟 4—1—25—0—14 476
滑 4—1—26—0—12 182
谓 4—1—26—1—11 475
曾 4—1—27—0—12 41
憎 4—1—27—3—15 571
宴 4—1—28—3—10 528
糟 4—1—28—7—17 568
凄 4—1—28—8—10 349
鹿 4—1—3—3—19 5
诅 4—1—4—0—7 609
沮 4—1—4—0—8 233
泪 4—1—4—0—8 263
盲 4—1—4—0—8 295
宜 4—1—4—0—8 537
首 4—1—4—0—9 415
祖 4—1—4—0—9 609
闻 4—1—4—1—9 477
湘 4—1—4—1—12 495
谁 4—1—4—2—10 398
423
准 4—1—4—2—10 602
眷 4—1—4—2—11 236
惟 4—1—4—2—11 471
着 4—1—4—2—11 577
603
鹰 4—1—4—2—18 546
鹤 4—1—4—3—15 174
滩 4—1—48—3—13 437
瘫 4—1—48—3—15 437
恤 4—1—5—0—9 515
益 4—1—5—0—10 541
盗 4—1—5—0—11 85
谥 4—1—5—0—12 412
滥 4—1—5—0—13 260
溢 4—1—5—0—13 540
褴 4—1—5—0—15 259
盖 4—1—5—1—11 137
亩 4—1—6—1—7 314
畜 4—1—6—1—10 61
515
渔 4—1—6—1—11 555
溜 4—1—6—1—13 279
瘤 4—1—6—1—15 280
鲨 4—1—6—1—15 390
庙 4—1—6—2—8 307
油 4—1—6—2—8 550
袖 4—1—6—2—10 513
童 4—1—6—3—12 454
憧 4—1—6—3—15 55
懂 4—1—6—7—16 98
烟 4—1—7—1—10 524
窗 4—1—7—1—12 63
痼 4—1—7—1—13 154
宦 4—1—8—0—9 185
怪 4—1—8—2—8 156
酋 4—1—8—2—9 370
洒 4—1—8—2—9 386
酒 4—1—8—2—10 231
安 4—1—8—3—6 2
妄 4—1—8—3—6 469
妆 4—1—8—3—6 600
湮 4—1—8—3—12 524
姜 4—1—8—4—9 213
痿 4—1—8—4—13 473
婆 4—1—8—5—11 345
丫 4—2—0—0—3 522
讪 4—2—0—0—5 393
训 4—2—0—0—5 521
灿 4—2—0—0—7 38
祈 4—2—0—0—8 351
疝 4—2—0—0—8 393
疥 4—2—0—0—9 222
洲 4—2—0—0—9 594
涵 4—2—0—0—11 167
湍 4—2—0—0—12 459
惴 4—2—0—0—12 602
端 4—2—0—0—14 103
斗 4—2—0—1—4 100
100
计 4—2—0—1—4 202
市 4—2—0—1—5 410
讯 4—2—0—1—5 521
汁 4—2—0—1—5 585
忏 4—2—0—1—6 44
汗 4—2—0—1—6 168

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:*2　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　六校样

许 4—2—0—1—6 515
罕 4—2—0—1—7 167
评 4—2—0—1—7 345
辛 4—2—0—1—7 507
泐 4—2—0—1—7 512
帘 4—2—0—1—8 269
闹 4—2—0—1—8 320
卒 4—2—0—1—8 608
帝 4—2—0—1—9 90
恼 4—2—0—1—9 319
宰 4—2—0—1—10 566
率 4—2—0—1—11 287
422
密 4—2—0—1—11 303
淘 4—2—0—1—11 441
浙 4—2—0—1—11 485
渊 4—2—0—1—11 559
谣 4—2—0—1—12 532
瘁 4—2—0—1—13 70
新 4—2—0—1—13 506
滓 4—2—0—1—13 605
懦 4—2—0—1—17 328
濡 4—2—0—1—17 383
半 4—2—0—2—5 11
羊 4—2—0—2—6 530
牢 4—2—0—2—7 261
弃 4—2—0—2—7 353
怖 4—2—0—2—8 34
详 4—2—0—2—8 496
举 4—2—0—2—9 233
洋 4—2—0—2—9 530
养 4—2—0—2—9 531
祥 4—2—0—2—10 496
悻 4—2—0—2—11 511
痒 4—2—0—2—11 531
粹 4—2—0—2—14 70
辨 4—2—0—2—16 25
辩 4—2—0—2—16 25
辫 4—2—0—2—17 24
糯 4—2—0—2—20 329
讳 4—2—0—3—6 191
军 4—2—0—3—6 238
库 4—2—0—3—7 251
浑 4—2—0—3—9 191
惭 4—2—0—3—11 37
渐 4—2—0—3—11 210
裤 4—2—0—3—12 251
滞 4—2—0—4—12 590
癌 4—2—1—0—17 2
窟 4—2—1—1—13 250
癖 4—2—1—1—18 340
并 4—2—1—2—6 29
席 4—2—1—3—10 488
讲 4—2—1—4—6 213
肇 4—2—128—7—14 578
扁 4—2—15—2—9 24
部 4—2—18—0—10 34
郭 4—2—18—1—11 162
廓 4—2—18—1—14 255
悍 4—2—2—1—10 167
悼 4—2—2—1—11 84
焊 4—2—2—1—11 168
章 4—2—2—1—11 575
幂 4—2—2—2—12 303
津 4—2—2—6—9 222
庸 4—2—26—7—11 549
郎 4—2—28—0—8 260
冲 4—2—3—2—6 56
窜 4—2—3—4—12 69
闸 4—2—6—2—8 571
诵 4—2—6—2—9 429
痈 4—2—6—2—10 548
涌 4—2—6—2—10 549
痛 4—2—6—2—12 455
单 4—2—6—3—8 80
审 4—2—6—3—8 400
神 4—2—6—3—9 400
阐 4—2—6—3—11 44
禅 4—2—6—3—12 43
393
痹 4—2—6—3—13 22
癖 4—2—6—3—19 517
懈 4—2—6—4—16 504
祁 4—2—8—0—7 351
齐 4—2—8—1—6 351
郊 4—2—8—1—8 215
郑 4—2—8—1—8 584
济 4—2—8—1—9 202
斋 4—2—8—1—10 572
译 4—2—8—3—7 542
泽 4—2—8—3—8 570
烽 4—2—8—4—11 126
沸 4—2—8—6—8 123
广 4—3—0—0—3 159
产 4—3—0—0—6 44
汤 4—3—0—0—6 439
初 4—3—0—0—7 59
沙 4—3—0—0—7 390
诊 4—3—0—0—7 581
炒 4—3—0—0—8 48
衫 4—3—0—0—8 391
疡 4—3—0—0—8 530
涉 4—3—0—0—10 397
疹 4—3—0—0—10 581
痧 4—3—0—0—12 390
谬 4—3—0—0—13 310
寥 4—3—0—0—14 273
闭 4—3—0—1—6 23
究 4—3—0—1—7 230
沥 4—3—0—1—7 268
泐 4—3—0—1—7 350
穷 4—3—0—1—7 368
窃 4—3—0—1—9 363
诱 4—3—0—1—9 554
粉 4—3—0—1—10 124
窈 4—3—0—1—10 533
惨 4—3—0—1—11 38
渗 4—3—0—1—11 401
谚 4—3—0—1—11 528
券 4—3—0—2—8 374
涝 4—3—0—3—10 262
渤 4—3—0—3—12 32
痨 4—3—0—3—12 261
户 4—3—1—0—4 181
沪 4—3—1—0—7 181
庐 4—3—1—0—7 283
炉 4—3—1—0—8 283
穿 4—3—1—1—9 61
澎 4—3—1—1—15 337
338
弟 4—3—1—2—7 90
涕 4—3—1—2—10 445
剪 4—3—2—0—11 208
惕 4—3—2—0—11 445
渺 4—3—4—0—12 306
寡 4—3—4—0—14 155
之 4—4—0—0—3 585
讣 4—4—0—0—4 135
火 4—4—0—0—4 193
六 4—4—0—0—4 281
认 4—4—0—0—4 379
心 4—4—0—0—4 505
闪 4—4—0—0—5 392
穴 4—4—0—0—5 519
永 4—4—0—0—5 549
冰 4—4—0—0—6 28
次 4—4—0—0—6 67
兴 4—4—0—0—6 508
511
衣 4—4—0—0—6 536
亦 4—4—0—0—6 539
补 4—4—0—0—7 33
沟 4—4—0—0—7 150
怀 4—4—0—0—7 184
冷 4—4—0—0—7 264
闷 4—4—0—0—7 300
300
沁 4—4—0—0—7 365
忘 4—4—0—0—7 469
灾 4—4—0—0—7 566
灼 4—4—0—0—7 603
炊 4—4—0—0—8 64

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

定 4—4—0—0—8 96
泛 4—4—0—0—8 117
该 4—4—0—0—8 136
怜 4—4—0—0—8 269
炎 4—4—0—0—8 525
泳 4—4—0—0—8 549
於 4—4—0—0—8 554
宗 4—4—0—0—8 607
迹 4—4—0—0—9 201
派 4—4—0—0—9 332
炫 4—4—0—0—9 517
兹 4—4—0—0—9 604
瓷 4—4—0—0—10 66
烦 4—4—0—0—10 115
烩 4—4—0—0—10 190
家 4—4—0—0—10 203
浆 4—4—0—0—10 212
恋 4—4—0—0—10 270
旅 4—4—0—0—10 286
谈 4—4—0—0—10 438
烫 4—4—0—0—10 440
祯 4—4—0—0—10 580
资 4—4—0—0—10 604
淡 4—4—0—0—11 81
淀 4—4—0—0—11 92
焖 4—4—0—0—11 301
窕 4—4—0—0—11 449
旋 4—4—0—0—11 517
518
淤 4—4—0—0—11 554
禄 4—4—0—0—12 284
遂 4—4—0—0—12 433
滋 4—4—0—0—12 604
慈 4—4—0—0—13 65
滚 4—4—0—0—13 161
痰 4—4—0—0—13 438
瘀 4—4—0—0—13 554
漩 4—4—0—0—14 517
颜 4—4—0—0—15 526
濒 4—4—0—0—16 27
燃 4—4—0—0—16 376
为 4—4—0—1—4 471
474
必 4—4—0—1—5 21
讨 4—4—0—1—5 442
头 4—4—0—1—5 456
议 4—4—0—1—5 542
讽 4—4—0—1—6 128
关 4—4—0—1—6 157
交 4—4—0—1—6 214
米 4—4—0—1—6 303
讷 4—4—0—1—6 320
农 4—4—0—1—6 327
讴 4—4—0—1—6 330
庆 4—4—0—1—6 368
守 4—4—0—1—6 414
怅 4—4—0—1—7 46
床 4—4—0—1—7 63
宏 4—4—0—1—7 176
沐 4—4—0—1—7 315
沤 4—4—0—1—7 330
诉 4—4—0—1—7 431
汰 4—4—0—1—7 436
沃 4—4—0—1—7 478
闲 4—4—0—1—7 492
忧 4—4—0—1—7 550
状 4—4—0—1—7 601
衬 4—4—0—1—8 50
宝 4—4—0—1—8 14
诞 4—4—0—1—8 82
法 4—4—0—1—8 114
府 4—4—0—1—8 132
诙 4—4—0—1—8 188
泌 4—4—0—1—8 304
怯 4—4—0—1—8 363
实 4—4—0—1—8 406
试 4—4—0—1—8 411
祆 4—4—0—1—9 5
疯 4—4—0—1—9 126
冠 4—4—0—1—9 156
158
恢 4—4—0—1—9 188
迷 4—4—0—1—9 303
逆 4—4—0—1—9 322
浓 4—4—0—1—9 327
亲 4—4—0—1—9 363
祛 4—4—0—1—9 370
飒 4—4—0—1—9 386
送 4—4—0—1—9 429
突 4—4—0—1—9 457
病 4—4—0—1—10 29
羔 4—4—0—1—10 140
疾 4—4—0—1—10 199
涂 4—4—0—1—10 458
涎 4—4—0—1—10 492
恙 4—4—0—1—10 531
涨 4—4—0—1—10 575
梁 4—4—0—1—11 271
谜 4—4—0—1—11 303
深 4—4—0—1—11 398
添 4—4—0—1—11 448
族 4—4—0—1—11 608
脔 4—4—0—1—12 287
痫 4—4—0—1—12 492
羡 4—4—0—1—12 494
装 4—4—0—1—12 601
粢 4—4—0—1—12 601
粱 4—4—0—1—13 271
滤 4—4—0—1—13 286
阙 4—4—0—1—13 374
溪 4—4—0—1—13 486
瘐 4—4—0—1—13 556
漆 4—4—0—1—14 350
漾 4—4—0—1—14 531
褥 4—4—0—1—15 384
凝 4—4—0—1—16 325
冻 4—4—0—2—7 98
诚 4—4—0—2—8 52
宠 4—4—0—2—8 56
沫 4—4—0—2—8 312
庞 4—4—0—2—8 334
诗 4—4—0—2—8 405
诛 4—4—0—2—8 596
阀 4—4—0—2—9 114
类 4—4—0—2—9 263
美 4—4—0—2—9 299
柒 4—4—0—2—9 349
染 4—4—0—2—9 376
恃 4—4—0—2—9 411
读 4—4—0—2—10 102
庭 4—4—0—2—10 452
袜 4—4—0—2—10 464
渎 4—4—0—2—11 101
淋 4—4—0—2—11 275
277
羚 4—4—0—2—11 277
麻 4—4—0—2—11 291
痔 4—4—0—2—11 590
渍 4—4—0—2—11 605
寐 4—4—0—2—12 300
裱 4—4—0—2—13 26
窦 4—4—0—2—13 100
褂 4—4—0—2—13 155
豢 4—4—0—2—13 185
腐 4—4—0—2—14 132
糕 4—4—0—2—16 140
襟 4—4—0—2—18 223
浅 4—4—0—3—8 358
涟 4—4—0—3—10 269
愤 4—4—0—3—12 125
溅 4—4—0—3—12 210
糜 4—4—0—3—17 302
羹 4—4—0—3—19 145
诫 4—4—0—4—9 222
涛 4—4—0—4—10 441
祷 4—4—0—4—11 84
凑 4—4—0—4—12 68
亵 4—4—0—4—12 504
羲 4—4—0—4—16 486
识 4—4—1—0—7 408
京 4—4—1—0—8 226
哀 4—4—1—0—9 1

炽 4—4—1—0—9 55
总 4—4—1—0—9 607
宾 4—4—1—0—10 27
凉 4—4—1—0—10 271
谅 4—4—1—0—10 273
惊 4—4—1—0—11 227
烹 4—4—1—0—11 337
滨 4—4—1—0—13 27
豪 4—4—1—0—14 169
误 4—4—1—1—9 483
涡 4—4—1—1—10 478
祸 4—4—1—1—11 194
就 4—4—1—1—12 231
渠 4—4—1—1—12 371
窝 4—4—1—1—12 478
漏 4—4—1—1—14 283
褒 4—4—1—1—15 13
澡 4—4—1—1—16 569
燥 4—4—1—1—17 570
诀 4—4—1—2—6 237
决 4—4—1—2—7 236
快 4—4—1—2—7 252
迸 4—4—1—2—9 20
洪 4—4—1—2—9 176
递 4—4—1—2—10 89
烘 4—4—1—2—10 176
瓶 4—4—1—2—10 345
减 4—4—1—2—11 209
庶 4—4—1—2—11 420
遮 4—4—1—2—14 578
憾 4—4—1—2—16 167
瘸 4—4—1—2—16 374
糙 4—4—1—2—17 39
孰 4—4—1—3—11 419
粪 4—4—1—3—12 125
熟 4—4—1—3—15 418
谍 4—4—1—4—11 95
满 4—4—1—4—13 293
赢 4—4—12—0—17 547
瀑 4—4—12—2—18 348
爆 4—4—12—2—19 16
襄 4—4—12—4—17 496
瓤 4—4—12—4—22 376
谴 4—4—13—2—15 358
襁 4—4—13—2—17 360
遍 4—4—15—2—12 25
敲 4—4—18—1—14 360
额 4—4—18—1—15 110
敦 4—4—18—2—12 106
度 4—4—18—3—9 103
108
渡 4—4—18—3—12 103
良 4—4—2—0—7 272
恨 4—4—2—0—9 175
浪 4—4—2—0—10 260
痕 4—4—2—0—11 175
煎 4—4—2—0—13 207
意 4—4—2—0—13 540
源 4—4—2—0—13 560
褪 4—4—2—0—15 460
粮 4—4—2—1—13 271
潦 4—4—2—1—15 274
燎 4—4—2—1—16 273
衰 4—4—2—2—10 421
谋 4—4—2—3—11 313
煤 4—4—2—3—13 298
漠 4—4—2—3—13 312
寞 4—4—2—3—14 312
康 4—4—2—4—11 243
寒 4—4—2—4—12 166
慷 4—4—2—4—14 243
赛 4—4—2—4—14 387
寨 4—4—2—5—14 573
糠 4—4—2—5—17 243
潇 4—4—2—6—14 499
慢 4—4—258—1—14 294
漫 4—4—258—1—14 294
颤 4—4—27—0—19 44
澈 4—4—28—1—15 48
激 4—4—28—1—16 196
涣 4—4—3—1—10 186
谗 4—4—3—1—11 43
焕 4—4—3—1—11 186
痪 4—4—3—1—12 186
泱 4—4—3—2—8 529
浊 4—4—3—2—9 603
衷 4—4—3—2—10 593
烛 4—4—3—2—10 597
溃 4—4—3—2—12 255
蛮 4—4—3—2—12 293
悚 4—4—3—3—10 429
蜜 4—4—3—3—14 304
漱 4—4—3—3—14 421
懒 4—4—3—3—16 259
麋 4—4—3—3—17 303
癞 4—4—3—3—18 258
辣 4—4—3—4—14 258
麝 4—4—34—3—21 398
麒 4—4—34—4—19 351
瘢 4—4—38—3—15 10
道 4—4—4—0—12 85
熄 4—4—4—0—14 486
谢 4—4—4—1—12 504
愧 4—4—6—1—13 254
旗 4—4—4—2—14 350
憔 4—4—4—2—15 361
离 4—4—6—2—10 265
漓 4—4—6—2—13 264
演 4—4—6—2—14 527
课 4—4—6—3—10 247
魔 4—4—6—3—10 311
惯 4—4—6—3—11 158
寓 4—4—6—3—12 559
窠 4—4—6—3—13 245
裸 4—4—6—3—13 289
裹 4—4—6—3—14 163
惧 4—4—7—0—11 234
禀 4—4—7—0—13 29
凛 4—4—7—0—15 276
慎 4—4—7—1—13 400
癫 4—4—7—1—20 90
懊 4—4—7—2—15 5
诲 4—4—7—3—9 191
悔 4—4—7—3—10 189
海 4—4—7—3—10 165
阑 4—4—7—3—12 259
澜 4—4—7—3—15 259
察 4—4—8—0—14 41
瘾 4—4—8—0—16 544
文 4—4—8—1—4 476
汉 4—4—8—1—5 168
汲 4—4—8—1—6 197
设 4—4—8—1—6 398
诋 4—4—8—1—7 89
没 4—4—8—1—7 298
312
这 4—4—8—1—7 579
变 4—4—8—1—8 24
底 4—4—8—1—8 88
放 4—4—8—1—8 120
夜 4—4—8—1—8 534
奖 4—4—8—1—9 213
烁 4—4—8—1—9 425
疫 4—4—8—1—9 541
桨 4—4—8—1—10 213
浸 4—4—8—1—10 224
浚 4—4—8—1—10 239
悯 4—4—8—1—10 308
疼 4—4—8—1—10 443
紊 4—4—8—1—10 477
寂 4—4—8—1—11 201
寇 4—4—8—1—11 250
淑 4—4—8—1—11 417
液 4—4—8—1—11 535
竣 4—4—8—1—12 239
寝 4—4—8—1—13 364
瘦 4—4—8—1—14 416
毅 4—4—8—1—15 540
波 4—4—8—2—8 30
废 4—4—8—2—8 122
泼 4—4—8—2—8 345
被 4—4—8—2—10 18

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

涤 4—4—8—2—10 88
凌 4—4—8—2—10 277
疲 4—4—8—2—10 339
效 4—4—8—2—10 501
漂 4—4—8—2—14 342
342
342
炼 4—4—8—3—9 271
叛 4—4—8—3—9 333
羝 4—4—8—3—11 87
奠 4—4—8—3—12 92
尊 4—4—8—3—12 610
遵 4—4—8—3—15 610
案 4—4—8—4—10 4
数 4—4—8—5—13 419
420
425
兼 4—4—8—7—10 206
谦 4—4—8—7—12 356
廉 4—4—8—7—13 269
歉 4—4—8—7—14 359
门 4—5—0—0—3 300
亡 4—5—0—0—3 468
订 4—5—0—0—4 97
方 4—5—0—0—4 118
讥 4—5—0—0—4 197
亢 4—5—0—0—4 243
冗 4—5—0—0—4 381
忆 4—5—0—0—4 540
汇 4—5—0—0—5 190
记 4—5—0—0—5 202
礼 4—5—0—0—5 265
宁 4—5—0—0—5 325
326
它 4—5—0—0—5 435
充 4—5—0—0—6 55
灯 4—5—0—0—6 86
访 4—5—0—0—6 120
论 4—5—0—0—6 288
污 4—5—0—0—6 479
庇 4—5—0—0—7 22
沧 4—5—0—0—7 38
沉 4—5—0—0—7 49
疔 4—5—0—0—7 96
疗 4—5—0—0—7 273
沦 4—5—0—0—7 288
汽 4—5—0—0—7 354
完 4—5—0—0—7 465
序 4—5—0—0—7 515
诡 4—5—0—0—8 160
炕 4—5—0—0—8 243
刻 4—5—0—0—8 246
穹 4—5—0—0—8 368
视 4—5—0—0—8 412
测 4—5—0—0—9 40
疮 4—5—0—0—9 63
恍 4—5—0—0—9 188
觉 4—5—0—0—9 237
弯 4—5—0—0—9 465
浣 4—5—0—0—10 186
流 4—5—0—0—10 279
旁 4—5—0—0—10 334
窍 4—5—0—0—10 362
疵 4—5—0—0—11 65
惘 4—5—0—0—11 469
湾 4—5—0—0—12 465
滂 4—5—0—0—13 334
讹 4—5—0—1—6 110
忙 4—5—0—1—6 295
宅 4—5—0—1—6 572
诧 4—5—0—1—8 42
洗 4—5—0—1—9 488
宪 4—5—0—1—9 493
痢 4—5—0—1—12 268
褫 4—5—0—1—15 54
池 4—5—0—2—6 54
判 4—5—0—2—7 333
炖 4—5—0—2—8 106
卷 4—5—0—2—8 236
236
羌 4—5—0—2—8 359
浇 4—5—0—2—9 214
施 4—5—0—2—9 405
窀 4—5—0—2—9 602
烤 4—5—0—2—10 244
宽 4—5—0—2—10 252
挛 4—5—0—2—10 287
烧 4—5—0—2—10 395
谎 4—5—0—2—11 188
惬 4—5—0—2—11 363
慌 4—5—0—2—12 186
窥 4—5—0—2—13 254
拳 4—5—0—4—10 373
麾 4—5—0—4—15 188
摩 4—5—0—4—15 310
兑 4—5—1—0—7 106
况 4—5—1—0—7 254
祀 4—5—1—0—7 428
房 4—5—1—0—8 119
河 4—5—1—0—8 173
泥 4—5—1—0—8 321
泡 4—5—1—0—8 335
亮 4—5—1—0—9 273
炮 4—5—1—0—9 335
335
说 4—5—1—0—9 425
亭 4—5—1—0—9 451
祝 4—5—1—0—9 598
竞 4—5—1—0—10 229
袍 4—5—1—0—10 335
剖 4—5—1—0—10 346
悦 4—5—1—0—10 562
阅 4—5—1—0—10 563
寄 4—5—1—1—11 201
涮 4—5—1—1—11 422
剃 4—5—1—2—9 445
毫 4—5—1—2—11 169
港 4—5—1—2—12 140
泄 4—5—1—3—8 504
割 4—5—1—3—12 142
溉 4—5—12—1—12 137
慨 4—5—12—1—12 241
前 4—5—2—0—9 357
混 4—5—2—0—11 192
竟 4—5—2—0—11 230
渴 4—5—2—0—12 246
愉 4—5—2—0—12 555
褐 4—5—2—0—14 174
竭 4—5—2—0—14 220
羯 4—5—2—2—15 220
净 4—5—2—3—8 229
诤 4—5—2—3—8 583
疤 4—5—3—0—9 6
鹿 4—5—3—2—11 285
瘪 4—5—4—0—15 27
湛 4—5—4—2—12 574
愣 4—5—5—0—12 264
庵 4—5—6—4—11 3
淹 4—5—6—4—11 524
阉 4—5—6—4—11 524
宛 4—5—8—0—8 466
惋 4—5—8—0—11 466
刘 4—5—8—1—6 279
剂 4—5—8—1—8 201
泯 4—5—8—1—8 308
刁 5—1—0—0—2 94
马 5—1—0—0—3 291
卫 5—1—0—0—3 475
习 5—1—0—0—3 487
丝 5—1—0—0—5 426
红 5—1—0—0—6 176
羽 5—1—0—0—6 556
经 5—1—0—0—8 226
绉 5—1—0—0—8 595
弱 5—1—0—0—10 385
验 5—1—0—0—10 529
绯 5—1—0—0—11 121
翌 5—1—0—0—11 541
子 5—1—0—1—3 605
鸠 5—1—0—1—7 230
驻 5—1—0—1—8 598
垒 5—1—0—1—9 263

廷 5—1—0—2—6 452
妈 5—1—0—3—6 291
司 5—1—1—0—5 425
台 5—1—1—0—5 436
召 5—1—1—0—5 578
局 5—1—1—0—7 233
给 5—1—1—0—8 79
绍 5—1—1—0—8 396
给 5—1—1—0—9 144
200
绾 5—1—1—0—11 467
登 5—1—1—0—12 86
加 5—1—1—1—5 203
驾 5—1—1—1—8 206
结 5—1—1—1—8 220
居 5—1—1—1—8 232
屋 5—1—1—1—9 479
调 5—1—1—1—11 58
譬 5—1—1—1—20 340
缮 5—1—1—2—15 393
壁 5—1—1—2—16 21
昼 5—1—12—0—9 595
绢 5—1—12—0—10 236
屑 5—1—12—0—10 504
缙 5—1—12—0—13 225
臂 5—1—12—1—17 22
屠 5—1—12—2—11 457
君 5—1—12—3—7 238
娟 5—1—128—3—10 235
臀 5—1—128—3—17 461
缉 5—1—14—1—12 197
届 5—1—16—2—8 221
陪 5—1—18—0—11 336
亟 5—1—18—1—8 200
络 5—1—18—1—9 289
骆 5—1—18—1—9 290
如 5—1—18—3—6 382
始 5—1—18—3—8 408
姑 5—1—18—4—8 151
屡 5—1—18—4—12 285
嫡 5—1—18—4—14 88
嬉 5—1—18—4—15 486
怕 5—1—2—0—8 331
胥 5—1—2—0—9 514
绷 5—1—2—0—11 19
缩 5—1—2—0—14 433
丑 5—1—2—1—4 58
纽 5—1—2—1—7 326
垦 5—1—2—1—9 247
绪 5—1—2—2—11 516
缯 5—1—27—0—15 571
阳 5—1—28—0—6 530
阴 5—1—28—0—6 543
陌 5—1—28—0—8 312
堕 5—1—28—2—11 108
婚 5—1—28—4—11 191
眉 5—1—34—0—9 298
媚 5—1—348—3—12 300
组 5—1—4—0—8 609
维 5—1—4—2—11 472
阻 5—1—48—0—7 609
姐 5—1—48—3—8 221
难 5—1—48—3—10 319
319
叠 5—1—48—3—13 95
缢 5—1—5—0—13 542
孟 5—1—5—1—8 302
盈 5—1—58—1—9 547
细 5—1—6—1—8 489
缁 5—1—6—1—11 604
畚 5—1—6—2—10 19
缰 5—1—6—2—16 213
缠 5—1—6—3—13 43
疆 5—1—6—3—19 213
缅 5—1—7—0—12 305
险 5—1—8—0—9 493
陷 5—1—8—0—10 494
鸡 5—1—8—1—7 197
坠 5—1—8—1—7 602
陛 5—1—8—1—9 23
圣 5—1—8—2—5 403
女 5—1—8—3—3 329
妇 5—1—8—3—6 133
绥 5—1—8—3—10 432
隆 5—1—8—3—11 281
缨 5—1—8—3—14 545
好 5—1—8—4—6 170
170
妊 5—1—8—4—7 379
驽 5—1—8—4—8 328
缕 5—1—8—4—12 286
姓 5—1—8—5—8 510
娃 5—1—8—5—9 464
引 5—2—0—0—4 544
纠 5—2—0—0—5 230
驯 5—2—0—0—6 521
函 5—2—0—0—8 166
出 5—2—0—1—5 58
毕 5—2—0—1—6 22
纤 5—2—0—1—6 491
绌 5—2—0—1—8 61
骄 5—2—0—1—9 215
断 5—2—0—1—11 104
缔 5—2—0—1—12 90
翠 5—2—0—1—14 70
牟 5—2—0—2—6 313
绊 5—2—0—2—8 12
孺 5—2—0—2—17 383
纬 5—2—0—3—7 473
屈 5—2—1—1—8 370
辟 5—2—1—1—13 340
异 5—2—1—2—6 540
屏 5—2—1—2—9 28
343
骈 5—2—1—2—9 341
犀 5—2—1—2—12 486
群 5—2—12—5—13 375
郡 5—2—128—3—9 239
编 5—2—15—2—12 23
骗 5—2—15—2—12 341
隔 5—2—18—0—12 143
降 5—2—18—3—9 214
497
绛 5—2—18—3—10 214
即 5—2—2—0—7 199
绰 5—2—2—1—11 65
绵 5—2—2—1—11 304
聿 5—2—2—6—6 558
障 5—2—28—1—13 576
那 5—2—28—2—6 317
甬 5—2—6—2—7 549
绅 5—2—6—3—8 400
弹 5—2—6—3—11 81
437
婶 5—2—68—6—11 400
阶 5—2—8—0—6 219
阡 5—2—8—1—5 356
陶 5—2—8—1—10 441
陆 5—2—8—2—7 284
阵 5—2—8—3—6 582
驿 5—2—8—3—8 542
绎 5—2—8—3—8 543
绑 5—2—8—3—9 12
奸 5—2—8—4—6 207
娇 5—2—8—4—9 214
弗 5—2—8—6—5 130
绋 5—2—8—6—8 131
刀 5—3—0—0—2 83
乡 5—3—0—0—3 496
矛 5—3—0—0—5 296
纷 5—3—0—0—7 124
纱 5—3—0—0—7 390
力 5—3—0—1—2 266
幼 5—3—0—1—5 554
劲 5—3—0—1—7 225
参 5—3—0—1—8 37
40
399
绣 5—3—0—1—10 513
尸 5—3—1—0—3 404
驴 5—3—1—0—7 285
劈 5—3—1—1—15 338

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

妒	5—3—18—3—7	103
勇	5—3—6—3—9	549
劝	5—3—8—2—4	374
妙	5—3—8—3—7	307
努	5—3—8—5—7	328
姊	5—3—8—5—8	605
飞	5—4—0—0—3	121
刃	5—4—0—0—3	379
小	5—4—0—0—3	500
水	5—4—0—0—4	423
以	5—4—0—0—4	538
辽	5—4—0—0—5	274
巡	5—4—0—0—6	520
约	5—4—0—0—6	562
忌	5—4—0—0—7	200
灵	5—4—0—0—7	278
忍	5—4—0—0—7	378
纭	5—4—0—0—7	563
弧	5—4—0—0—8	179
录	5—4—0—0—8	284
弥	5—4—0—0—8	302
弦	5—4—0—0—8	493
骇	5—4—0—0—9	166
绘	5—4—0—0—9	190
预	5—4—0—0—10	558
颈	5—4—0—0—11	228
绿	5—4—0—0—11	284
		286
绽	5—4—0—0—11	575
综	5—4—0—0—11	607
森	5—4—0—0—12	306
办	5—4—0—1—4	12
边	5—4—0—1—5	23
朵	5—4—0—1—6	108
买	5—4—0—1—6	292
孙	5—4—0—1—6	433
寻	5—4—0—1—6	520
迅	5—4—0—1—6	521
纳	5—4—0—1—7	317
驱	5—4—0—1—7	371
矣	5—4—0—1—7	539
张	5—4—0—1—7	575
孤	5—4—0—1—8	151
纲	5—4—0—1—9	139
癸	5—4—0—1—9	161
孩	5—4—0—1—9	165
绞	5—4—0—1—9	216
柔	5—4—0—1—9	381
缛	5—4—0—1—13	384
书	5—4—0—2—4	417
纨	5—4—0—2—6	466
杂	5—4—0—2—6	566
驳	5—4—0—2—7	32
续	5—4—0—2—11	516
承	5—4—0—3—8	52
线	5—4—0—3—8	494
绒	5—4—0—3—9	381
尺	5—4—1—0—4	54
尽	5—4—1—0—6	224
		224
层	5—4—1—0—7	40
迟	5—4—1—0—7	54
尿	5—4—1—0—7	324
织	5—4—1—0—8	586
怠	5—4—1—0—9	79
缘	5—4—1—0—12	560
缒	5—4—1—0—12	602
缤	5—4—1—0—13	27
导	5—4—1—1—6	84
贺	5—4—1—1—9	174
屎	5—4—1—1—9	409
袈	5—4—1—1—11	204
尉	5—4—1—1—11	475
慰	5—4—1—1—15	473
熨	5—4—1—1—15	564
避	5—4—1—1—16	22
架	5—4—1—2—9	206
展	5—4—1—2—10	574
缄	5—4—1—2—12	208
璧	5—4—1—2—18	22
练	5—4—1—3—8	271
履	5—4—12—1—15	285
强	5—4—13—2—11	360
缱	5—4—13—2—16	358
属	5—4—13—3—12	419
缳	5—4—15—0—16	185
翼	5—4—16—3—17	541
陨	5—4—18—0—10	564
恕	5—4—18—3—10	420
絮	5—4—18—3—12	515
殿	5—4—18—3—13	92
娱	5—4—18—4—10	556
姨	5—4—18—6—9	537
退	5—4—2—0—9	460
恳	5—4—2—0—10	247
熊	5—4—2—0—14	512
缭	5—4—2—1—15	274
隶	5—4—2—4—8	269
肃	5—4—2—4—8	431
逮	5—4—2—4—11	79
建	5—4—2—7—9	210
限	5—4—28—0—8	494
隙	5—4—28—0—13	489
艰	5—4—28—1—8	208
随	5—4—28—1—11	432
缴	5—4—28—1—16	216
娘	5—4—28—3—10	324
媒	5—4—28—6—12	298
虱	5—4—3—2—8	405
蛋	5—4—3—2—11	81
戏	5—4—3—3—6	489
驶	5—4—3—3—8	409
蚤	5—4—38—3—9	569
骚	5—4—38—3—12	388
嫩	5—4—38—7—14	321
戳	5—4—4—4—18	65
敢	5—4—48—2—11	138
憨	5—4—48—2—15	166
骤	5—4—48—2—17	595
媳	5—4—48—3—13	487
骡	5—4—6—1—14	289
通	5—4—6—2—10	452
贯	5—4—6—3—8	158
巢	5—4—6—3—11	47
缫	5—4—6—3—14	388
缚	5—4—6—5—13	134
母	5—4—7—3—5	314
姆	5—4—78—6—8	314
队	5—4—8—0—4	106
际	5—4—8—0—7	203
隐	5—4—8—0—11	544
隧	5—4—8—0—14	433
又	5—4—8—1—2	554
叉	5—4—8—1—3	41
及	5—4—8—1—3	198
驭	5—4—8—1—5	559
欢	5—4—8—1—6	184
级	5—4—8—1—6	199
收	5—4—8—1—6	413
附	5—4—8—1—7	135
改	5—4—8—1—7	136
纹	5—4—8—1—7	476
终	5—4—8—1—8	592
除	5—4—8—1—9	60
陡	5—4—8—1—9	99
骏	5—4—8—1—10	239
绶	5—4—8—1—11	417
双	5—4—8—2—4	422
对	5—4—8—2—5	105
发	5—4—8—2—5	113
		115
皮	5—4—8—2—5	339
陈	5—4—8—2—7	49
孜	5—4—8—2—7	605
陵	5—4—8—2—10	277
绦	5—4—8—2—10	441
绫	5—4—8—2—11	277
颇	5—4—8—2—11	345
缎	5—4—8—2—12	104
缓	5—4—8—2—12	185
缥	5—4—8—2—14	342
嫁	5—4—8—3—13	205

奴 5—4—8—4—5 327
妖 5—4—8—4—7 531
怒 5—4—8—4—9 328
桑 5—4—8—4—10 388
娴 5—4—8—4—10 493
缀 5—4—8—4—11 602
嫂 5—4—8—4—12 388
缝 5—4—8—4—13 128
嫉 5—4—8—4—13 200
妓 5—4—8—5—7 203
妹 5—4—8—5—8 300
婊 5—4—8—5—11 26
嫖 5—4—8—5—14 342
费 5—4—8—6—9 123
缣 5—4—8—7—13 208
嫌 5—4—8—9—13 492
乙 5—5—0—0—1 539
了 5—5—0—0—2 274
弓 5—5—0—0—3 148
己 5—5—0—0—3 200
已 5—5—0—0—3 539
幻 5—5—0—0—4 185
予 5—5—0—0—4 557
纪 5—5—0—0—6 203
纺 5—5—0—0—7 120
纶 5—5—0—0—7 288
纾 5—5—0—0—7 418
驼 5—5—0—0—8 462
矜 5—5—0—0—9 222
统 5—5—0—0—9 455
剥 5—5—0—0—10 30
缆 5—5—0—0—12 259
疏 5—5—0—0—12 417
孔 5—5—0—1—4 248
纡 5—5—0—1—6 554
继 5—5—0—1—10 202
粥 5—5—0—1—12 594
也 5—5—0—2—3 534
驰 5—5—0—2—6 53
弛 5—5—0—2—6 54
纯 5—5—0—2—7 65
绕 5—5—0—2—9 377
尼 5—5—1—0—5 321
屁 5—5—1—0—7 340
凳 5—5—1—0—14 87
刷 5—5—1—1—8 421
剧 5—5—1—1—10 234
骑 5—5—1—1—11 351
绮 5—5—1—1—11 352
甓 5—5—1—1—17 340
尾 5—5—1—2—7 473
绳 5—5—16—3—11 403
阿 5—5—18—0—7 1
阿 5—5—18—0—7 110
能 5—5—2—0—10 321
既 5—5—2—1—9 201
巴 5—5—3—0—4 6
绝 5—5—3—0—9 237
剿 5—5—6—3—13 216
防 5—5—8—0—6 119
院 5—5—8—0—9 562
民 5—5—8—1—5 307
观 5—5—8—1—6 156
纸 5—5—8—1—7 589
陋 5—5—8—1—8 283
奶 5—5—8—3—5 317
妃 5—5—8—3—6 121
妨 5—5—8—3—7 119
婉 5—5—8—3—11 466
妩 5—5—8—4—7 482
弩 5—5—8—4—8 328
她 5—5—8—5—6 435
姥 5—5—8—5—9 261

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:*2 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 六校样

The Dictionary 正 文

A

ā

阿 <汉:ā> <粤:a3>
<简码:5-5-18-0-7>
a.(1) prejudiced; (2) leaning against;
v. flatter, assent, incline to, lean against, show partiality

【阿尔巴尼亚】ā'ěrbāníyà <地> Albania
【阿尔卑斯山】ā'ěrbēisīshān <地> the Alps
【阿尔及尔】ā'ěrjí'ěr <地> Algiers
【阿尔泰山】ā'ěrtàishān <地> the Altai Mountains
【阿富汗】āfùhàn <地> Afghanistan
【阿根廷】āgēntíng <地> Argentina
【阿拉斯加】ālāsījiā <地> Alaska
【阿拉伯】ālābó <地> Arabia
【阿拉伯人】ālābórén the Arabian; Arab
【阿拉伯文】ālābówén the Arabic; the Arabian
【阿婆】āpó a term of respect for an old woman; the husband's mother; madam (can be for a younger woman)
【阿司匹林】āsīpǐlín <医> aspirin

āi

哀 <汉:āi> <粤:oi1>
<简码:4-4-1-0-9>
n. grief, sorrow, pity

【哀辞】āicí lament
【哀悼】āidào to mourn; to grieve; condolence
【哀而不伤】āi'érbùshāng to refrain from excessive grief
【哀号】āiháo to cry piteously
【哀久自灭】āijiǔzìmiè Time blunts the edge of sorrow.
【哀哭】āikū to be moan; to be wail
【哀乐】āilè grief and joy
【哀怜】āilián to pity; to commiserate
【哀鸣】āimíng plaintive cries
【哀伤】āishāng grieved, sad
【哀叹】āitàn to sigh; to lament
【哀痛】āitòng mourning grief
【哀怨】āiyuàn sad, plaintive
【哀乐】āiyuè sombre music; dirge
【哀哉】āizāi alas

哎 <汉:āi> <粤:aai1>
<简码:2-4-1-3-9>
interj. Oh! Alas!

【哎呀】āiyā Oh, oh! What a surprise!

唉 <汉:āi><粤:aai1>
<简码:2-4-1-1-10>
interj. Oh! Eh!

【唉声叹气】āishēngtànqì to give deploring interjections and sighs

埃 <汉:āi> <粤:aai1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-10>
n. dust, dry earth powder

【埃及】āijí <地>Egypt

挨 <汉:āi> <粤:ngaai1>
<简码:1-4-0-3-10>
a. near

【挨次】āicì in order; in turn; by turns
【挨家挨户】āijiā'āihù from house to house
【挨近】āijìn in near; close to

ái

挨 <汉:ái><粤:ngaai1>
<简码:1-4-0-3-10>
v. to suffer

【挨饿】ái'è to suffer from hunger (or starvation); to go hungry; to starve; to famish
【挨批】áipī to be criticized
【挨打】áidǎ to take or suffer a beating
【挨骂】áimà to take the blame; to be scolded

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

癌 <汉:ái> <粤:ngaam6>
<简码:4-2-1-0-17>
n. cancer

【癌症】áizhèng <医> cancer
【癌肿】áizhǒng <医> cancerous swelling

ǎi

矮 <汉:ǎi> <粤:ai2>
<简码:3-1-8-5-13>
n. dwarf; ***a.*** short in stature, diminutive; low

【矮凳】ǎidèng low stool
【矮个子】ǎigèzi short-stature
【矮胖】ǎipàng short and fat
【矮树】ǎishù low tree; bush wood
【矮小】ǎixiǎo undersized; dwarfish; diminutive

ài

爱 <汉:ài> <粤:oi3>
<简码:3-4-8-2-10>
n. & ***v.*** love

【爱不释手】àibùshìshǒu fondly; admiringly
【爱称】àichēng a term of endearment; pet name; diminutive
【爱戴】àidài to revere
【爱尔兰】ài'ěrlán <地> Ireland
【爱抚】àifǔ to show tender care for
【爱国】àiguó patriotic
【爱国卫生运动】àiguówèishēngyùndòng patriotic public health campaign
【爱国者】àiguózhě patriot
【爱国主义】àiguózhǔyì patriotism
【爱好】àihào to be fond of
【爱好者】àihàozhě one who is interested in the subject in question
【爱护】àihù to cherish; to care for; to take care of
【爱理不理】àilǐbùlǐ to look cold and indifferent; to be standoffish
【爱怜】àilián to show tender affection for
【爱恋】àiliàn to be in love with; to feel deeply attached to
【爱面子】àimiànzi to be concerned about face-saving; to be sensitive about one's reputation
【爱莫能助】àimònéngzhù willing to help but unable to do so
【爱慕】àimù to admire; adoration
【爱情】àiqíng love; affection
【爱人】àirén wife; husband
【爱斯基摩人】àisījīmórén the Eskimos
【爱屋及乌】àiwūjíwū Love for a person extends even to the crows on his roof. Love me, love my dog.
【爱惜】àixī to spare; to be sparing of
【爱因斯坦方程】àiyīnsītǎnfāngchéng <物> Einstein Equation
【爱憎】àizèng to love and hate; love and hatred

碍 <汉:ài> <粤:ngoi5>
<简码:1-4-12-1-13>
n. obstruction, hindrance, block, objection; ***v.*** be obstructed, impede

【碍事】àishì to obstruct; to be in the way
【碍眼】àiyǎn not pleasing to the eye

艾 <汉:ài> <粤:ngaai5>
<简码:1- 4-0-3-5>
n. mugwort, moxa, beauty; ***a.*** old, fifty years old; ***v.*** nourish, end, cease, finish

【艾艾】ài'ài to utter with a stammer; stammering
【艾草】àicǎo wormwood
【艾灸】àijiū to cauterize with moxa
【艾绒】àiróng the moxa punk used with castor-oil to make red-ink paste for stamps
【艾滋病】àizībìng Aids

ān

安 <汉:ān> <粤:on1>
<简码:4-1-8-3-6>
a. peaceful, quite; ***v.*** quiet, pacify; ***ad.*** how, why

【安安静静】ān'ānjìngjìng peaceful and serene
【安安稳稳】ān'ānwěnwěn to be secure
【安邦定国】ānbāngdìngguó to bring peace and stability to the country
【安步当车】ānbùdàngchē to be content with walking without riding in a carriage
【安不忘危】ānbùwàngwēi In times of security do not be unprepared for the possibility of danger.
【安常习故】ānchángxígù to be contented with old ways and loath to change
【安抵故里】āndǐgùlǐ to arrive at one's native village safely
【安定】āndìng stability
【安定人心】āndìngrénxīn to quiet the public sentiment
【安定团结】āndìngtuánjié stability and unity
【安顿】āndùn to put in order
【安分守己】ānfènshǒujǐ to do one's duty and have self-control
【安抚】ānfǔ to pacify
【安抚土匪】ānfǔtǔfěi to pacify the brigands
【安富尊荣】ānfùzūnróng to enjoy wealth and honor
【安好如常】ānhǎorúcháng peaceful and healthy as usual

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【安徽】ānhuī <地> Anhui Province in China
【安家落户】ānjiāluòhù to settle down
【安静】ānjìng quiet; calm; tranquil; quietness; tranquility
【安居】ānjū to settle down
【安居乐业】ānjūlèyè to be well settled down and do one's work happily
【安居工程】ānjūgōngchéng Housing Project for Low-income Families
【安康】ānkāng peaceful and healthy
【安乐】ānlè ease and happiness
【安乐度日】ānlèdùrì to pass the days happily
【安理会】ānlǐhuì the Security Council
【安良除暴】ānliángchúbào to console the good and do away with the cruel
【安眠药】ānmiányào sleeping pills
【安命守分】ānmìngshǒufèn to come to terms with one's fate
【安内攘外】ānnèirǎngwài to maintain internal security and defeat foreign invasion
【安宁】ānníng peace; repose
【安排】ānpái arrange; arrangement
【安排妥当】ānpáituǒdàng to arrange everything properly
【安培】ānpéi <电> Ampere
【安贫乐道】ānpínlèdào contented with poverty and devoted to things spiritual
【安全】ānquán safety; safe
【安全岛】ānquándǎo safety island
【安全第一】ānquándìyī Safety first.
【安全帽】ānquánmào safety helmet
【安全无恙】ānquánwúyàng to be safe and well; unscathed
【安然长逝】ānránchángshì to die in peace
【安然返岸】ānránfǎn'àn to come ashore safely
【安然无恙】ānránwúyàng to be completely uninjured
【安如磐石】ānrúpánshí as secure as a great rock
【安如泰山】ānrútàishān as secure as Mount Tai; not in the slightest danger
【安适】ānshì comfortable
【安睡】ānshuì to sleep peacefully
【安危】ānwēi safety and danger; in safety or in danger
【安慰】ānwèi to console; to comfort; consolation
【安稳】ānwěn steady; secure; stable
【安卧】ānwò to repose
【安息日】ānxīrì <宗> Sabbath
【安享富贵】ānxiǎngfùguì to enjoy wealth and honor
【安享太平】ānxiǎngtàipíng to enjoy the times of peace
【安心】ānxīn to be at ease; to be relieved; to keep one's mind on; to have peace of mind
【安心不良】ānxīnbùliáng to harbor ill wills
【安逸】ānyì at ease; relaxed
【安逸度日】ānyìdùrì to pass the days in peace and quiet
【安于现状】ānyúxiànzhuàng to be content with things as they are; with the status quo
【安于宴乐】ānyúyànlè to indulge in material pleasures
【安葬】ānzàng to bury
【安枕而卧】ānzhěn'érwò to lie peacefully on the pillow
【安知非福】ānzhīfēifú How can you know it is not a blessing in disguise?
【安置】ānzhì to dispose; disposal
【安置妥帖】ānzhìtuǒtiē to arrange everything satisfactorily
【安装】ānzhuāng to fix; to install
【安坐而食】ānzuò'érshí to be fed without work

庵 <汉:ān> <粤:ngam1>
<简码:4-5-6-4-11>
n. (1) hut, cottage; (2) nunnery, monastery, abbey, small temple

鞍 <汉:ān> <粤:on1>
<简码:1-1-138-8-15>
n. saddle
【鞍部】ānbù the saddle of a hill or mountain
【鞍马】ānmǎ pommelled horse; side horse; saddle and horse
【鞍马生活】ānmǎshēnghuó the life on horseback; the military life
【鞍子】ānzi saddle

氨 <汉:ān> <粤:on1>
<简码:3-1-8-3-10>
a. ammonia
【氨基酸】ānjīsuān amino acid
【氨水】ānshuǐ ammonia water; aqua ammoniac

鹌 <汉:ān> <粤:am1>
<简码:1-1-6-4-13>
n. quail
【鹌鹑】ānchún <动> quail

ǎn

铵 <汉:ǎn> <粤:on1>
<简码:3-1-8-4-11>
n. ammonium

àn

岸 <汉:àn> <粤:ngon5>
<简码:2-2-0-1-8>
n. shore, bank, coast; ***a.*** majestic
【岸然道貌】ànrándàomào solemn mien

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

按 <汉:àn> <粤:on3>
<简码:1-1-8-5-9>
v. press

【按比例】ànbǐlì pro rata; in proportion
【按兵不动】ànbīngbùdòng bide one's time; take no action
【按部就班】ànbùjiùbān step by step; first things first
【按劳分配】ànláofēnpèi to each according to one's work
【按理】ànlǐ according to reason; in the ordinary course of events; normally
【按例】ànlì according to precedents
【按铃】ànlíng to ring the bell
【按脉】ànmài <医> to feel the pulse
【按摩】ànmó massage
【按摩师】ànmóshī masseur; masseuse
【按捺】ànnà to restrain one's anger; to control
【按钮】ànniǔ to push the button; button
【按期】ànqī on schedule
【按时】ànshí on time; on schedule
【按说】ànshuō ordinarily; normally; in the ordinary course of events
【按图索骥】àntúsuǒjì to look for a steed with the aid of its picture—try to locate sth. by following up a clue
【按需分配】ànxūfēnpèi to each according to one's needs
【按语】ànyǔ note; commentary
【按月】ànyuè monthly; by the month; per month
【按照】ànzhào according to; in accordance with

暗 <汉:àn> <粤:am3>
<简码:2-1-2-0-13>
a. (1) dark; (2) secret

【暗藏】àncáng to hide; to conceal
【暗娼】ànchāng unlicenced prostitute
【暗淡】àndàn dim; faded
【暗访】ànfǎng to make secret inquiries; to investigate in secret
【暗沟】àngōu sewer
【暗号】ànhào secret mark; sign; signal or password
【暗箭】ànjiàn secret arrow; evil intention
【暗礁】ànjiāo reef; hidden rock
【暗流】ànliú subterranean flows
【暗码】ànmǎ secret code
【暗门】ànmén secret door; blind door
【暗杀】ànshā to assassinate
【暗示】ànshì to hint; to insinuate
【暗室】ànshì dark room
【暗算】ànsuàn plot; intrigue
【暗探】àntàn plainclothes man; detective; spy

案 <汉:àn> <粤:on3>
<简码:4-4-8-4-10>
n. case

【案板】ànbǎn kneading or chopping board
【案秤】ànchèng counter scale
【案发】ànfā the crime or conspiracy coming to the open
【案件】ànjiàn law case; case
【案卷】ànjuàn records; files; archives
【案例】ànlì case
【案情】ànqíng details of a case; the details of a crime
【案头】àntóu on one's desk
【案文】ànwén text
【案由】ànyóu the main points of case; brief; summary
【案子】ànzi long table; counter; case; law case

黯 <汉:àn> <粤:am2>
<简码:2-1-27-2-21>
a. black, dark

【黯然】ànrán gloomily; sadly; in a melancholy way

āng

肮 <汉:āng> <粤:ong1>
<简码:3-5-2-0-8>

【肮脏】āngzāng filthy; dirty; dingy; grubby

áng

昂 <汉:áng> <粤:ngong6>
<简码:2-2-2-0-8>
a. elevated

【昂贵】ángguì dear; expensive
【昂然】ángrán proud and bold; haughtily
【昂首】ángshǒu to lift up the head; to raise one's head high

àng

盎 <汉:àng> <粤:ong3>
<简码:2-1-35-2-10>
n. basin or dish; *a.* abundant

āo

凹 <汉:āo> <粤:nap1>
<简码:2-1-8-0-5>
a. concave, curved

【凹的】āode concave
【凹镜】āojìng concave mirror
【凹凸】āotū concave and convex

【凹涡】āowō hollow

熬 <汉:āo> <粤:ngaau6>
<简码:1-4-8-3-14>
n. cook in water

【熬白菜】āobáicài stewed cabbage
【熬汤】āotāng to let the soup simmer
【熬心】āoxīn annoying; vexing; unhappy

áo

熬 <汉:áo> <粤:ngo6>
<简码:1-4-8-3-14>
v. (1) boil; (2) endure

【熬日子】áorìzi to pine away days
【熬夜】áoyè to sit up late at night

遨 <汉:áo> <粤:ngo6>
<简码:1-4-8-3-13>
v. ramble, travel for pleasure

【遨游】áoyóu to travel without destination

鏖 <汉:áo> <粤:o1>
<简码:4-1-3-3-19>
v. desperate fighting

【鏖战】áozhàn bloody battle

敖 <汉:áo> <粤:ngo6>
<简码:1-4-8-3-10>
n. granary

【敖包】áobāo heaps of stones used by the Mongolians and Tibetans as markings for roads or boundaries

ǎo

袄 <汉:ǎo> <粤:o2>
<简码:4-4-0-1-9>
n. lined or padded jacket

ào

傲 <汉:ào> <粤:ngo5>
<简码:3-4-8-3-12>
a. proud, arrogant; *n.* pride

【傲骨】àogǔ loftiness; pride
【傲骨天生】àogǔtiānshēng to have an inborn sense of self esteem
【傲慢】àomàn arrogant; haughty; pride
【傲慢无礼】àomànwúlǐ insolent and rude
【傲慢者必无知】àomànzhěbìwúzhī They assume most who know the least.
【傲气凌人】àoqìlíngrén to humiliate a person in an overbearing manner
【傲视】àoshì to despise; to disdain
【傲霜之枝】àoshuāngzhīzhī branches that have withstood the frost

奥 <汉:ào> <粤:o3>
<简码:3-4-7-2-12>
a. profound, mysterious, incomprehensible, difficult to understand

【奥地利】àodìlì <地> Austria
【奥地利的】àodìlìde Austrian
【奥地利人】àodìlìrén Austrian
【奥林匹克运动】àolínpǐkèyùndòng the Olympics; the Olympic; the Olympic Games
【奥秘】àomì profound mystery
【奥妙】àomiào mystery; profound; secret; subtle
【奥妙的】àomiàode mysterious; marvelous
【奥陶纪】àotáojì <地> the Ordovician period
【奥义难懂】àoyìnándǒng Hidden meaning is hard to understand.
【奥旨】àozhǐ the main theme

懊 <汉:ào> <粤:o3>
<简码:4-4-7-2-15>
v. regret; *a.* regretful

【懊恨】àohèn resentful
【懊悔】àohuǐ regret; regretful; remorseful
【懊恼】àonǎo vexed; annoyed; annoying; to take it to heart
【懊丧】àosàng disappointed; depressed; dejected

骜 <汉:ào> <粤:ngo6>
<简码:1-1-8-3-13>
v. gallop

坳 <汉:ào> <粤:aau3>
<简码:1-3-0-2-8>
n. col; hollow

B

bā

八 <汉:bā> <粤:baat3>
<简码:3-4-0-0-2>
num. eight

【八百罗汉】bābǎiluóhàn the eight-hundred Buddhist Saints
【八拜之交】bābàizhījiāo sworn brother-hood
【八宝饭】bābǎofàn rice cooked with eight ingredients
【八成】bāchéng eighty percent
【八代之衰】bādàizhīshuāi the Dark Ages of Chinese literature
【八方风雨】bāfāngfēngyǔ wind and rain from all the eight directions
【八分之一】bāfēnzhīyī one eighth
【八股文】bāgǔwén the stereotyped writing
【八卦】bāguà the eight divine diagrams in the *Book of Changes*
【八国联军】bāguóliánjūn the Allied Forces of the Eight Powers
【八角形】bājiǎoxíng octagon
【八开本】bākāiběn octavo
【八路军】bālùjūn the Eighth Route Army
【八面周全】bāmiànzhōuquán satisfaction in every detail
【八面玲珑】bāmiànlínglóng to be a perfect mixer in any company
【八面威风】bāmiànwēifēng awe-inspiring reputation extending in eight directions
【八十】bāshí eighty
【八仙】bāxiān the eight immortals in Taoism
【八仙桌子】bāxiānzhuōzi square dinner table that seats eight
【八月】bāyuè August
【八折】bāzhé twenty percent discount
【八字】bāzì the horoscope
【八字脚】bāzìjiǎo splay-feet

扒 <汉:bā> <粤:paa6>
<简码:1-4-0-2-5>
v. (1) cling to, hold to, dig up, rake; (2) push aside

【扒灰】bāhuī to scoop up ashes; the incestuous relationship between a father-in-law and a daughter-in-law
【扒开】bākāi to push aside
【扒拉】bāla to push lightly
【扒皮】bāpí to peel off skin
【扒土】bātǔ to rake earth
【扒兔皮】bātùpí to skin a rabbit
【扒住】bāzhù to hold on to

巴 <汉:bā> <粤:baa1>
<简码:5-5-3-0-4>
v. expect, hope

【巴比伦】bābǐlún <地> Babylonia
【巴不得】bābude if only; would that
【巴尔干半岛】bā'ěrgànbàndǎo <地> the Balkan Peninsula
【巴高望上】bāgāowàngshàng to seek advancement or promotion
【巴格达】bāgédá <地> Bagdad
【巴基斯坦】bājīsītǎn <地> Pakistan
【巴结】bājie to curry favor with; to flatter
【巴拉圭】bālāguī <地> Paraguay
【巴勒斯坦】bālèsītǎn <地> Palestine
【巴黎】bālí <地> Paris
【巴黎公社】bālígōngshè <地> the Paris Commune
【巴拿马】bānámǎ <地> Panama
【巴儿狗】bārgǒu lap-dog; pug-dog
【巴头探脑儿】bātóutànnǎor to scratch one's head in search of ideas or solutions
【巴望】bāwàng to expect
【巴西】bāxī <地> Brazil
【巴西人】bāxīrén Brazilian
【巴掌】bāzhang the palm of a hand

疤 <汉:bā> <粤:baa1>
<简码:4-5-3-0-9>
n. scar, cicatrix

【疤痕】bāhén scar; cicatrix
【疤脸】bāliǎn scarred face
【疤眼】bāyǎn scarred eyelid

笆 <汉:bā> <粤:baa1>
<简码:3-5-3-0-10>
n. bamboo fence, hedge

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

芭 <汉:bā> <粤:ba1>
<简码:1-5-3-2-7>
n. fragrant plant, the banana plant, Musa Basjoo

【芭蕉】bājiāo banana
【芭蕉扇】bājiāoshàn palm-leaf fan
【芭蕾舞】bāléiwǔ ballet

吧 <汉:bā> <粤:ba1>
<简码:2-5-13-0-7>
n. bar

【吧台】bātái bar counter

bá

拔 <汉:bá> <粤:bat5>
<简码:1-4-8-4-8>
v. pull, pluck, draw

【拔草】bácǎo to weed
【拔除】báchú to uproot
【拔刀相助】bádāoxiāngzhù to help another for the sake of justice
【拔河】báhé <体> tug of war
【拔毛】bámáo to pluck out hairs
【拔锚】bámáo to weigh anchor
【拔苗助长】bámiáozhùzhǎng to try to help the shoots grow by pulling them upward; to spoil things by excessive enthusiasm
【拔牙】báyá to extract a tooth

跋 <汉:bá> <粤:bat5>
<简码:2-4-18-2-12>
n. (1) the heel; (2) the epilogue of a book

【跋扈】báhù arrogant; rampant
【跋涉】báshè to travel about with exhaustion
【跋山涉水】báshānshèshuǐ to travel over land and water

bǎ

把 <汉:bǎ> <粤:ba2>
<简码:1-5-3-2-7>
n. handle, bundle

【把柄】bǎbǐng handle; evidence
【把持】bǎchí to control
【把舵】bǎduò to steer; helmsman
【把风】bǎfēng to keep watch; person posted as a lookout
【把关】bǎguān to guard a pass; to check on
【把门】bǎmén to guard the door
【把尿】bǎniào to help a small child urinate by holding his legs apart
【把式】bǎshi movements in Chinese boxing; skilled labourer
【把手】bǎshǒu handle
【把守】bǎshǒu to guard
【把头】bǎtóu gangmaster
【把握】bǎwò to grasp; to take hold of
【把戏】bǎxì juggling; trick
【把兄弟】bǎxiōngdì sworn brothers

靶 <汉:bǎ> <粤:ba2>
<简码:1-5-13-5-13>
n. (1) splashboard of a chariot; (2) target, mark

【靶场】bǎchǎng rifle range
【靶子】bǎzi target

bà

爸 <汉:bà> <粤:ba1>
<简码:3-5-3-1-8>
n. father, dad, daddy

罢 <汉:bà> <粤:ba5>
<简码:2-4-5-1-10>
a. worn out, fatigued; ***v.*** stop, cease, come to an end, discontinue, discharge, dismiss

【罢兵】bàbīng to suspend hostilities
【罢斥】bàchì to be dismissed from office; to discharge
【罢工】bàgōng strike; walk-out on a job; to go on strike
【罢工者】bàgōngzhě striker
【罢考】bàkǎo to stop the examination; to foreclose an examination by the students refusing to attend
【罢课】bàkè school strike
【罢了】bàle finish; all right; that will do; that is enough—an expression of satisfaction
【罢免】bàmiǎn to dismiss; to discharge
【罢市】bàshì the stoppage of trade; the suspension of business
【罢手】bàshǒu to stop; to cease

霸 <汉:bà> <粤:ba3>
<简码:1-1-123-6-21>
n. (1) leader, conqueror, oppressor; (2) feudal chief, tyrant; ***v.*** rule by force, dominate over

【霸道】bàdào the rule of might; overbearing
【霸权】bàquán supremacy; hegemony
【霸王】bàwáng one who rules by force; conqueror; overlord
【霸业】bàyè the achievement of a conqueror

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【霸占】bàzhàn to encroach upon; to usurp; to annex; to occupy by force and arms

坝 <汉:bà> <粤:ba3>
<简码:1-4-0-1-7>
n. dam; embankment

【坝基】bàjī foundation of the dam

bái

白 <汉:bái> <粤:baak5>
<简码:3-1-2-0-5>
a. (1) white, snowy; (2) bright, clear; (3) fair, plain; (4)empty, free; (5) ordinary

【白白地】báibáide in vain
【白百合花】báibǎihéhuā <植>madonna lily
【白斑】báibān white spots
【白菜】báicài cabbage
【白痴】báichī idiot; born fool
【白搭】báidā no use; no good
【白带】báidài <医> leukorrhea; the whites
【白丁】báidīng common person
【白垩】bái'è chalk
【白发】báifà white hair
【白发苍苍】báifàcāngcāng hair streaked with grey
【白费事】báifèishì to take trouble in vain
【白宫】báigōng <地> the White House
【白果】báiguǒ <植> ginkgo-nut
【白鹤】báihè snow crane
【白话】báihuà the spoken language of the people
【白金】báijīn <矿> platinum
【白净】báijìng fair and clear complexion
【白兰地酒】báilándìjiǔ brandy
【白露】báilù white dew, a solar term approximately between September 8th—22nd
【白马王子】báimǎwángzǐ Prince Charming
【白忙】báimáng to busy oneself to no purpose; in vain
【白米】báimǐ cleaned rice; polished rice
【白面书生】báimiànshūshēng pale-faced scholar—having no experience
【白木耳】báimù'ěr white-coloured fungus
【白内障】báinèizhàng <医> cataract
【白皮书】báipíshū white paper; white-book
【白葡萄酒】báipútáojiǔ white wine; sherry
【白热化】báirèhuà to glow white; incandesce; to reach the climax
【白人】báirén white man; Caucasian
【白日】báirì broad daylight
【白日梦】báirìmèng day dreaming
【白色】báisè white
【白食】báishí free meal
【白糖】báitáng white refined sugar
【白铁】báitiě galvanized iron; tinplate
【白血病】báixuèbìng <医> leukemia
【白血球】báixuèqiú <医> the white blood-corpuscle; leucocyte
【白杨】báiyáng <植> poplar

bǎi

柏 <汉:bǎi> <粤:paak3>
<简码:1-1-2-1-9>
n. cypress

【柏树】bǎishù <植> cypress
【柏油】bǎiyóu tar; asphalt
【柏油路】bǎiyóulù asphalt road
【柏油毡】bǎiyóuzhān tarred roofing felt

百 <汉:bǎi> <粤:baak3>
<简码:1-1-2-0-6>
num. hundred

【百般】bǎibān of all kinds; every
【百发百中】bǎifābǎizhòng hitting the mark every time; never missing the mark
【百分】bǎifēn one-hundred points; full-mark
【百分比】bǎifēnbǐ percentage
【百感交集】bǎigǎnjiāojí to be overwhelmed with a flood of emotions
【百害】bǎihài harmful in many ways
【百合花】bǎihéhuā <植> lily
【百卉】bǎihuì all kinds of plants
【百科全书】bǎikēquánshū encyclopedia
【百炼之钢】bǎiliànzhīgāng well-tempered steel
【百年大计】bǎiniándàjì far-sighted policy
【百年之后】bǎiniánzhīhòu after death
【百日咳】bǎirìké <医> pertussis; whooping cough
【百兽之王】bǎishòuzhīwáng the king of beasts
【百万】bǎiwàn million
【百万富翁】bǎiwànfùwēng millionaire
【百闻不如一见】bǎiwénbùrúyījiàn Seeing is believing.
【百叶窗】bǎiyèchuāng venetian blind
【百战百胜】bǎizhànbǎishèng to win battle after battle; to be ever victorious
【百折不挠】bǎizhébùnáo indomitable spirit will; tenacity of purpose
【百褶裙】bǎizhěqún pleated skirt

摆 <汉:bǎi> <粤:baai2>
<简码:1-4-5-3-13>
n. pendulum; *v.* spread out, display, expose, place, exhibit, arrange, shake

【摆布】bǎibu to order about; to manipulate
【摆动】bǎidòng to swing; to sway

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【摆动器】bǎidòngqì oscillator
【摆渡】bǎidù to ferry
【摆架子】bǎijiàzi to put on airs; to assume great airs
【摆酒席】bǎijiǔxí to give a feast
【摆开】bǎikāi to spread out
【摆阔气】bǎikuòqì to parade one's wealth; to be ostentatious and extravagant
【摆空架子】bǎikōngjiàzi to affect superiority
【摆列】bǎiliè to array; to exhibit; to arrange
【摆龙门阵】bǎilóngménzhèn to get together and gossip
【摆弄】bǎinòng to play or meddle with
【摆平】bǎipíng to make satisfied
【摆设】bǎishè to exhibit; to decorate
【摆手】bǎishǒu to wave the hand
【摆摊子】bǎitānzi to set up a stall; to maintain a large staff or organization
【摆脱】bǎituō to cast off; to shake off; to break away from; to free oneself from; to extricate oneself from
【摆样子】bǎiyàngzi for appearance's sake
【摆针】bǎizhēn the balancing point; the axis
【摆钟】bǎizhōng pendulum clock

bài

拜 <汉:bài> <粤:baai3>
<简码:3-2-0-5-9>
v. (1) do obeisance; (2) make a courtesy call; (3) acknowledge sb. as one's master, godfather, etc.

【拜倒】bàidǎo to prostrate oneself
【拜读】bàidú to read with respect
【拜访】bàifǎng to call on
【拜佛】bàifó to worship Buddha
【拜会】bàihuì to pay a visit
【拜见】bàijiàn to pay a formal visit; to meet one's senior or superior
【拜金主义】bàijīnzhǔyì money worship
【拜年】bàinián to pay a new-year call; to wish sb. a happy new year
【拜寿】bàishòu to offer birthday felicitation
【拜托】bàituō request
【拜物教】bàiwùjiào fetishism
【拜谒】bàiyè to pay a formal visit; to pay homage
【拜占庭帝国】bàizhàntíngdìguó <史> the Byzantine Empire (395—1453)

败 <汉:bài> <粤:baai5>
<简码:2-4-8-1-8>
n. & *v.* defeat

【败北】bàiběi to suffer defeat; to lose a battle
【败笔】bàibǐ faulty stroke in calligraphy or painting; faulty expression in writing
【败坏】bàihuài to corrupt
【败坏名誉】bàihuàimíngyù to discredit
【败家子】bàijiāzǐ spendthrift; prodigal son
【败局】bàijú lost game; losing battle
【败军】bàijūn the defeated army
【败类】bàilèi scum
【败露】bàilù (of a plot, etc.) to fall through and stand exposed
【败落】bàiluò to decline in wealth and position
【败门风】bàiménfēng to disgrace one's family
【败诉】bàisù to lose a lawsuit
【败退】bàituì to lose in battle and retreat
【败胃】bàiwèi to spoil one's appetite
【败兴】bàixìng disappointed; to lessen one's pleasure
【败絮】bàixù waste cotton
【败血症】bàixuèzhèng <医> septic poisoning
【败仗】bàizhàng lost battle; defeat
【败阵】bàizhèn to be defeated on the battlefield; to be beaten in a contest
【败子回头】bàizǐhuítóu return of the prodigal son

稗 <汉:bài> <粤:baai5>
<简码:3-2-6-4-13>
n. weeds, panic grass, tares; *a.* small; minor

【稗草】bàicǎo weeds; darnels
【稗官野史】bàiguānyěshǐ novels; romances; fictitious histories
【稗史】bàishǐ fictitious histories; romances

bān

扳 <汉:bān> <粤:paan1>
<简码:1-4-8-3-7>
v. pull

【扳成平局】bānchéngpíngjú to equalize the score
【扳倒】bāndǎo to pull down
【扳道岔】bāndàochà to pull railway switches
【扳机】bānjī trigger
【扳开】bānkāi to pull open
【扳起】bānqǐ to pull up
【扳钳】bānqián spanner
【扳枪栓】bānqiāngshuān to pull back the bolt of a rifle
【扳下】bānxià to pull down

搬 <汉:bān> <粤:boon1>
<简码:1-4-38-5-13>
v. move, remove

【搬出】bānchū to move out
【搬东西】bāndōngxi to move things

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【搬动】bāndòng to move; to shift
【搬家】bānjiā to move
【搬救兵】bānjiùbīng to call for reinforcement; to ask for help
【搬弄是非】bānnòngshìfēi to tell tales; to incite trouble among people
【搬去】bānqù to carry away
【搬运】bānyùn to carry; to move; to transport
【搬运费】bānyùnfèi moving or transportation charge; freight
【搬运工】bānyùngōng stevedore

斑 <汉:bān> <粤:baan1>
<简码:1-1-8-3-12>
n. stripe, streak, spot
【斑斑】bānbān full of stains or spots
【斑白】bānbái grey
【斑驳陆离】bānbólùlí variegated
【斑点】bāndiǎn spot; speckle
【斑鸠】bānjiū <动> turtledove
【斑斓】bānlán gorgeous; bright-coloured; multi-coloured
【斑羚】bānlíng <动> goral
【斑马】bānmǎ <动> zebra
【斑纹】bānwén streak
【斑疹】bānzhěn <医> breaking out with many red spots on the skin known as rashan eruption
【斑疹伤寒】bānzhěnshānghán <医> typhus
【斑竹】bānzhú <植> mottled bamboo

瘢 <汉:bān> <粤:baan1>
<简码:4-4-38-3-15>
n. mark, scar on the skin, scab
【瘢痕】bānhén cicatrice; scar
【瘢疹】bānzhěn a sort of carbuncle

般 <汉:bān> <粤:boon1>
<简码:3-4-38-3-10>
n. sort, class, kind
【般游】bānyóu to roam for pleasure

颁 <汉:bān> <粤:baan1>
<简码:3-4-0-0-10>
v. bestow, grant, confer, donate, distribute, publish abroad, promulgate, issue, send out
【颁布】bānbù to issue; to publish; to make known
【颁赏】bānshǎng to give rewards or bounties
【颁授】bānshòu to confer upon by authority
【颁行】bānxíng to publish; to promulgate

班 <汉:bān> <粤:baan1>
<简码:1-1-0-2-10>
n. class; squad
【班禅喇嘛】bānchánlǎma Panchen Lama
【班次】bāncì rank; order of classes or grades at school; the number of runs of scheduled buses, trains, flights
【班机】bānjī airliner; liner; regular flight
【班级】bānjí classes and grades at school; a class; a grade; a form
【班门弄斧】bānménnòngfǔ display one's slight skill before an expert
【班长】bānzhǎng class monitor; squad leader
【班车】bānchē scheduled bus

bǎn

板 <汉:bǎn> <粤:baan2>
<简码:1-4-8-2-8>
n. plank, board
【板板六十四】bǎnbǎnliùshísì rigid; inflexible; to stick to rules strictly
【板壁】bǎnbì wooden partition
【板擦】bǎncā blackboard eraser
【板锉】bǎncuò flat file
【板凳】bǎndèng stool
【板斧】bǎnfǔ broad axe; hatchet
【板鼓】bǎngǔ <乐> a small drum for marking time
【板结】bǎnjié to harden
【板栗】bǎnlì Chinese chestnut
【板梁桥】bǎnliángqiáo plate girder bridge
【板门店】bǎnméndiàn <地> Panmoniom (in Korea)
【板起面孔】bǎnqǐmiànkǒng to make a long face; to look gloomy; to look stern
【板球】bǎnqiú <体> cricket
【板上钉钉】bǎnshàngdìngdīng immovable; that's final; no two ways about it
【板书】bǎnshū writing on the blackboard
【板刷】bǎnshuā scrubbing-brush
【板条箱】bǎntiáoxiāng crate
【板鸭】bǎnyā pressed or dried salted duck
【板烟】bǎnyān plug of tobacco
【板岩】bǎnyán <地> slate
【板眼】bǎnyǎn measure in traditional Chinese music; orderliness
【板油】bǎnyóu suet
【板纸】bǎnzhǐ paperboard; board
【板滞】bǎnzhì stiff; dull
【板桩】bǎnzhuāng <建> sheet pile
【板子】bǎnzi board; plank; bamboo or birch for corporal punishment

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

版 <汉:bǎn> <粤:baan2>
<简码:3-4-8-1-8>
n. edition

【版本】bǎnběn edition; text
【版次】bǎncì the order in which editions are printed
【版画】bǎnhuà engraving
【版刻】bǎnkè carving; engraving
【版面】bǎnmiàn space of a whole page; layout of a printed sheet
【版权】bǎnquán copyright
【版式】bǎnshì format
【版税】bǎnshuì royalty on books
【版图】bǎntú territory; dominion

bàn

伴 <汉:bàn> <粤:boon5>
<简码:3-2-0-2-7>
n. companion; *v.* accompany

【伴唱】bànchàng vocal accompaniment
【伴郎】bànláng best man at a wedding
【伴侣】bànlǚ companion; mate; partner
【伴娘】bànniáng maid of honor; bride's maid
【伴送】bànsòng to escort
【伴随】bànsuí to accompany; to follow
【伴舞】bànwǔ to be a dancing partner
【伴奏】bànzòu to accompany with musical instruments

半 <汉:bàn> <粤:boon3>
<简码:4-2-0-2-5>
n. half; *v.* halve

【半壁江山】bànbìjiāngshān half of the national territory
【半成品】bànchéngpǐn semi-finished product
【半打】bàndá half a dozen; six
【半岛】bàndǎo peninsula
【半导体】bàndǎotǐ semiconductor; transistor
【半吊子】bàndiàozi shallow person
【半封建】bànfēngjiàn semi-feudal
【半钢】bàngāng semisteel
【半工半读】bàngōngbàndú to work one's way through school
【半机械化】bànjīxièhuà semi-mechanization; semi-mechanized
【半价】bànjià (at) half-price
【半斤八两】bànjīnbāliǎng not much to choose between the two; six of one and half a dozen of the other
【半径】bànjìng radius
【半开半掩】bànkāibànyǎn half-opened; half-closed
【半路】bànlù halfway
【半路出家】bànlùchūjiā without solid foundation or training; to start midway
【半轮明月】bànlúnmíngyuè half a wheel of bright moon
【半卖半送】bànmàibànsòng to sell goods at rock-bottom prices
【半面之交】bànmiànzhījiāo a once-met acquaintance
【半明半暗】bànmíngbàn'àn half-bright and half-shadowy
【半年】bànnián half a year
【半票】bànpiào half-price ticket
【半瓶醋】bànpíngcù half-educated person
【半旗】bànqí (with) flag at half-mast
【半青半黄】bànqīngbànhuáng half green and half yellow
【半球】bànqiú hemisphere
【半日】bànrì half a day
【半日学校】bànrìxuéxiào half-day school
【半身不遂】bànshēnbùsuí <医> hemiplegia; hemiplegy
【半身像】bànshēnxiàng bust
【半生半死】bànshēngbànsǐ half-alive, half-dead
【半生不熟】bànshēngbùshú half-cooked
【半生不死】bànshēngbùsǐ half-dead
【半睡半醒】bànshuìbànxǐng somnolence; half asleep
【半死不活】bànsǐbùhuó half-dying
【半透明】bàntòumíng translucent; transparent
【半通不通】bàntōngbùtōng to know or understand only a little
【半途而废】bàntú'érfèi to give up halfway
【半推半就】bàntuībànjiù with half refusal and half consent
【半吞半吐】bàntūnbàntǔ to hem and haw; to be hesitant in what one has to say
【半晌不语】bànshǎngbùyǔ to be silent for a moment
【半心半意】bànxīnbànyì half-hearted
【半新不旧】bànxīnbùjiù half-new
【半信半疑】bànxìnbànyí to be half-believing and half-doubting
【半夜】bànyè midnight
【半夜三更】bànyèsāngēng at mid-night and third watch
【半有半无】bànyǒubànwú half-visible and half-invisible
【半圆】bànyuán semicircle
【半月】bànyuè half a month
【半月刊】bànyuèkān semi-monthly magazine
【半月形】bànyuèxíng crescent-shaped
【半殖民地】bànzhímíndì semi-colony
【半自动化】bànzìdònghuà semi-automation

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

扮 <汉:bàn> <粤:baan5>
<简码:1-3-0-2-7>
v. (1) act; (2) disguise

【扮鬼脸】bànguǐliǎn to make grimaces; to make faces
【扮相】bànxiàng the appearance of an actor or an actress in costume and makeup
【扮演】bànyǎn to act; to play the role of
【扮作】bànzuò to dress up; to disguise as

拌 <汉:bàn> <粤:boon5>
<简码:1-2-0-4-8>
v. mix

【拌和】bànhuò to mix and stir; to blend
【拌面】bànmiàn noodles served with soy sauce and sesame oil, etc.
【拌饲料】bànsìliào to mix fodder
【拌匀】bànyún to mix thoroughly
【拌种】bànzhǒng <农> seed dressing
【拌嘴】bànzuǐ to bicker; to squabble; to quarrel

绊 <汉:bàn> <粤:boon5>
<简码:5-2-0-2-8>
n. shackles, fetters, a loop, a lasso; v. trip over, entangle, stumble

【绊倒】bàndǎo to trip and fall; to stumble
【绊脚】bànjiǎo to strike the foot against; to stub the foot
【绊马索】bànmǎsuǒ a rope for tying a horse's legs when training him to amble
【绊住】bànzhù kept back; hindered; detained

办 <汉:bàn> <粤:baan5>
<简码:5-4-0-1-4>
v. manage, work, attend to

【办案】bàn'àn to handle a case
【办报】bànbào to run a newspaper
【办法】bànfǎ way; means; measure; solution
【办公】bàngōng to handle official business
【办公时间】bàngōngshíjiān office hours; business hours
【办公室】bàngōngshì office
【办公桌】bàngōngzhuō desk; bureau
【办后事】bànhòushì to arrange matters for the deceased; to arrange the funeral
【办货】bànhuò to handle the purchase of goods
【办酒席】bànjiǔxí to prepare a feast
【办理】bànlǐ to handle; to conduct; to transact
【办丧事】bànsāngshì to arrange or handle funeral matters
【办事】bànshì to handle affairs
【办事机构】bànshìjīgòu administrative body
【办事章程】bànshìzhāngchéng by-laws
【办妥】bàntuǒ to finish doing something properly
【办喜事】bànxǐshì to manage a wedding; to prepare for a happy occasion
【办学】bànxué to run a school

bāng

帮 <汉:bāng> <粤:bong1>
<简码:1-2-8-4-9>
v. help, give a hand, do a favor

【帮忙】bāngmáng to help; to give a hand; to do a favor
【帮派】bāngpài fraction
【帮助】bāngzhù to help; to assist

邦 <汉:bāng> <粤:bong1>
<简码:1-2-8-3-6>
n. state, country, nation, kingdom, realm

【邦交】bāngjiāo diplomatic relations

梆 <汉:bāng> <粤:bong1>
<简码:1-2-8-4-10>
n. watchman's clapper; v. beat

【梆子】bāngzi slit drum
【梆硬】bāngyìng hard

bǎng

榜 <汉:bǎng> <粤:bong2>
<简码:1-5-0-1-14>
n. notice

【榜上无名】bǎngshàngwúmíng to fail in an examination
【榜样】bǎngyàng example; model

绑 <汉:bǎng> <粤:bong2>
<简码:5-2-8-3-9>
v. tie, bind, take up, fasten together

【绑匪】bǎngfěi kidnapper; brigands
【绑架】bǎngjià to kidnap for ransom
【绑票】bǎngpiào to kidnap a person for ransom
【绑腿布】bǎngtuǐbù leggings
【绑住】bǎngzhù to bind up; to be bound up

膀 <汉:bǎng> <粤:bong2>
<简码:3-5-2-0-14>
n. the arms

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【膀肋】bǎnglèi the false ribs
【膀子】bǎngzi the arm or shoulder

bàng

棒 <汉:bàng> <粤:paang4>
<简码:1-2-0-6-12>
n. club, stick; ***ad.*** fine
【棒棒糖】bàngbàngtáng lollipop
【棒冰】bàngbīng ice sucker
【棒打】bàngdǎ to cudgel; to hit with a club
【棒喝】bànghè to bang and bawl in rebuke
【棒球】bàngqiú <体> baseball

磅 <汉:bàng> <粤:bong5>
<简码:1-5-1-0-15>
n. (1) the noise of stones crashing; (2) pound
【磅秤】bàngchèng scale; weight measure

蚌 <汉:bàng> <粤:pong4>
<简码:2-2-3-5-10>
n. mussels, oysters
【蚌蛤】bànggé <动> clam or mussel
【蚌精】bàngjīng the meat in the oyster
【蚌胎】bàngtāi the conception of an oyster
【蚌珠】bàngzhū pearl from the oyster

镑 <汉:bàng> <粤:bong5>
<简码:3-5-0-1-15>
n. sterling pound, gold coin

傍 <汉:bàng> <粤:bong5>
<简码:3-5-0-0-12>
v. draw near; be close to
【傍晚】bàngwǎn toward evening; at nightfall; at dusk; evening; dusk; nightfall

bāo

包 <汉:bāo> <粤:baau1>
<简码:3-5-1-0-5>
v. bind, wrap, include, surround, guarantee; ***n.*** package, bundle, pack, parcel, bale
【包办】bāobàn to take everything into one's own hands
【包庇】bāobì to shield; to shelter; to defend a misdemeanant
【包藏祸心】bāocánghuòxīn to harbor evil intentions; to hide a malicious intent
【包场】bāochǎng to book a whole theatre or cinema
【包饭】bāofàn board
【包袱】bāofu packing sheet; bundle; burden; encumbrance
【包工】bāogōng contract worker
【包工制】bāogōngzhì piece-work system
【包裹】bāoguǒ parcel; to wrap up
【包含】bāohán to comprise; to contain; to imply
【包括】bāokuò to include; to cover
【包揽】bāolǎn to monopolize
【包揽诉讼】bāolǎnsùsòng to assume exclusive control of legal proceedings
【包罗万象】bāoluówànxiàng to include all phenomena; all-inclusive
【包皮】bāopí foreskin; prepuce
【包擎宇内】bāoqíngyǔnèi to wrap up the whole world; all inclusive
【包探】bāotàn contracted detective
【包头】bāotóu headband
【包围】bāowéi to encircle; to surround
【包围战】bāowéizhàn battle of encirclement
【包扎】bāozā to dress a wound; to pack; to wrap up
【包扎用绳】bāozāyòngshéng pack-thread
【包装】bāozhuāng to pack; packing
【包装纸】bāozhuāngzhǐ wrapping paper
【包子】bāozi steamed bun

胞 <汉:bāo> <粤:baau1>
<简码:3-5-12-0-9>
n. (1) the womb, the placenta, bladder; (2) born of the same parents
【胞弟】bāodì brothers by the same parents
【胞衣】bāoyī <解> the placenta

苞 <汉:bāo> <粤:baau1>
<简码:1-5-1-2-8>
n. the bract, a sort of rush fit for making sandals or mats; ***a.*** firm, enduring

褒 <汉:bāo> <粤:bo1>
<简码:4-4-1-1-15>
v. praise, admire, extol, commend
【褒贬】bāobiǎn to praise and censure
【褒奖】bāojiǎng to praise and honour; to commend and award
【褒美】bāoměi to praise and admire
【褒义】bāoyì commendatory
【褒义词】bāoyìcí commendatory term

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

báo

薄 <汉:báo> <粤:bok5>
<简码:1-4-6-7-16>
a. thin, weak, poor, dilute, slight, unfortunate

【薄板】báobǎn thin board
【薄冰】báobīng small profits; small margin of profit
【薄饼】báobǐng cakes; wafer cakes; pizza
【薄产】báochǎn small estate
【薄脆饼】báocuìbǐng crispy cakes
【薄片】báopiàn thin skin; film
【薄小】báoxiǎo slice

雹 <汉:báo> <粤:bok5>
<简码:1-5-1-1-13>
n. hail, hailstones

【雹灾】báozāi disaster caused by hail
【雹子】báozi hail

bǎo

保 <汉:bǎo> <粤:bo2>
<简码:3-4-1-1-9>
v. guarantee; ***a.*** cramped, confined

【保安警察】bǎo'ānjǐngchá public security police
【保镖】bǎobiāo bodyguard
【保持】bǎochí to keep; to hold; to maintain; to retain
【保持警惕】bǎochíjǐngtì to maintain vigilance
【保持气势】bǎochíqìshì to keep one's dignity
【保持自然】bǎochízìrán to remain natural
【保存】bǎocún to conserve
【保存古物】bǎocúngǔwù to preserve historical treasures
【保存国粹】bǎocúnguócuì to preserve the national heritage
【保单】bǎodān insurance policy; a note of guaranty
【保管】bǎoguǎn to keep; to preserve custody; safekeeping
【保护税则】bǎohùshuìzé protective tariff
【保护国】bǎohùguó protectorate
【保护人】bǎohùrén protector; guardian
【保护伞】bǎohùsǎn protective umbrella
【保火险】bǎohuǒxiǎn fire insurance
【保加利亚】bǎojiālìyà <地> Bulgaria
【保荐人才】bǎojiànréncái to recommend talents
【保健站】bǎojiànzhàn health centre; health station
【保健食品】bǎojiàshípǐn health food
【保境安民】bǎojìng'ānmín to maintain peace and security in the territory under one's control; euphemism for armed neutrality in a civil war
【保举贤能】bǎojǔxiánnéng to recommend a virtuous and able man
【保龄球】bǎolíngqiú <体> bowling
【保留】bǎoliú to retain; to reserve
【保苗】bǎomiáo to protect young plants
【保姆】bǎomǔ dry-nurse; baby-sitter; nanny
【保全】bǎoquán to preserve intact
【保全体面】bǎoquántǐmiàn to keep one's honour
【保全性命】bǎoquánxìngmìng to keep one's life in safe
【保人】bǎorén guarantor
【保释】bǎoshì to release on bail
【保守】bǎoshǒu to keep; to hold; to maintain; to retain
【保守党】bǎoshǒudǎng the Conservative Party
【保守秘密】bǎoshǒumìmì to keep the secret
【保守政策】bǎoshǒuzhèngcè conservative policy
【保寿险】bǎoshòuxiǎn life insurance
【保水险】bǎoshuǐxiǎn marine insurance
【保卫】bǎowèi to protect
【保温杯】bǎowēnbēi thermos cup
【保险】bǎoxiǎn to insure; insurance
【保险单】bǎoxiǎndān an insurance policy
【保险丝】bǎoxiǎnsī fuse wire
【保险箱】bǎoxiǎnxiāng safe; strongbox
【保养】bǎoyǎng to care for; to maintain; maintenance
【保养工】bǎoyǎnggōng maintenance worker
【保养身体】bǎoyǎngshēntǐ to take good care of one's health
【保佑】bǎoyòu to protect or bless
【保育员】bǎoyùyuán nurse
【保障】bǎozhàng to guarantee; to defend
【保障民权】bǎozhàngmínquán to protect civil rights
【保证金】bǎozhèngjīn security deposit
【保证书】bǎozhèngshū letter of guaranty
【保值】bǎozhí to preserve the value of
【保重身体】bǎozhòngshēntǐ to take care of one's health
【保住性命】bǎozhùxìngmìng to keep oneself alive

堡 <汉:bǎo> <粤:bo2>
<简码:3-1-1-2-12>
n. fort, rampart

【堡垒】bǎolěi stronghold; fortress
【堡垒战】bǎolěizhàn blockhouse warfare

宝 <汉:bǎo> <粤:bo2>
<简码:4-4-0-1-8>
a. precious, honorable; ***n.*** treasure

【宝宝】bǎobao baby
【宝贝】bǎobèi treasure; precious pet; cherished thing; darling
【宝刀不老】bǎodāobùlǎo old but still vigorous in mind and body
【宝贵】bǎoguì precious; valuable
【宝贵光阴】bǎoguìguāngyīn valuable time not to be wasted
【宝号地址】bǎohàodìzhǐ the address of your firm
【宝货贱售】bǎohuòjiànshòu cheap sale of valuable merchandise
【宝剑】bǎojiàn treasured sword
【宝石】bǎoshí gem; jewel; precious stone
【宝石玉】bǎoshíyù precious stones and gems
【宝塔】bǎotǎ pagoda
【宝藏】bǎozàng treasure house; treasury

饱 <汉:bǎo> <粤:baau2>
<简码:3-5-1-0-8>
a. full of food, satisfied; ***v.*** eat enough; be satiated; be satisfied

【饱饱的】bǎobǎode stuffed with food
【饱和】bǎohé saturation; to saturate; to be saturate
【饱和点】bǎohédiǎn the point of saturation
【饱和化合物】bǎohéhuàhéwù saturated compound
【饱满】bǎomǎn full, as a face; inclusive; complete; fully developed
【饱暖】bǎonuǎn well fed and clothed
【饱食终日】bǎoshízhōngrì well-fed every day
【饱学之士】bǎoxuézhīshì very learned scholar

bào

报 <汉:bào> <粤:bo3>
<简码:1-4-0-3-7>
n. newspaper; report; ***v.*** recompense, inform

【报表】bàobiǎo report forms
【报酬】bàochou remuneration; compensation; payment; pay; to repay; to compensate
【报酬金】bàochoujīn honorarium
【报仇】bàochóu to avenge; to revenge; vengeance
【报仇雪恨】bàochóuxuěhèn to wreak vengeance
【报答】bàodá to reciprocate; to repay; to recompense; in return for
【报道】bàodào to report
【报到】bàodào to report for duty
【报恩】bào'ēn to pay a debt of gratitude
【报废】bàofèi to scrap
【报复】bàofù to retaliate; reprisal retaliation
【报复旧仇】bàofùjiùchóu to avenge an old grievance
【报告】bàogào to report; report
【报告人】bàogàorén reporter; informant
【报关】bàoguān to declare at the customs
【报户口】bàohùkǒu to apply for a residence permit
【报价】bàojià quoted price
【报刊】bàokān newspapers and magazines
【报考】bàokǎo to enter oneself for an examination
【报名】bàomíng to register; to enroll
【报幕员】bàomùyuán announcer
【报社】bàoshè newspaper office
【报摊】bàotān news-stand
【报务员】bàowùyuán operator
【报喜】bàoxǐ to report a good news
【报喜不报忧】bàoxǐbùbàoyōu to report only what is good while concealing what is unpleasant
【报销】bàoxiāo to apply for reimbursements expense
【报销旅费】bàoxiāolǚfèi to submit travelling expense
【报信】bàoxìn to inform
【报应】bàoyìng retribution
【报应昭彰】bàoyìngzhāozhāng Retribution never fails to work.
【报怨以德】bàoyuànyǐdé to requite injustice with kindness
【报纸】bàozhǐ newspaper

抱 <汉:bào> <粤:po4>
<简码:1-5-1-2-8>
v. embrace; carry in the arms

【抱病】bàobìng to be ill; to be in bad health
【抱不平】bàobùpíng indignant at injustice
【抱残守缺】bàocánshǒuquē to cherish the outrooted and preserve the outworn-to be conservative
【抱粗腿】bàocūtuǐ to latch on to the rich and powerful
【抱佛脚】bàofójiǎo to clasp Buddha's feet—to profess devotion only when in trouble
【抱负】bàofù ideal; aspiration; ambition
【抱恨】bàohèn to cherish hatred
【抱愧】bàokuì to feel ashamed
【抱歉】bàoqiàn to regret; to feel sorry
【抱屈】bàoqū to feel wronged
【抱头鼠窜】bàotóushǔcuàn to scurry off like a frightened rat
【抱头痛哭】bàotóutòngkū to cry on each other's shoulder
【抱窝】bàowō to brood; to hatch
【抱薪救火】bàoxīnjiùhuǒ to carry faggots to put out a fire—to adopt a wrong method; to save a situation and end up by making it worse
【抱养】bàoyǎng to adopt a child
【抱怨】bàoyuàn to complain
【抱住】bàozhù to hold in one's arms

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【抱罪】bàozuì to be conscious of guilt; to be ashamed

暴 <汉:bào> <粤:bo5>
<简码:2-4-12-2-15>
a. violent, cruel

【暴病】bàobìng sudden illness
【暴跌】bàodiē to nose-dive; to drop sharply
【暴动】bàodòng riot; uprising; insurrection
【暴发户】bàofāhù upstart
【暴风】bàofēng windstorm
【暴风雪】bàofēngxuě snowstorm
【暴风雨】bàofēngyǔ storm
【暴力】bàolì violence
【暴露】bàolù to expose
【暴民】bàomín mobs
【暴虐】bàonüè tyrannical
【暴脾气】bàopíqì hot temper
【暴徒】bàotú mob; rioter
【暴行】bàoxíng savage act; violence; atrocities
【暴雨】bàoyǔ showers; torrential rain
【暴躁】bàozào irritable; hot-tempered
【暴涨】bàozhǎng to rise sharply or quickly
【暴政】bàozhèng tyrannical rule

爆 <汉:bào> <粤:baau3>
<简码:4-4-12-2-19>
v. explode

【爆肚儿】bàodǔr cooked tripe of mutton or pork
【爆发】bàofā outburst; to break out
【爆管】bàoguǎn cartridge igniter; squib
【爆火】bàohuǒ crackling fire
【爆裂】bàoliè to pop
【爆裂声】bàolièshēng crackle
【爆米花】bàomǐhuā puffed rice; popcorn
【爆破】bàopò to blow up; to demolish; to dynamite; to blast
【爆炸】bàozhà to explode; to burst
【爆炸力】bàozhàlì explosive force
【爆炸品】bàozhàpǐn substance that are explosives
【爆竹】bàozhú fire-crackers

曝 <汉:bào> <粤:buk5>
<简码:2-4-12-2-19>
v. expose to the sun

【曝光】bàoguāng <摄> exposure
【曝光表】bàoguāngbiǎo a photometer; an exposure meter
【曝露】bàolù to expose oneself
【曝晒】bàoshài to expose to sunlight

豹 <汉:bào> <粤:paau3>
<简码:3-4-0-0-10>
n. leopard, panther

【豹略】bàolüè a clever strategy
【豹眼】bàoyǎn to look fierce

bēi

卑 <汉:bēi> <粤:bei1>
<简码:3-2-6-3-8>
a. low, base, mean, humble, inferior

【卑鄙】bēibǐ mean; contemptible
【卑鄙龌龊】bēibǐwòchuò mean and dirty
【卑鄙无耻】bēibǐwúchǐ mean and having no sense of shame
【卑不足道】bēibùzúdào too inferior to be worth mentioning
【卑辞厚礼】bēicíhòulǐ sweet words and lavish gifts
【卑躬屈膝】bēigōngqūxī servile; fawning
【卑贱】bēijiàn low; base vile
【卑贱职位】bēijiànzhíwèi a humble and lowly position
【卑陋之室】bēilòuzhīshì shabby room
【卑劣】bēiliè low; mean; base; inferior
【卑劣手段】bēilièshǒuduàn low tricks
【卑谦】bēiqiān humble

悲 <汉:bēi> <粤:bei1>
<简码:2-4-0-0-12>
a. sad, sorrowful; *v.* lament, deplore

【悲哀】bēi'āi mournful; woeful
【悲惨】bēicǎn tragic; tragical
【悲悼】bēidào to mourn for or over
【悲愤】bēifèn to lament and resent
【悲歌】bēigē a song of lament; elegy
【悲观】bēiguān pessimistic
【悲观主义】bēiguānzhǔyì pessimism
【悲欢离合】bēihuānlíhé the sorrow of partings and the joy of reunion that life has to flute
【悲剧】bēijù tragedy
【悲凉】bēiliáng sad and dreary; somber
【悲鸣】bēimíng to cry sorrowfully
【悲泣】bēiqì to sob or weep
【悲切】bēiqiè mournful
【悲伤】bēishāng sad; sorrowful
【悲酸】bēisuān sad and bitter
【悲叹】bēitàn to lament; to deplore; to sigh over
【悲天悯人】bēitiānmǐnrén to be concerned over the destiny of mankind
【悲痛】bēitòng painfully sad
【悲喜交集】bēixǐjiāojí intermingling of sorrow and joy
【悲喜剧】bēixǐjù tragicomedy

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【悲哉】bēizāi Alas! How sad it is!
【悲壮】bēizhuàng tragically heroic; heroically tragic

杯 <汉:bēi> <粤:booi1>
<简码:1-4-0-1-8>
n. cup, glass, tumbler, mug
【杯葛】bēigě to boycott; a boycott
【杯弓蛇影】bēigōngshéyǐng extremely suspicious
【杯水车薪】bēishuǐchēxīn an utterly inadequate measure
【杯中物】bēizhōngwù wine; alcoholic drinks
【杯子】bēizi cup; glass

碑 <汉:bēi> <粤:bei1>
<简码:1-2-16-3-13>
n. monument, large stone tablet
【碑林】bēilín large collection of stone tablets
【碑铭】bēimíng the inscription on a tablet
【碑帖】bēitiè rubbings or prints from tablets
【碑亭】bēitíng porch for a stone tablet
【碑碣】bēijié stone tablet

背 <汉:bēi> <粤:booi3>
<简码:2-1-2-0-9>
v. carry on the back, bear
【背包】bēibāo knapsack

běi

北 <汉:běi> <粤:bak1>
<简码:2-5-0-0-5>
n. north; *a.* northern
【北半球】běibànqiú the Northern Hemisphere
【北冰洋】běibīngyáng <地> the Arctic Ocean
【北伐】běifá the Northern Expedition
【北方】běifāng northern; the North
【北方人】běifāngrén northerner
【北风】běifēng the north wind
【北极】běijí the North Pole
【北极光】běijíguāng <天> aurora borealis
【北极星】běijíxīng the polestar; the North Star
【北极熊】běijíxióng the polar bear
【北京】běijīng <地> Beijing
【北欧】běi'ōu <地> northern Europe
【北纬】běiwěi north latitude
【北温带】běiwēndài the north temperate zone
【北雁南飞】běiyànnánfēi northern birds flying south

bèi

倍 <汉:bèi> <粤:pooi4>
<简码:3-1-1-0-10>
v. (1) double; (2) go against; *n.* times
【倍数】bèishù a multiple
【倍增伤感】bèizēngshānggǎn to be doubly grieved

备 <汉:bèi> <粤:bei5>
<简码:3-1-68-2-8>
v. to prepare, provide; *n.* a sense of completeness
【备案存查】bèi'àncúnchá to keep on record for reference
【备尝艰苦】bèichángjiānkǔ to drain the cup of sorrow to the dregs
【备尝艰难】bèichángjiānnán to have experienced great difficulties
【备尝辛苦】bèichángxīnkǔ to undergo all the hardships
【备尝忧患】bèichángyōuhuàn to have undergone all worries and hardships
【备而不用】bèi'érbùyòng to be ready for things though nothing may happen
【备荒】bèihuāng to be prepared for natural disasters; preparations for natural disasters
【备件】bèijiàn spare parts
【备考】bèikǎo for reference
【备取】bèiqǔ to be on the waiting list
【备受凌辱】bèishòulíngrǔ to suffer abusive language and treatment
【备受蹂躏】bèishòuróulìn to be under the hoof
【备述详情】bèishùxiángqíng to detail all that has happened
【备忘录】bèiwànglù note; notebook; memorandum
【备战】bèizhàn to be prepared for war; preparations for war
【备注】bèizhù remarks

悖 <汉:bèi> <粤:booi5>
<简码:4-1-0-2-10>
n. go against
【悖理】bèilǐ absurd; unreasonable
【悖谬】bèimiù absurd; irrational
【悖入悖出】bèirùbèichū things ill-gotten and ill-spent

B

背 <汉:bèi> <粤:booi5>
<简码:2-1-2-0-9>
n. the back, the rear, the reverse; *v.* (1) turn the back, disobey; turn against, break a promise; (2) recite from memory

【背对背】bèiduìbèi back to back
【背后】bèihòu behind the back; the rear
【背脊骨】bèijǐgǔ the backbone; the spine; the spinal column
【背景】bèijǐng background; backing; support
【背离】bèilí to be estranged, alienated; to disobey
【背面】bèimiàn the rear; the back
【背命】bèimìng to disobey orders
【背叛】bèipàn to betray; to forsake
【背弃】bèiqì to abandon; to desert; to renounce
【背诵】bèisòng to repeat by heart
【背痛】bèitòng backache
【背心】bèixīn vest; waistcoat; sleeveless jacket
【背信】bèixìn faithlessness; breach of trust or confidence
【背影】bèiyǐng the sight of one's back
【背泳】bèiyǒng the back stroke
【背约】bèiyuē to break a treaty or promise; to breach a contract; to be unfaithful to an agreement; to discard treaty obligations

蓓 <汉:bèi> <粤:pooi6>
<简码:1-1-1-2-13>
n. bud

【蓓蕾】bèiléi flower buds

被 <汉:bèi> <粤:bei5>
<简码:4-4-8-2-10>
n. bedclothes, coverlet, quilt

【被绑架】bèibǎngjià to be kidnapped
【被保护国】bèibǎohùguó protectorate
【被保险物】bèibǎoxiǎnwù subjects of insurance
【被逼】bèibī to be forced; to be compelled
【被捕】bèibǔ to be arrested; to be under arrest
【被乘数】bèichéngshù <数> multiplicand
【被除数】bèichúshù <数> dividend
【被单】bèidān bedsheet; bedspread
【被动】bèidòng passive
【被动式】bèidòngshì the passive form
【被动语态】bèidòngyǔtài the passive voice
【被俘】bèifú to be captured; to be taken prisoner
【被告】bèigào defendant; the accused
【被告席】bèigàoxí defendant's seat; dock
【被害人】bèihàirén the injured party; the victim
【被加数】bèijiāshù <数> summand
【被减数】bèijiǎnshù <数> minuend
【被劫持】bèijiéchí to be held as a hostage
【被开方数】bèikāifāngshù <数> radicand
【被里】bèilǐ the underneath of a quilt
【被面】bèimiàn the facing of a quilt; quilt cover
【被褥】bèirù bedding; bedclothes; mattress
【被胎】bèitāi cotton quilt without cover
【被选举权】bèixuǎnjǔquán the right to be elected

贝 <汉:bèi> <粤:booi3>
<简码:2-4-0-0-4>
n. shell, cowrie, valuables

【贝壳】bèiké shell
【贝类】bèilèi shellfish, molluscs
【贝母】bèimǔ <动> fritellaria

狈 <汉:bèi> <粤:booi3>
<简码:3-4-0-1-7>

辈 <汉:bèi> <粤:booi3>
<简码:1-1-0-3-12>
n. class, series, sort

【辈出】bèichū to count out in succession; to appear in great numbers
【辈分】bèifen the position of the generation in a series

钡 <汉:bèi> <粤:booi3>
<简码:3-4-0-1-9>
n. barium

惫 <汉:bèi> <粤:bei5>
<简码:3-4-8-2-12>
a. exhausted; fatigued

bēn

奔 <汉:bēn> <粤:ban1>
<简码:1-2-0-4-8>
v. run, rush, dash

【奔波劳碌】bēnbōláolù to be busy and constantly on the move
【奔流急湍】bēnliújítuān a swift flow; rapids
【奔忙】bēnmáng to bustle about; to fag
【奔忙劳碌】bēnmánglǎolù to be busy and constantly on the run
【奔向自由】bēnxiàngzìyóu to seek freedom
【奔走】bēnzǒu to go running around; to scamper
【奔走名利】bēnzǒumínglì to run after fame and

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

profit
【奔走谋事】bēnzǒumóushì to be busy looking for a job
【奔走如飞】bēnzǒurúfēi to run like flying
【奔走天涯】bēnzǒutiānyá to run to remote regions

běn

本 <汉:běn> <粤:boon2>
<简码:1-1-0-2-5>
n. volume, copy
【本本主义】běnběnzhǔyì bookism; book worship
【本部】běnbù headquarters; head office
【《本草纲目》】běncǎogāngmù *Compendium of Materia Medica*
【本地】běndì local; native
【本地人】běndìrén native
【本分】běnfèn duty; obligation; one's part
【本行】běnháng in one's line
【本家】běnjiā original home
【本来】běnlái original; originally
【本来面目】běnláimiànmù natural form
【本利】běnlì capital and profit; principal and interest
【本领】běnlǐng ability; capability; faculty
【本名】běnmíng one's formal name
【本命年】běnmìngnián one's year of birth
【本末】běnmò essential and non-essential; beginning and end
【本末倒置】běnmòdàozhì to mistake the means for the end; to put the cart before the horse
【本能】běnnéng instinct
【本年】běnnián this year
【本钱】běnqián capital
【本色】běnsè natural colour; true colours
【本体论】běntǐlùn ontology
【本土】běntǔ mainland
【本位】běnwèi standard; one's own department or unit
【本位主义】běnwèizhǔyì departmentalism
【本乡本土】běnxiāngběntǔ one's homeland
【本性】běnxìng nature
【本旨】běnzhǐ the real intention
【本质】běnzhì essence; essential qualities
【本子】běnzi book

畚 <汉:běn> <粤:boon2>
<简码:5-1-6-2-10>
n. basket or hod used by bricklayers and farmers for earth, manure, grass, etc.
【畚斗】běndǒu dust-basket

苯 <汉:běn> <粤:boon2>
<简码:1-1-0-4-8>
n. <化> benzene

bèn

笨 <汉:bèn> <粤:ban5>
<简码:3-1-0-2-11>
a. awkward, clumsy, stupid, foolish, silly
【笨伯】bènbó a simpleton; a simple fellow; a fat head; a fool
【笨汉】bènhàn an awkward, clumsy fellow; a simpleton
【笨人】bènrén a dolt; a stupid person
【笨手笨脚】bènshǒubènjiǎo (to be) clumsy of hand and foot
【笨重】bènzhòng heavy; clumsy; ponderous; cumbersome

bēng

崩 <汉:bēng> <粤:bang1>
<简码:2-1-2-0-11>
v. collapse, break down, fall
【崩溃】bēngkuì to disintegrate; to collapse; to ruin; a breakdown
【崩山裂石】bēngshānlièshí falling hills and breaking stones
【崩逝】bēngshì the death of an emperor

绷 <汉:bēng> <粤:bang1>
<简码:5-1-2-0-11>
v. tie, fasten, bind
【绷带】bēngdài bandage
【绷孩儿】bēnghái'er to wrap a baby in swaddling clothes

béng

甭 <汉:béng> <粤:bung2>
<简码:1-2-6-2-9>
v. don't

bèng

泵 <汉:bèng> <粤:bam1>
<简码:1-4-1-0-9>
n. pump
【泵房】bèngfáng pump house
【泵排量】bèngpáiliàng pumpage; pump delivery

B

蹦 <汉:bèng> <粤:bang1>
<简码:2-1-12-0-18>
n. leap, jump, spring
【蹦蹦跳跳】bèngbèngtiàotiào bouncing and vivacious

迸 <汉:bèng> <粤:bing3>
<简码:4-4-1-2-9>
v. spout, spurt, burst forth
【迸发】bèngfā to burst forth; to burst out
【迸裂】bèngliè to split; to burst

bī

逼 <汉:bī> <粤:bik1>
<简码:1-4-16-1-12>
v.(1) press upon, force, oppress, harass; (2) approach
【逼不得已】bībùdéyǐ to be compelled to
【逼供】bīgòng to exact confession by means of torture
【逼嫁】bījià to force a woman to marry
【逼奸】bījiān to rape
【逼近】bījìn to crowd on; to draw near
【逼迫】bīpò to press; to compel; to urge on
【逼人太甚】bīréntàishèn to push someone too hard
【逼债】bīzhài to demand payment of debt
【逼真】bīzhēn true; true to life; real

bí

荸 <汉:bí> <粤:boot5>
<简码:1-1-0-4-10>
【荸荠】bíqí <植> water chestnut

鼻 <汉:bí> <粤:bei5>
<简码:3-2-46-1-14>
n. nose, trunk, muzzle, snout
【鼻出血】bíchūxuè nosebleed
【鼻窦炎】bídòuyán <医> nasosinusitis
【鼻尖】bíjiān nose tip
【鼻孔】bíkǒng nostril
【鼻梁】bíliáng bridge of the nose
【鼻腔】bíqiāng <解> nasal cavity
【鼻屎】bíshǐ nose-dirt; nose-wax
【鼻涕】bítì nasal mucus; snivel
【鼻息】bíxī breath
【鼻烟】bíyān snuff
【鼻烟壶】bíyānhú snuff bottle
【鼻咽癌】bíyān'ái <医> nasopharyngeal carcinoma
【鼻炎】bíyán <医> rhinitis
【鼻音】bíyīn <语> nasal sound
【鼻子】bízi nose
【鼻祖】bízǔ the founder of the family; the first ancestor; the founder of a school, etc.

bǐ

彼 <汉:bǐ> <粤:bei2>
<简码:3-4-8-2-8>
pron. he, she, it, they, that, those
【彼处】bǐchù there; yonder
【彼此】bǐcǐ each other; you and me
【彼此彼此】bǐcǐbǐcǐ to be alike, in similar position, etc.
【彼此不和】bǐcǐbùhé to be at enmity with each other
【彼此和好】bǐcǐhéhǎo to be friendly with one another
【彼此怀恨】bǐcǐhuáihèn to entertain hatred for each other
【彼此谅解】bǐcǐliàngjiě to be reconciled with each other
【彼此相让】bǐcǐxiāngràng to be courteous to one another
【彼此之间】bǐcǐzhījiān between the two of them
【彼一时此一时】bǐyīshícǐyīshí Different times call for different actions.
【彼欲何求】bǐyùhéqiú What is he after?

比 <汉:bǐ> <粤:bei2>
<简码:1-5-0-0-4>
v. compare; *conj.* than
【比不上】bǐbùshàng not to be compared with since one is inferior to the other
【比得上】bǐdeshàng comparable
【比方】bǐfang for example; for instance; to speak by analogy
【比较】bǐjiào to compare; comparison
【比较级】bǐjiàojí <语> comparative degree
【比例】bǐlì proportion
【比例尺】bǐlìchǐ scale
【比率】bǐlǜ ratio; proportion
【比目鱼】bǐmùyú <动> turbot; sole
【比赛】bǐsài match; contest
【比喻】bǐyù comparison; metaphor; simile
【比重】bǐzhòng <物> specific gravity

笔 <汉:bǐ> <粤:bat1>
<简码:3-5-0-2-10>
n. pen, pencil, writing brush, handwriting;
v. write, compose
【笔答】bǐdá to answer in writing; written answer
【笔法】bǐfǎ technique of writing
【笔杆】bǐgǎn pen-holder

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【笔盒】bǐhé pen box
【笔会】bǐhuì the International Association of Poets, Playwrights, Essayists and Novelists; P. E. N
【笔迹】bǐjì handwriting
【笔记】bǐjì note; jottings; to take notes of; to take down
【笔记簿】bǐjìbù note-book
【笔架】bǐjià pen-rest; pen-rack; stand for pens
【笔尖】bǐjiān pen-point; nib
【笔名】bǐmíng pen-name
【笔墨生涯】bǐmòshēngyá the life of a writer
【笔墨纸砚】bǐmòzhǐyàn writing materials
【笔算】bǐsuàn to calculate with figures; ciphering
【笔谈】bǐtán written conversation; to talk by means of writing
【笔套】bǐtào sheath to protect the brush
【笔筒】bǐtǒng case for pens
【笔头】bǐtóu ability to write; nib
【笔误】bǐwù slip of the pen; clerical error
【笔战】bǐzhàn literary warfare; written polemics
【笔者】bǐzhě the writer
【笔直】bǐzhí straight as a pencil

鄙 <汉:bǐ> <粤:pei2>
<简码:2-2-178-1-13>
n. small district, frontier town
【鄙夫】bǐfū mean fellow; rustic, base man
【鄙见】bǐjiàn my humble opinion
【鄙吝】bǐlìn stingy
【鄙陋】bǐlòu mean; base
【鄙劣】bǐliè unpolished; mean; vile; worthless
【鄙弃】bǐqì to despise; to scorn
【鄙人】bǐrén I (self-depreciation)
【鄙视】bǐshì to despise; to have contempt for
【鄙夷】bǐyí to despise; to speak ill of

匕 <汉:bǐ> <粤:bei3>
<简码:3-5-0-0-2>
n. an ancient type of spoon
【匕首】bǐshǒu dagger; stiletto

bì

壁 <汉:bì> <粤:bik1>
<简码:5-1-1-2-16>
n. the walls of a room
【壁报】bìbào wall newspaper; wall poster
【壁橱】bìchú closet; wall chest
【壁虎】bìhǔ <动> lizard
【壁画】bìhuà mural; wall-painting
【壁垒】bìlěi rampart; barrier
【壁垒分明】bìlěifēnmíng with sides clearly drawn; issues clearly stated
【壁垒森严】bìlěisēnyán well-guarded stronghold; strict demarcation of opposing parties
【壁立千仞】bìlìqiānrèn high cliff
【壁炉】bìlú fireplace

币 <汉:bì> <粤:bai5>
<简码:3-2-0-1-4>
n. (1) money, currency; (2) present
【币值】bìzhí the purchasing power of a currency
【币制】bìzhì currency system

弊 <汉:bì> <粤:bai5>
<简码:2-2-8-4-14>
n. fraud, corruption
【弊病】bìbìng fraud; abuse
【弊端】bìduān malpractice; abuse
【弊端百出】bìduānbǎichū no end of troubles

必 <汉:bì> <粤:bit1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-5>
ad. must; certainly, surely
【必定】bìdìng surely; certainly; by all means
【必不可免】bìbùkěmiǎn unavoidable
【必传之作】bìchuánzhīzuò a work which is surely to be handed down to posterity
【必然】bìrán inevitably
【必然性】bìránxìng inevitability
【必然之事】bìránzhīshì matter of certainty
【必修科】bìxiūkē required course
【必须】bìxū must; ought to
【必需】bìxū need
【必需品】bìxūpǐn necessities; necessaries
【必要】bìyào necessary; necessity
【必要时】bìyàoshí if necessary; in time of need; in case of necessity
【必要条件】bìyàotiáojiàn prerequisite

毙 <汉:bì> <粤:bai5>
<简码:1-5-8-0-10>
v. (1) die; get killed; (2) execute; shoot
【毙命】bìmìng to meet one's death

秘 <汉:bì> <粤:bei3>
<简码:3-4-0-2-10>
【秘鲁】bìlǔ <地>Peru

痹 <汉:bì> <粤:bei3>
<简码:4-2-6-3-13>
【痹症】bìzhèng arthromyodynia

庇 <汉:bì> <粤:bei3>
<简码:4-5-0-0-7>
v. live in seclusion; in a deep grotto, hide
【庇护】bìhù to protect; to cover; to shelter
【庇短】bìduǎn to conceal a defect
【庇荫】bìyìn to shelter; to conceal

璧 <汉:bì> <粤:bik1>
<简码:5-4-1-2-18>
n. jade
【璧人】bìrén fine-looking person
【璧谢】bìxiè to return a present with thanks

毕 <汉:bì> <粤:bat1>
<简码:5-2-0-1-6>
n. small bird net; *a*. ended, terminated; *v*. finish, close, complete, terminate
【毕恭毕敬】bìgōngbìjìng with respect; extremely deferential
【毕竟】bìjìng after all; at last; finally; in the long run
【毕命】bìmìng to end one's life; to die
【毕生】bìshēng whole lifetime; lifelong
【毕业】bìyè to graduate; to finish at school; to complete a course
【毕业班】bìyèbān the graduating class
【毕业典礼】bìyèdiǎnlǐ commencement
【毕业论文】bìyèlùnwén graduation thesis
【毕业生】bìyèshēng graduate
【毕业证书】bìyèzhèngshū diploma

碧 <汉:bì> <粤:bik1>
<简码:1-1-12-1-14>
n. green and blue jade; *a*. green, blue
【碧海】bìhǎi the blue sea
【碧空】bìkōng the blue sky
【碧绿】bìlǜ bright green
【碧纱橱】bìshāchú gauze tent or room, used as protection against insects
【碧血】bìxuè dark blood
【碧眼】bìyǎn blue eyes
【碧玉】bìyù green; jade; jasper; emerald
【碧云】bìyún azure clouds

篦 <汉:bì> <粤:bei5>
<简码:3-5-6-1-16>
n. a fine-toothed comb; *v*. comb
【篦发】bìfà to comb the hair
【篦子】bìzi the teeth of a comb

臂 <汉:bì> <粤:bei3>
<简码:5-1-12-1-17>
n. the forearm, the arm
【臂膊】bìbó the arm
【臂环】bìhuán bracelets
【臂铠】bìkǎi armour for the arms
【臂章】bìzhāng arm-badge; brassard
【臂助】bìzhù helping hand; help

蔽 <汉:bì> <粤:bai3>
<简码:1-4-8-4-14>
v. keep out of view, conceal, darken, shelter, screen, hide, shade, cover up
【蔽风雨】bìfēngyǔ to shelter from the wind and rain
【蔽获】bìhuò to shelter; to protect
【蔽目】bìmù to shade the eyes; to blind fold
【蔽体】bìtǐ to cover the body
【蔽贤】bìxián to conceal the virtuous from rising into prominence
【蔽野】bìyě covering the whole place
【蔽障】bìzhàng to keep in obscurity

避 <汉:bì> <粤:bei5>
<简码:5-4-1-1-16>
v. avoid, evade, shun
【避风】bìfēng to take shelter from the wind; to stay away from trouble
【避讳】bìhuì to avoid mentioning the emperor's name; taboo on using the personal names of one's superiors
【避祸】bìhuò to run away from calamity
【避开】bìkāi to avoid; to evade; to get out of the way
【避雷器】bìléiqì lightning arrester
【避雷针】bìléizhēn lightning rod
【避乱】bìluàn to run away from social upheaval
【避免】bìmiǎn to avoid; to refrain from; to avert
【避难】bìnàn to take refugee; to seek asylum
【避难国】bìnànguó a country for refuge
【避难权】bìnànquán the right of asylum
【避难所】bìnànsuǒ refuge; sanctuary
【避世】bìshì to retire from the world; to live a sequestered life

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【避暑】bìshǔ to spend the holiday at a summer resort
【避嫌】bìxián to avoid suspicion
【避邪】bìxié to avoid evil spirits
【避雨】bìyǔ to take shelter from rain
【避孕】bìyùn <医> contraception
【避孕工具】bìyùngōngjù contraceptive device
【避孕用品】bìyùnyòngpǐn contraceptives
【避债】bìzhài to avoid creditors
【避重就轻】bìzhòngjiùqīng to avoid major problems and deal with the less serious ones

闭 <汉:bì> <粤:bai3>
<简码:4-3-0-1-6>
v. close, shut, block up, obstruct, stop up
【闭关政策】bìguānzhèngcè policy of seclusion
【闭会】bìhuì to close a meeting; adjournment
【闭口】bìkǒu to shut the mouth; to keep silent
【闭路电视】bìlùdiànshì closed-circuit television
【闭门】bìmén to shut the door; to close the door
【闭门羹】bìméngēng given cold shoulder, to be intentionally unfriendly
【闭门思过】bìménsīguò to reflect on one's faults
【闭门造车】bìménzàochē to do sth. impratical or useless
【闭目】bìmù to close the eyes; to die
【闭幕】bìmù to drop the curtain; to close
【闭幕式】bìmùshì closing ceremony
【闭塞】bìsè to obstruct; to impede; to choke; to block up

陛 <汉:bì> <粤:bai5>
<简码:5-1-8-1-9>
n. (1) the throne; (2) the emperor
【陛下】bìxià Your/His Majesty; the emperor

婢 <汉:bì> <粤:pei4>
<简码:3-2-68-6-11>
n. slave girl;servant girl
【婢女】bìnǚ slave girl;servant girl

biān

编 <汉:biān> <粤:pin1>
<简码:5-2-15-2-12>
n. books, records; *v.* (1) bind with a cord, compile, register, edit, compose; (2) plait, twist; (3) weave, braid, knit
【编发】biānfā to plait the hair
【编号】biānhào to number; to classify
【编辑】biānjí to edit; to compile
【编辑部】biānjíbù the editing department
【编结】biānjié to tie; to bind
【编剧者】biānjùzhě playwright
【编列】biānliè to arrange in order
【编年史】biānniánshǐ chronicle; annals
【编入】biānrù to enroll; to enlist
【编审】biānshěn to edit and screen
【编网】biānwǎng to make a net
【编译】biānyì to translate and compile
【编造】biānzào to fabricate
【编者】biānzhě editor
【编织】biānzhī to knit; to weave
【编织机】biānzhījī knitting-machine
【编制】biānzhì organization; formation; composition
【编组】biānzǔ to organize into groups
【编纂】biānzuǎn to compile

边 <汉:biān> <粤:bin1>
<简码:5-4-0-1-5>
n. side, margin, edge
【边陲】biānchuí border area; frontier
【边防】biānfáng frontier defense; border defense
【边防军】biānfángjūn frontier force
【边防哨】biānfángshào border sentry
【边防站】biānfángzhàn frontier station
【边锋】biānfēng wing; wing forward
【边关】biānguān strategic positions on the border
【边患】biānhuàn trouble along the national border
【边际】biānjì limit; bound; boundary
【边疆】biānjiāng border area; frontier; frontier region
【边界】biānjiè boundary; border
【边界协定】biānjièxiédìng boundary agreement
【边界争端】biānjièzhēngduān boundary dispute
【边境】biānjìng border; frontier
【边境冲突】biānjìngchōngtū border clash
【边境贸易】biānjìngmàoyì frontier trade
【边卡】biānqiǎ border checkpoint
【边门】biānmén side door; wicket door
【边区】biānqū border district
【边塞】biānsài frontier fortress
【边线】biānxiàn sideline
【边缘】biānyuán edge; fringe; verge; brink
【边缘科学】biānyuánkēxué frontier science
【边远】biānyuǎn remote; outlying

蝙 <汉:biān> <粤:bin1>
<简码:2-2-135-4-15>
n. bat
【蝙蝠】biānfú <动> bat

鞭 <汉:biān> <粤:bin1>
<简码:1-4-136-9-18>
n. whip, lash; *v.* flog, slash, whip

【鞭策】biāncè whip; lash; to urge; to encourage; to spur on
【鞭长莫及】biānchángmòjí beyond one's influence
【鞭打】biāndǎ to whip; to lash; to flog
【鞭炮】biānpào firecrackers
【鞭辟】biānpì to urge and encourage
【鞭辟入里】biānpìrùlǐ deep-cutting; incisive
【鞭挞】biāntà to flog with a whip
【鞭笞】biānchī to flog with a whip
【鞭子】biānzi whip

biǎn

扁 <汉:biǎn> <粤:bin2>
<简码:4-2-15-2-9>
a. flat

【扁虫】biǎnchóng flatworm
【扁蝽】biǎnchūn flat bug
【扁担】biǎndan carrying pole
【扁豆】biǎndòu flat bean; lentil
【扁骨】biǎngǔ <生理> flat bone
【扁平】biǎnpíng thin and flat
【扁塌鼻】biǎntābí snob nose
【扁桃体】biǎntáotǐ <解> tonsil
【扁桃腺炎】biǎntáoxiànyán <医> tonsilitis; quinsy
【扁圆】biǎnyuán oblate

贬 <汉:biǎn> <粤:bin2>
<简码:2-4-0-0-8>
v. lower, humiliate, disgrace, degrade, bring down

【贬黜】biǎnchù to dismiss an official
【贬词】biǎncí expression of censure
【贬评】biǎnpíng to pass adverse judgement
【贬损】biǎnsǔn to criticize; to speak of sth. unfavourably
【贬抑】biǎnyì to debase
【贬谪】biǎnzhé to degrade from office; degradation
【贬值】biǎnzhí to devalue; to devaluate

匾 <汉:biǎn> <粤:bin2>
<简码:1-5-15-2-11>
n. plaque

【匾额】biǎn'é horizontal tablet with inscription

biàn

便 <汉:biàn> <粤:bin5>
<简码:3-4-6-4-9>
n. excrement and urine; *v.* facilitate; *a.* (1) handy, expedient; (2) fitting; *ad.* then

【便饭】biànfàn ordinary meal
【便壶】biànhú chamber pot; urine pot
【便利】biànlì convenient; handy
【便利人群】biànlìrénqǔn profitable to the masses
【便秘】biànmì <医> constipation
【便盆】biànpén bed pan
【便请赐覆】biànqǐngcìfù Please reply at your convenience.
【便条】biàntiáo note
【便桶】biàntǒng commode
【便衣】biànyī plain clothes; plain-clothes man
【便宜从事】biànyícóngshì to use one's own discretion in handling the matter
【便酌招待】biànzhuózhāodài to treat with an ordinary meal

辩 <汉:biàn> <粤:bin1>
<简码:4-2-0-2-17>
n. queue; *v.* plait, braid, intertwine

【辫线】biànxiàn silk cord plaited into the queue
【辫子】biànzi queue; cue

变 <汉:biàn> <粤:bin3>
<简码:4-4-8-1-8>
n. change, alteration, transformation, insurrection

【变本加厉】biànběnjiālì to get worse
【变成】biànchéng to change into; to turn into
【变成事实】biànchéngshìshí to come true
【变电站】biàndiànzhàn transformer substation
【变调】biàndiào the modified tune; tune modification
【变动】biàndòng change; alteration
【变法】biànfǎ political reform
【变革】biàngé to transform; to change
【变故】biàngù unforeseen event; accident; misfortune
【变卦】biànguà to change one's mind
【变化】biànhuà to change; to vary
【变化多端】biànhuàduōduān changeable
【变换】biànhuàn to vary; to alternate
【变幻莫测】biànhuànmòcè changeable; unpredictable
【变坏】biànhuài to change for the worse; to go bad
【变焦距镜头】biànjiāojùjìngtóu <物> zoom lens

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【变节分子】biànjiéfènzǐ recanter; turncoat
【变脸】biànliǎn to turn angry
【变量】biànliàng variable
【变流器】biànliúqì converter
【变卖】biànmài to sell off one's property
【变迁】biànqiān evolution; change
【变色】biànsè to change colour; to discolour
【变声】biànshēng the change of voice
【变速】biànsù to change in speed
【变态】biàntài metamorphosis; change of form or structure
【变态心理学】biàntàixīnlǐxué abnormal psychology
【变天】biàntiān change of weather
【变通】biàntōng to adapt oneself to circumstances
【变温动物】biànwēndòngwù <动> poikilothermal animals; cold-blooded animals
【变相】biànxiàng in disguised form; to covert
【变心】biànxīn to cease to be faithful
【变形】biànxíng to be out of shape; to become deformed
【变压器】biànyāqì transformer
【变质】biànzhì to go bad; to deteriorate
【变奏】biànzòu variation

辨 <汉:biàn> <粤:bin5>
<简码:4-2-0-2-16>
v. distinguish between; discriminate
【辨别】biànbié to distinguish between; to discriminate
【辨明】biànmíng to distinguish clearly
【辨明是非】biànmíngshìfēi to distinguish between right and wrong
【辨认】biànrèn to identify; to recognize; to distinguish
【辨色】biànsè to distinguish colours
【辨析】biànxī to analyze and distinguish
【辨正】biànzhèng to identify and correct

辩 <汉:biàn> <粤:bin5>
<简码:4-2-0-2-16>
v. argue, debate, dispute
【辩驳】biànbó to dispute; to refute
【辩才】biàncái eloquence
【辩护】biànhù to speak in defence of
【辩护律师】biànhùlǜshī counsel for the defence; defence counsel
【辩护权】biànhùquán the right to defense
【辩解】biànjiě to provide an explanation; to try to defend oneself
【辩论】biànlùn to argue; to debate
【辩论会】biànlùnhuì debate
【辩证】biànzhèng dialectical
【辩证法】biànzhèngfǎ dialectics
【辩证唯物主义】biànzhèngwéiwùzhǔyì dialectical materialism

遍 <汉:biàn> <粤:pin3>
<简码:4-4-15-2-12>
n. time
【遍布】biànbù all over; everywhere
【遍地】biàndì everywhere; every place
【遍及】biànjí to spread throughout
【遍身】biànshēn all over the body
【遍世界】biànshìjiè all over the world; all the world over
【遍体鳞伤】biàntǐlínshāng covered all over with cuts and bruises; beaten black and blue

biāo

标 <汉:biāo> <粤:biu1>
<简码:1-4-0-1-9>
n. sign, mark
【标榜】biāobǎng to advertise; to brag
【标本】biāoběn specimen
【标兵】biāobīng pace-setter
【标点】biāodiǎn punctuations
【标杆】biāogān guidepost
【标卖】biāomài to sell by tender
【标明】biāomíng to label; to mark clearly
【标签】biāoqiān label; tag
【标枪】biāoqiāng <体> javelin
【标识】biāoshí mark; symbol
【标书】biāoshū tender documents
【标题】biāotí heading; title
【标题音乐】biāotíyīnyuè the program music
【标新立异】biāoxīnlìyì to try to be fanciful or original
【标语】biāoyǔ slogan
【标志】biāozhì to signify; to symbolize; sign; asymbol; mark
【标准】biāozhǔn standard; criterion
【标准化】biāozhǔnhuà to standardize; standardization

镖 <汉:biāo> <粤:biu1>
<简码:3-4-8-3-16>
n. (1) point of a sword; (2) weapon
【镖局】biāojú an establishment which provides escorts for a fee
【镖客】biāokè armed escort

彪 <汉:biāo> <粤:biu1>
<简码:2-3-0-1-11>
a. clear; evident

【彪炳】biāobǐng splendid; shining
【彪悍】biāohàn valiant
【彪形大汉】biāoxíngdàhàn husky fellow; burly chap

biǎo

表 <汉:biǎo> <粤:biu2>
<简码:1-4-0-2-8>
n.(1) the carriage of a person; (2) signal; (3) memorial; (4) list, table; (5) meter; (6) watch, timepiece; *a.* outside, exterior

【表白】biǎobái to express; to state clearly; to designate
【表册】biǎocè statistical forms
【表达】biǎodá to express; to show; to voice; to convey
【表带】biǎodài watch-band; watchstrap; bracelet
【表袋】biǎodài watch pocket
【表兜】biǎodōu watch pocket; fob
【表格】biǎogé form; table
【表记】biǎojì souvenir; sign; mark; something given as a token
【表匠】biǎojiàng watchmaker
【表决】biǎojué to decide by vote; to vote
【表决权】biǎojuéquán the right to vote
【表壳】biǎoké watch-case
【表里】biǎolǐ the outside and the inside; one's outward show and inner thoughts
【表链】biǎoliàn watch chain
【表面】biǎomiàn surface; face; outside appearance
【表面化】biǎomiànhuà to become apparent; to come to the surface
【表明】biǎomíng to make known; to make clear; to state clearly; to indicate
【表皮】biǎopí the epidermis; the cuticle
【表皮组织】biǎopízǔzhī the cortical tissue
【表情】biǎoqíng expression; countenance; look
【表嫂】biǎosǎo cousin's wife
【表示】biǎoshì to show; to express; to indicate
【表示同情】biǎoshìtóngqíng to show sympathy
【表示异议】biǎoshìyìyì to demur
【表土】biǎotǔ the surface soil; the top-soil
【表现】biǎoxiàn to show; to express; display
【表现主义】biǎoxiànzhǔyì expressionism
【表象】biǎoxiàng idea; representation
【表演】biǎoyǎn to perform; to act; to play; to demonstrate

裱 <汉:biǎo> <粤:biu1>
<简码:4-4-0-2-13>
v. mount, paste up

【裱褙】biǎobèi to mount a picture
【裱糊】biǎohú to paper; to paste paper on

婊 <汉:biǎo> <粤:biu2>
<简码:5-4-8-5-11>
n. bitch

【婊子】biǎozi prostitute; bitch

biào

鳔 <汉:biào> <粤:piu4>
<简码:3-4-68-3-19>
n. air bladders of fishes

biē

憋 <汉:biē> <粤:bit3>
<简码:2-4-8-2-15>
v.(1) keep down, hold; (2) suffocate; (3) feel depressed

【憋不住】biēbùzhù to be unable to hold oneself back; cannot contain oneself
【憋闷】biēmèn bored; depressed
【憋气】biēqì to feel oppressed
【憋住气】biēzhùqì to hold one's breath

鳖 <汉:biē> <粤:bit3>
<简码:2-1-68-3-19>
n. soft-shelled turtle

【鳖蛋】biēdàn turtle's egg
【鳖甲】biējiǎ tortoise-shell

bié

别 <汉:bié> <粤:bit5>
<简码:2-5-1-1-7>
v.(1) part; (2) distinguish; (3) do not; *a.* other, different

【别出心裁】biéchūxīncái to create something new; creative
【别处】biéchù elsewhere; everywhere
【别管它】biéguǎntā Let it alone.
【别管闲事】biéguǎnxiánshì Don't have your finger in other people's business.
【别号】biéhào an alias; a nickname
【别具只眼】biéjùzhīyǎn to have an original view or opinion
【别具慧心】biéjùhuìxīn to have a special insight or

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

understanding
【别具心裁】biéjùxīncái creative
【别开生面】biékāishēngmiàn to open up a fresh outlook
【别离】biélí to depart; departure; parting
【别名】biéming an alias
【别惹麻烦】biérěmáfán Let sleeping dogs lie.
【别生枝节】biéshēngzhījié to have new complications
【别墅】biéshù villa
【别树一帜】biéshùyīzhì to become independent
【别无出路】biéwúchūlù to have no other way out
【别无所有】biéwúsuǒyǒu to have no other possessions
【别无他图】biéwútātú to have no ulterior motive or different plan
【别有所遇】biéyǒusuǒyù to have a lover outside
【别有洞天】biéyǒudòngtiān a hidden but beautiful spot; a world of its own
【别有天地】biéyǒutiāndì a different world
【别有风味】biéyǒufēngwèi to have a particular flavour
【别有新闻】biéyǒuxīnwén to have heard of another story
【别有依据】biéyǒuyījù to have an ace to grind; to have an ulterior motive
【别于禽兽】biéyúqínshòu to be different from the fowls and beasts
【别针】biézhēn pin; safety-pin
【别致】biézhì particular; unusual

蹩 <汉:bié> <粤:bit5>
<简码:2-4-18-2-18>
v. limp
【蹩脚】biéjiǎo far from good
【蹩脚英语】biéjiǎoyīngyǔ broken English

biě

瘪 <汉:biě> <粤:bit5>
<简码:4-5-4-0-15>
a. shrivelled up, empty
【瘪罗痧】biěluóshā <医> cholera

bīn

彬 <汉:bīn> <粤:ban1>
<简码:1-3-0-2-11>
a. elegant and refined
【彬彬】bīnbīn with elegant manners
【彬彬君子】bīnbīnjūnzǐ refined gentleman
【彬彬有礼】bīnbīnyǒulǐ polite; courteous; good-mannered

宾 <汉:bīn> <粤:ban1>
<简码:4-4-1-0-10>
n. visitor, guest
【宾格】bīngé <语> objective case
【宾馆】bīnguǎn guesthouse; hotel
【宾客】bīnkè visitor; guest
【宾朋满座】bīnpéngmǎnzuò with guests and friends filling up the room
【宾位】bīnwèi the guests' seat; <语> predicate
【宾语】bīnyǔ <语> object
【宾主】bīnzhǔ the guest and host

滨 <汉:bīn> <粤:ban1>
<简码:4-4-1-0-13>
n. shore, bank
【滨海】bīnhǎi seashore

濒 <汉:bīn> <粤:pan6>
<简码:4-4-0-0-16>
v. to be about to; *ad.* on the point of
【濒临】bīnlín near; on the brink of; close to
【濒危】bīnwēi to be in imminent danger; to be critically ill
【濒于】bīnyú to be on the brink of

缤 <汉:bīn> <粤:ban1>
<简码:5-4-1-0-13>
a. (1) abundant, plenty; (2) confused, disorderly
【缤纷】bīnfēn mixed colours; in confusion
【缤乱】bīnluàn chaotic; disorderly

bìn

殡 <汉:bìn> <粤:ban3>
<简码:1-4-18-0-14>
n. funeral
【殡仪馆】bìnyíguǎn funeral parlor
【殡葬】bìnzàng to bury; to inter

鬓 <汉:bìn> <粤:ban3>
<简码:1-4-1-0-20>
n. hair on the temples, curls
【鬓发】bìnfà the hair on the temples

bīng

兵 <汉:bīng> <粤:bing1>
<简码:3-4-1-0-7>
n.(1) soldier; (2) weapon

【兵变】bīngbiàn mutiny
【兵不血刃】bīngbùxuèrèn without striking a blow
【兵不厌诈】bīngbùyànzhà All is fair in love a war.
【兵不由将】bīngbùyóujiàng disobedient soldiers; troops that do not obey orders
【兵多将广】bīngduōjiàngguǎng to enjoy numerical superiority in soldiers and commanders
【兵法】bīngfǎ military tactics
【兵法家】bīngfǎjiā strategist; tactician
【兵工厂】bīnggōngchǎng arsenal
【兵贵乎精】bīngguìhūjīng Soldiers are valued for their framing.
【兵贵神速】bīngguìshénsù Celerity is the soul of warfare.
【兵荒马乱】bīnghuāngmǎluàn in a disorder caused by continuous military operations
【兵祸连年】bīnghuòliánnián successive years of military disaster
【兵家常事】bīngjiāchángshì a commonplace in military operations
【兵舰】bīngjiàn warship; battleship
【兵力】bīnglì military force
【兵力不足】bīnglìbùzú The military strength is insufficient.
【兵连祸结】bīngliánhuòjié in a continuous war and turmoil
【兵临城下】bīnglínchéngxià The army is at the city gate.
【兵痞】bīngpǐ riffraff
【兵器】bīngqì arms; weapons
【兵强马壮】bīngqiángmǎzhuàng well equipped and well-trained troops with high morale
【兵权】bīngquán the military authority
【兵戎相见】bīngróngxiāngjiàn to meet on the battle ground
【兵事】bīngshì the warfare
【兵团】bīngtuán army corps
【兵燹之祸】bīngxiǎnzhīhuò the ravages of war
【兵饷】bīngxiǎng soldier's pay
【兵营】bīngyíng camp; barracks
【兵役】bīngyì the military service
【兵站】bīngzhàn army service station
【兵种】bīngzhǒng different military units

冰 <汉:bīng> <粤:bing1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-6>
n. ice

【冰雹】bīngbáo ice hockey
【冰川】bīngchuān glacier
【冰水】bīngshuǐ ice water
【冰袋】bīngdài ice bag
【冰岛】bīngdǎo ice land; <地>Iceland
【冰点】bīngdiǎn the freezing point
【冰冻】bīngdòng to freeze
【冰肌雪肠】bīngjīxuěcháng ice and snow as symbol of one's purity
【冰肌玉骨】bīngjīyùgǔ flesh of ice and bones of jade—extremely beautiful
【冰冷】bīnglěng ice-cold
【冰淇淋】bīngqílín ice cream
【冰清玉洁】bīngqīngyùjié clear as ice and pure as ice gem-incorruptible
【冰山】bīngshān an iceberg
【冰山易倒】bīngshānyìdǎo An iceberg easily collapses—unreliable power.
【冰炭不容】bīngtànbùróng Water and fire cannot coexist.
【冰天雪地】bīngtiānxuědì frozen and snow-covered land
【冰箱】bīngxiāng icebox; refrigerator
【冰消瓦解】bīngxiāowǎjiě to dissolve like ice
【冰消雾散】bīngxiāowùsàn dissolve like ice and mist
【冰鞋】bīngxié ice skates
【冰柱】bīngzhù icicle
【冰砖】bīngzhuān ice block; frozen cream

bǐng

屏 <汉:bǐng> <粤:bing2>
<简码:5-2-1-2-9>
v. reject, exclude, dismiss

【屏除恶习】bǐngchú'èxí to get rid of bad habits
【屏弃】bǐngqì to cast aside
【屏弃不用】bǐngqìbùyòng to break off intercourse
【屏气】bǐngqì to hold one's break
【屏气凝神】bǐngqìníngshén to hold one's breath in deep concentration
【屏退左右】bǐngtuìzuǒyòu to order the retainers to retire
【屏息】bǐngxī to hold one's breath
【屏息不动】bǐngxībùdòng to hold one's breath and remain motionless
【屏息观之】bǐngxīguānzhī to hold one's breath and watch

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

秉 <汉:bǐng> <粤:bing2>
<简码:3-4-2-5-8>
n. a handful of grain (an ancient dry measure containing 160 pecks); ***a.*** decided; maintained; ***v.*** hold, maintain, uphold, grasp

【秉公】bǐnggōng justly; with justice; according to justice
【秉公办理】bǐnggōngbànlǐ to act impartially
【秉国】bǐngguó to rule over a country
【秉权】bǐngquán wield power
【秉性】bǐngxìng disposition
【秉政】bǐngzhèng to hold the reins of government
【秉直】bǐngzhí to adhere to correct principles
【秉烛夜游】bǐngzhúyèyóu to hold a candle to make a night excursion

禀 <汉:bǐng> <粤:ban2>
<简码:4-4-7-0-13>
n. (1) endowment, nature, disposition; (2) report, petition; ***v.*** report to superior, petition

【禀办】bǐngbàn to report proceedings
【禀复】bǐngfù to make reply to a superior
【禀赋】bǐngfù natural endowment; gift or disposition
【禀告】bǐnggào to make a report to one's superior
【禀见】bǐngjiàn to apply for an interview
【禀命】bǐngmìng to ask for orders
【禀诉】bǐngsù to file a complaint
【禀性】bǐngxìng disposition; natural endowment

饼 <汉:bǐng> <粤:beng2>
<简码:3-2-1-2-9>
n. cake, biscuit, pastry

【饼店】bǐngdiàn cake shop
【饼干】bǐnggān biscuits; crackers
【饼食】bǐngshí pastry; cakes
【饼子】bǐngzi pancake

丙 <汉:bǐng> <粤:bing2>
<简码:1-4-0-1-5>
num. third

【丙级】bǐngjí C grade
【丙纶】bǐnglún polypropylene

bìng

并 <汉:bìng> <粤:bing5>
<简码:4-2-1-2-6>
v. merge, incorporate; ***conj.*** and

【并不】bìngbù not at all; by no means
【并存不悖】bìngcúnbùbèi not to interfere with one another
【并发】bìngfā be complicated by; complication
【并非】bìngfēi not
【并驾齐驱】bìngjiàqíqū to keep pace with
【并肩】bìngjiān shoulder to shoulder
【并肩而行】bìngjiān'érxíng to walk abreast
【并肩作战】bìngjiānzuòzhàn to fight shoulder to shoulder
【并举】bìngjǔ to promote simultaneously
【并立】bìnglì to stand side by side
【并列】bìngliè to put close together
【并排】bìngpái alongside; side by side
【并且】bìngqiě moreover; besides; further; side by side
【并入】bìngrù to merge into
【并吞】bìngtūn to swallow up; to annex
【并行】bìngxíng to parallel; to walk together
【并重】bìngzhòng to lay equal stress on

病 <汉:bìng> <粤:beng5>
<简码:4-4-0-1-10>
n. (1) ailment, sickness, malady, illness, disease; (2) defect; (3) affliction, misery, sorrow; ***a.*** ill, sick; ***v.*** dislike, damage

【病变】bìngbiàn <医> pathological changes
【病床】bìngchuáng hospital bed
【病倒】bìngdǎo to fall ill
【病毒】bìngdú <医> virus
【病房】bìngfáng ward; sickroom
【病根】bìnggēn the cause of a disease
【病故】bìnggù to die of an illness
【病号】bìnghào sick personnel; person on the sick list; patient
【病假】bìngjià sick leave
【病菌】bìngjūn <医> pathogenic bacteria; germs
【病例】bìnglì case
【病历】bìnglì medical record; case history
【病魔】bìngmó demon of ill health
【病情】bìngqíng the state of an illness; patient's condition
【病容】bìngróng sickly look
【病入膏肓】bìngrùgāohuāng the disease has attacked the vitals; beyond cure
【病态】bìngtài morbid state
【病危】bìngwēi to be critically ill; be terminally ill

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【病友】bìngyǒu friend made in hospital or people who become friends in hospital; wardmate
【病愈】bìngyù to recover from illness
【病症】bìngzhèng disease; illness

摒 <汉:bìng> <粤:bing3>
<简码:1-2-1-4-12>
v.(1) hold one's breath; (2) reject, get rid of, abandon
【摒除】bìngchú to get rid of; to dismiss; to brush aside
【摒弃】bìngqì to discard; to reject; to throw away; to abandon

bō

剥 <汉:bō> <粤:mok1>
<简码:5-5-0-0-10>
v.(1) strip, peel; (2) tear open
【剥得精光】bōdejīngguāng stripped of all belongings
【剥夺】bōduó to deprive of; deprivation
【剥夺财产】bōduócáichǎn to strip one of his property
【剥夺公权】bōduógōngquán deprivation of one's civil rights
【剥夺净尽】bōduójìngjìn to strip one of everything
【剥肤之痛】bōfūzhītòng the pain of being stripped off the skin
【剥光】bōguāng to strip bare
【剥壳】bōké to husk
【剥落】bōluò to flay; to come off
【剥皮】bōpí to flay; to skin; to peel; to peel off
【剥去】bōqù to strip off; to pare
【剥丝抽茧】bōsīchōujiǎn like peeling a banana plant or unwinding a cocoon
【剥削】bōxuē to exploit; to oppress; exploitation; oppression
【剥削阶级】bōxuējiējí the exploiting class

播 <汉:bō> <粤:boh3>
<简码:1-1-6-4-15>
v. (1) sow; (2) spread
【播弄】bōnòng to make a mess of; to stir up
【播送】bōsòng to broadcast
【播音】bōyīn to transmit; to broadcast
【播音室】bōyīnshì studio
【播音员】bōyīnyuán broadcaster; announcer
【播种机】bōzhǒngjī sowing seeding machine
【播种期】bōzhǒngqī seedtime
【播种】bōzhǒng to sow

波 <汉:bō> <粤:boh1>
<简码:4-4-8-2-8>
n. ripple
【波茨坦公告】bōcítǎngōnggào Potsdam Proclamation (1945)
【波荡】bōdàng to heave; to surge
【波导】bōdǎo <物> wave guide
【波动】bōdòng to fluctuate; fluctuation; undulations
【波段】bōduàn <物> wave band
【波多黎各】bōduōlígè <地> Puerto Rico
【波峰】bōfēng <物> wave crest
【波幅】bōfú <物> amplitude
【波谷】bōgǔ <物> trough
【波及】bōjí to spread to; to involve; to affect
【波兰】bōlán <地> Poland
【波澜】bōlán great waves; billows
【波澜起伏】bōlánqǐfú with one climax after another
【波澜壮阔】bōlánzhuàngkuò surging forward with great momentum; unfolding on a magnificent scale
【波浪】bōlàng wave
【波利尼西亚】bōlìníxīyà <地> Polynesia
【波罗的海】bōluódìhǎi <地> the Baltic Sea
【波谱】bōpǔ <物> spectrum
【波士顿】bōshìdùn <地> Boston
【波束】bōshù <物> beam
【波斯】bōsī <地> Persia
【波斯湾】bōsīwān <地> the Persian Gulf
【波涛】bōtāo billows; breakers
【波纹】bōwén ripple
【波音】bōyīn <乐> mordent
【波折】bōzhé twists and turns

拨 <汉:bō> <粤: boot5>
<简码:1-4-8-4-8>
【拨打】bōdǎ to dial
【拨款】bōkuǎn to allot or appropriate funds
【拨弄】bōnòng to fiddle with; to stir up (trouble, etc.)

玻 <汉:bō> <粤:boh1>
<简码:1-4-8-3-9>
n. glass
【玻璃】bōlí glass
【玻璃板】bōlibǎn sheet glass; plateglass
【玻璃杯】bōlibēi glass cup; glass; tumbler
【玻璃窗】bōlichuāng glass-window; glazed window
【玻璃钉】bōlidīng glass tack
【玻璃匠】bōlijiàng glass blower; glass worker
【玻璃片】bōlipiàn window glass; pane
【玻璃瓶】bōlipíng glass bottle; glass vase
【玻璃铺】bōlipù glass shop; glazier

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【玻璃器】bōliqì glass-ware
【玻璃制品】bōlizhìpǐn glass works
【玻璃珠】bōlizhū glass beads

菠 <汉:bō> <粤:boh1>
<简码:1-4-8-4-11>
n. spinach
【菠菜】bōcài <植> spinach; spinage
【菠萝】bōluó <植> pineapple

bó

伯 <汉:bó> <粤:baak3>
<简码:3-1-2-0-7>
n. uncle
【伯父】bófù uncle; father's elder brother
【伯爵】bójué count; earl
【伯爵夫人】bójuéfūrén countess
【伯母】bómǔ aunt; wife of father's elder brother
【伯仲之间】bózhòngzhījiān about the same

勃 <汉:bó> <粤:boot5>
<简码:1-3-0-3-9>
a. flourishing, prosperous; ***ad.*** suddenly
【勃豁】bóhuò to quarrel
【勃然】bórán suddenly
【勃然变色】bóránbiànsè sudden change in countenance
【勃然大怒】bórándànù to burst into a great rage at once
【勃然兴起】bóránxīngqǐ to arise suddenly
【勃兴】bóxīng to shoot up; to happen suddenly

博 <汉:bó> <粤:bok3>
<简码:1-4-6-6-12>
a. rich, abundant; ***v.*** win, gain
【博爱主义】bó'àizhǔyì the policy of love without distinction
【博大精深】bódàjīngshēn broad and profound in learning
【博得】bódé to win
【博得名声】bódémíngshēng to gain a reputation
【博而不精】bó'érbùjīng extensive but shallow in knowledge
【博古通今】bógǔtōngjīn to master both ancient and modern learnings
【博览群书】bólǎnqúnshū to read all kinds of books
【博洽多闻】bóqiàduōwén knowledgeable and well informed
【博施济众】bóshījìzhòng to give liberally to relieve the people
【博士】bóshì doctorate; doctor
【博闻强记】bówénqiángjì to have wide learning and a powerful memory
【博物馆】bówùguǎn museum
【博学】bóxué learned; erudite
【博学鸿儒】bóxuéhóngrú a man of learning and ability; scholar
【博学之士】bóxuézhīshì a man of much learning
【博雅君子】bóyǎjūnzǐ a learned and accomplished gentleman

搏 <汉:bó> <粤:bok3>
<简码:1-4-6-7-13>
v. (1) wrestle, fight, combat, struggle; (2) pounce on; (3) beat, throb
【搏动】bódòng to beat rhythmically; to throb; to pulsate
【搏斗】bódòu wrestle; fight
【搏击】bójī to strike
【搏杀】bóshā to fight and kill

泊 <汉:bó> <粤:bok5>
<简码:4-1-2-0-8>
v. moor, anchor; ***n.*** lakelet, swamp
【泊船】bóchuán to moor a boat

箔 <汉:bó> <粤:bok5>
<简码:3-1-2-0-14>
n. screen made of bamboo strips, door screen, metal foil
【箔锭】bódìng foil and ingot for ghosts
【箔纸】bózhǐ tin-foil

膊 <汉:bó> <粤:bok3>
<简码:3-4-26-5-14>
n. the arm

舶 <汉:bó> <粤:bok5>
<简码:3-1-23-2-11>
n. ocean vessel, large ship
【舶来风】bóláifēng the monsoon
【舶来品】bóláipǐn imported goods; a foreign-made article

薄 <汉:bó> <粤:bok5>
<简码:1-4-6-7-16>
a. (1) slight, meager, small; (2) unkind, ungenerous, mean; ***v.*** treat coldly, despise, belittle

【薄礼】bólǐ trifling presents; a small present
【薄利】bólì making a small profit
【薄利多销】bólìduōxiāo small profits and quick returns; quick sales at small profits
【薄酒】bójiǔ wine diluted with water
【薄命】bómìng unfortunate life; misfortune; evil fate
【薄命佳人】bómìngjiārén Beauty is invariably hapless.
【薄膜】bómó membrane
【薄暮】bómù the evening; twilight; towards dark; near sunset
【薄呢】bóní serge
【薄皮】bópí thin garment
【薄情】bóqíng cold; indifferent behavior; hardhearted
【薄情之人】bóqíngzhīrén cold-hearted person
【薄弱】bóruò weak; feeble; fragile; frail; sickly; ailing
【薄食】bóshí thin table
【薄视】bóshì to slight; to look down upon; to despise; to regard with contempt
【薄雾】bówù mist; haze
【薄幸】bóxìng feelingless; heartlessness; ungrateful; no sense of gratitude
【薄粥】bózhōu rice gruel; congee

铂 <汉:bó> <粤:bok5>
<简码:3-1-2-1-10>
n. thin sheet of metal, metal foils, platinum
【铂金属】bójīnshǔ platinum metals
【铂丝】bósī platinum wires

驳 <汉:bó> <粤:bok3>
<简码:5-4-0-2-7>
v. dispute, argue, contradict, criticise, refute, oppose, tranship; ***ad.*** mixed, diverse, particolored, variegated
【驳斥】bóchì to expose an error; to find fault with
【驳船】bóchuán to transfer goods to another boat; lighter
【驳倒】bódǎo to run down in argument
【驳回】bóhuí to reject
【驳诘】bójié to question persistently
【驳运】bóyùn to tranship; to transport

脖 <汉:bó> <粤:boot5>
<简码:3-1-2-2-11>
n. neck
【脖子】bózi the neck

渤 <汉:bó> <粤:boot5>
<简码:4-3-0-3-12>
【渤海】bóhǎi <地> Bohai Sea

帛 <汉:bó> <粤:baak5>
<简码:3-2-2-1-8>
n. silks
【帛画】bóhuà painting on silk
【帛书】bóshū characters inscribed on silk; book copied on silk

bǒ

簸 <汉:bǒ> <粤:boh3>
<简码:3-4-48-4-19>
n. winnowing fan; ***v.*** winnow

跛 <汉:bǒ> <粤:bai1>
<简码:2- 4-18-2-12>
a. lame, crippled; ***v.*** walk lame
【跛脚】bǒjiǎo lame; limping; crippled
【跛子】bǒzi lame person; cripple

bò

薄 <汉:bò> <粤:bok5>
<简码:1-4-6-7-16>
n. field mint, peppermint
【薄荷】bòhe <植> peppermint
【薄荷油】bòheyóu peppermint oil

bǔ

哺 <汉:bǔ> <粤:bo5>
<简码:2-4-16-4-10>
v. feed
【哺乳】bǔrǔ to suckle; to nurse
【哺乳动物】bǔrǔdòngwù mammal
【哺乳动物学】bǔrǔdòngwùxué mastology
【哺乳室】bǔrǔshì nursing room
【哺养】bǔyǎng to feed
【哺育】bǔyù to nurture; to nurse

捕 <汉:bǔ> <粤:bo5>
<简码:1-4-6-6-10>
v. arrest, catch
【捕风捉影】bǔfēngzhuōyǐng to chase the wind and clutch at shadows—to make groundless accusations; to speak or act on hearsay evidence
【捕俘】bǔfú <军> to capture enemy personnel
【捕获】bǔhuò to capture; to arrest
【捕鲸船】bǔjīngchuán whaler; whale catcher

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【捕捞】bǔlāo to fish for; to catch
【捕拿】bǔná to arrest; to capture; to catch
【捕杀】bǔshā to catch and kill
【捕蝇纸】bǔyíngzhǐ flypaper
【捕食】bǔshí to catch and feed on; to prey on
【捕手】bǔshǒu <体> catcher
【捕鼠机】bǔshǔjī rat-trap
【捕鱼】bǔyú to fish; to catch fish
【捕捉】bǔzhuō to catch; to seize

补 <汉:bǔ> <粤:bo2>
<简码:4-4-0-0-7>
n. supplement, replenishment; ***v.*** make up, repair, mend, patch, help, aid, fill up

【补白】bǔbái to fill a vacant space with a short piece of writing
【补偿】bǔcháng to compensate; to make up
【补偿贸易】bǔchángmàoyì compensation trade
【补偿损失】bǔchángsǔnshī to indemnify; to recover damage
【补充】bǔchōng to replenish; to supplement; to complement; to add to
【补充读物】bǔchōngdúwù supplementary reading material
【补充条款】bǔchōngtiáokuǎn subsidiary; supplementary terms
【补发】bǔfā to supply retroactively
【补过】bǔguò to make up for a mistake
【补花】bǔhuā applique
【补给】bǔjǐ supply; provision
【补给基地】bǔjǐjīdì supply base
【补给品】bǔjǐpǐn supplies
【补给线】bǔjǐxiàn supply line
【补角】bǔjiǎo <几> supplementary angle
【补救】bǔjiù to remedy
【补救办法】bǔjiùbànfǎ remedial measure; remedy
【补救措施】bǔjiùcuòshī remedial measure
【补考】bǔkǎo make-up examination
【补课】bǔkè private tutoring
【补领】bǔlǐng to receive anew
【补品】bǔpǐn tonic
【补其不足】bǔqíbùzú to make up a deficiency
【补气】bǔqì to nourish or conserve one's vitality
【补缺】bǔquē to fill a vacancy
【补身】bǔshēn to recruit the vital power
【补贴】bǔtiē subsidy; allowance
【补习学校】bǔxíxuéxiào a school that provides tutoring
【补鞋匠】bǔxiéjiàng cobbler
【补血】bǔxuè to enrich the blood; to increase the blood
【补药】bǔyào tonic
【补液】bǔyè fluid infusion
【补语】bǔyǔ <语> complement
【补助】bǔzhù subsidy; allowance
【补助金】bǔzhùjīn grant-in-aid
【补缀】bǔzhuì to mend; to patch; to darn
【补足语】bǔzúyǔ <语> complement; supplementary clause

卜 <汉:bǔ> <粤:buk1>
<简码:2-4-0-0-2>
v. divine

【卜卦】bǔguà fortunetelling; divination
【卜问】bǔwèn divine to predict

bù

不 <汉:bù> <粤:bat1>
<简码:1-4-0-0-4>
ad. no, not

【不安】bù'ān uneasy; uncomfortable
【不白之冤】bùbáizhīyuān a wrong which cannot be set right
【不败纪录】bùbàijìlù undefeated record
【不卑不亢】bùbēibùkàng neither humble nor pert
【不备】bùbèi not ready
【不测】bùcè unpredictable; misfortune
【不丹】bùdān <地> Bhutan
【不倒翁】bùdǎowēng tumbler
【不道德】bùdàodé immoral
【不抵抗政策】bùdǐkàngzhèngcè the principle of non-resistance
【不动产】bùdòngchǎn real estate
【不法之徒】bùfǎzhītú lawless elements
【不服】bùfú to disobey; to resist
【不告而别】bùgào'érbié to depart without saying goodbye
【不顾】bùgù to be in disregard of
【不即不离】bùjíbùlí to keep someone at arm's length
【不及格】bùjígé to fail
【不结盟国家】bùjiéméngguójiā nonaligned nations
【不景气】bùjǐngqì depression
【不禁】bùjīn cannot help
【不可救药】bùkějiùyào incurable
【不可一世】bùkěyīshì very arrogant; to regard oneself as the best of the time
【不留情面】bùliúqíngmiàn to be very strict
【不满】bùmǎn discontent; dissatisfaction
【不毛之地】bùmáozhīdì barren land
【不妙】bùmiào Something is wrong.
【不谋而合】bùmóu'érhé to agree without prior consultation.
【不配】bùpèi mismatch; unequal to
【不平】bùpíng complaint; grudge; unjust
【不透明】bùtòumíng opaque
【不祥】bùxiáng ominous; unlucky

【不孝】bùxiào unfilial
【不朽】bùxiǔ immortal
【不折不扣】bùzhébùkòu without any discount; absolutely
【不正之风】bùzhèngzhīfēng bad (harmful) practice; unhealthy trend
【不忠】bùzhōng disloyal

布 <汉:bù> <粤:bo3>
<简码:1-2-0-2-5>
n. cloth; *v.* (1) announce; (2) spread out
【布店】bùdiàn drapery store
【布丁】bùdīng pudding
【布尔什维克】bù'ěrshíwéikè <地>Bolshevik
【布告】bùgào notice; announcement
【布告牌】bùgàopái notice-board; bulletin board
【布告天下】bùgàotiānxià to proclaim throughout the country
【布谷鸟】bùgǔniǎo <动> the cuckoo
【布局】bùjú layout; overall arrangement
【布匹】bùpǐ drapery; piece-goods
【布商】bùshāng drapery; mercer
【布施】bùshī charity; giving
【布施于人】bùshīyúrén to give away one's things to others
【布衣起家】bùyīqǐjiā to rise from a humble origin
【布衣之交】bùyīzhījiāo a friend one made when one was a commoner or in humble circumstances
【布阵以待】bùzhènyǐdài to get ready for the offensive of the enemy
【布置】bùzhì decorate
【布置得宜】bùzhìdéyí to arrange suitably

怖 <汉:bù> <粤:bo3>
<简码:4-2-0-2-8>
a. terrified; *v.* frighten
【怖惧鬼神】bùjùguǐshén to be scared of spiritual beings

步 <汉:bù> <粤:bo5>
<简码:2-3-0-0-7>
n. step, pace; *v.* walk
【步兵】bùbīng infantry; infantryman
【步步】bùbù step by step; pace after pace
【步调一致】bùdiàoyīzhì to keep pace; to be united in action
【步伐】bùfá pace
【步枪】bùqiāng rifle
【步行】bùxíng to walk; on foot
【步骤】bùzhòu step; procedure

簿 <汉:bù> <粤:bo5>
<简码:3-4-6-5-19>
n. account book, register, tablet; *v.* record, register
【簿册】bùcè registers; lists
【簿籍】bùjí books and records
【簿记】bùjì book-keeping
【簿记员】bùjìyuán book-keeper; ledger clerk

部 <汉:bù> <粤:bo5>
<简码:4-2-18-0-10>
n. class, section, family
【部队】bùduì corps; detachment
【部分】bùfen portion; part; section; division
【部落】bùluò tribe; clan
【部门】bùmén class; group; department
【部首】bùshǒu radicals of Chinese characters
【部署】bùshǔ to arrange the parts; to assign places to
【部位】bùwèi locality
【部下】bùxià subordinates
【部长】bùzhǎng minister; the head of a department

埠 <汉:bù> <粤:bo5>
<简码:1-2-1-2-11>
n. port, harbor
【埠头】bùtóu wharf; jetty; landing quay

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

C

cā

擦 <汉:cā> <粤:chaat3>
<简码:1-4-8-2-17>
v. wipe, mop, rub

【擦玻璃】cābōli to wipe glass
【擦布】cābù wiping rag
【擦地板】cādìbǎn to mop the floor
【擦掉】cādiào to wipe out
【擦干】cāgān to wipe dry
【擦干净】cāgānjìng to wipe clean
【擦汗】cāhàn to wipe out sweat or perspiration
【擦火柴】cāhuǒchaí to strike a match
【擦亮】cāliàng to polish; to shine
【擦亮眼睛】cāliàngyǎnjīng to remove the scales from one's eyes; to sharpen one's vigilance
【擦枪】cāqiāng to swab rifles
【擦伤】cāshāng scratch
【擦拭】cāshì to clean; to cleanse
【擦网球】cāwǎngqiú <体> net ball
【擦鞋】cāxié to polish shoes
【擦音】cāyīn <语> fricative
【擦油】cāyóu to oil; to rub on oil

cāi

猜 <汉:cāi> <粤:chaai1>
<简码:3-1-2-3-11>
v. guess

【猜不透】cāibùtòu unable to guess
【猜测】cāicè to guess; to assess; to summarise
【猜度】cāiduó surmise; conjecture
【猜忌】cāijì to be suspicious and jealous of
【猜谜】cāimí to guess a riddle
【猜破】cāipò to make out what's on the other person's mind
【猜拳】cāiquán finger-guessing game; mora
【猜嫌】cāixián jealous and suspicious
【猜想】cāixiǎng to presume; conjecture
【猜疑】cāiyí suspicion
【猜中】cāizhòng to guess right

cái

材 <汉:cái> <粤:choi6>
<简码:1-3-0-2-7>
n. timber

【材料】cáiliào material; stuff
【材木】cáimù timber for building, etc.

才 <汉:cái> <粤:choi6>
<简码:1-3-0-1-3>
conj. just now, then, in that case; *n.* ability, gift

【才干】cáigàn ability; competence
【才好】cáihǎo Then and only then it is all right.
【才华】cáihuá artistic talent
【才来】cáilái just arrived
【才能】cáinéng ability; talent
【才气】cáiqì literary talent
【才识】cáishí ability and insight
【才是】cáishì That is it.; very well
【才思】cáisī <书> imaginative power; creativeness
【才智】cáizhì ability and wisdom
【才子】cáizǐ gifted scholar

裁 <汉:cái> <粤:choi6>
<简码:1-4-0-3-12>
v. (1) cut out, trim; (2) reduce, cut off, diminish, decide, determine upon

【裁兵】cáibīng disarmament; to reduce the number of troops
【裁并】cáibìng to cut down and merge
【裁定】cáidìng a correct decision on the legality of a case
【裁断】cáiduàn to consider and decide
【裁夺】cáiduó to decide; decision
【裁缝】cáifeng tailor; dressmaker
【裁剪】cáijiǎn to cut out
【裁减军备】cáijiǎnjūnbèi reduction of armaments; to reduce military preparations
【裁决】cáijué ruling; adjudication
【裁决书】cáijuéshū written verdict
【裁军会议】cáijūnhuìyì disarmament conference
【裁判】cáipàn judgement
【裁判权】cáipànquán jurisdiction
【裁判员】cáipànyuán referee; judge; umpire
【裁判长】cáipànzhǎng head judge; chief judge
【裁衣】cáiyī to cut out clothes
【裁员】cáiyuán to cut down the number of persons employed; to reduce the staff
【裁纸机】cáizhǐjī paper trimmer; paper cutter

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

财 <汉:cái> <粤:choi6>
<简码:2-3-0-1-7>
n. property, wealth, valuables

【财宝】cáibǎo money and jewels
【财帛】cáibó wealth; money
【财产】cáichǎn property
【财产继承】cáichǎnjìchéng succession to property
【财阀】cáifá financial magnate
【财富】cáifù wealth or fortune
【财经】cáijīng finance and economy
【财力】cáilì financial resources; financial capacity
【财迷】cáimí person who craves for money
【财迷心窍】cáimíxīnqiào to have one's head turned by greed
【财权】cáiquán right of property; economic rights
【财色】cáisè money and women
【财神】cáishén the god of wealth
【财团】cáituán financial group; consortium
【财务】cáiwù financial affairs
【财物】cáiwù property; belongings
【财源】cáiyuán source of finance
【财源茂盛】cáiyuánmàoshèng The source of wealth is flourishing.
【财政】cáizhèng finance
【财政部】cáizhèngbù the Ministry of Finance
【财政部长】cáizhèngbùzhǎng Minister of Finance
【财政计划】cáizhèngjìhuà financial programme
【财政困难】cáizhèngkùnnán financial difficulties
【财政年度】cáizhèngniándù fiscal year; financial year
【财政收入】cáizhèngshōurù revenue
【财政税收】cáizhèngshuìshōu fiscal levy
【财政学】cáizhèngxué science of finance
【财主】cáizhǔ rich man; moneybags

cǎi

彩 <汉:cǎi> <粤:choi2>
<简码:3-3-0-1-11>
n. beautiful colours, brilliancy

【彩笔】cǎibǐ colour-crayons
【彩绸】cǎichóu coloured silk
【彩车】cǎichē float (in a parade)
【彩带】cǎidài colored ribbon
【彩蛋】cǎidàn painted eggshell
【彩凤随鸦】cǎifèngsuíyā phoenix mating with crow
【彩虹】cǎihóng rainbow
【彩礼】cǎilǐ presents for the bride's family
【彩排】cǎipái dress rehearsal
【彩票】cǎipiào lottery ticket
【彩旗】cǎiqí variegated flags
【彩色】cǎisè variegation; variegated; multicoloured
【彩色电视】cǎisèdiànshì colour or polychrome television
【彩色相片】cǎisèxiàngpiàn colour-photo
【彩色影片】cǎisèyǐngpiàn color film
【彩陶】cǎitáo painted pottery
【彩霞】cǎixiá rosy clouds
【彩衣】cǎiyī variegated cloth; gay garments

踩 <汉:cǎi> <粤:chaai2>
<简码:2-4-1-1-15>
v. step on, trample

【踩水】cǎishuǐ to tread water
【踩线】cǎixiàn to step on the line; footfault

采 <汉:cǎi> <粤:choi2>
<简码:3-4-0-1-8>
v. (1) pick, pluck, gather; (2) extract; (3) adopt; (4) select

【采茶】cǎichá to pick tea leaves
【采伐】cǎifá to fell; to cut; to cut over
【采访】cǎifǎng to interview
【采购】cǎigòu to purchase; to gather material
【采光】cǎiguāng <建> lighting; daylighting
【采集】cǎijí to gather; to collect
【采集标本】cǎijíbiāoběn to collect specimens
【采掘】cǎijué <矿> to excavate
【采掘设备】cǎijuéshèbèi equipment for excavation
【采矿】cǎikuàng mining
【采煤】cǎiméi to excavate coal; coal mining
【采纳】cǎinà to accept; to adopt
【采取】cǎiqǔ to adopt; to take
【采取主动】cǎiqǔzhǔdòng to take the initiative
【采桑】cǎisāng to gather mulberry leaves
【采石场】cǎishíchǎng quarry
【采撷】cǎixié to pick; to pluck; to gather
【采样】cǎiyàng sampling
【采药】cǎiyào to gather herbs of medical value
【采邑】cǎiyì allotments to feudal nobles; fief
【采用】cǎiyòng to put to use; to adopt; to use; to employ
【采摘】cǎizhāi to pluck; to pick
【采珠】cǎizhū to dive for pearls

cài

菜 <汉:cài> <粤:choi3>
<简码:1-4-0-3-11>
n. (1) vegetables, greens, edible herbs; (2) dishes

【菜场】càichǎng market
【菜单】càidān menu; bill of fare
【菜刀】càidāo kitchen knife

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【菜豆】càidòu string bean
【菜馆】càiguǎn restaurant
【菜花】càihuā rape-blossoms
【菜篮子工程】càilánzǐgōngchéng shopping basket project
【菜牛】càiniú beef cattle
【菜色】càisè look starved; famished; cadaverous; emaciated; hungry looking
【菜食主义】càishízhǔyì vegetarianism
【菜肴】càiyáo side-dish; food eaten along with rice
【菜叶】càiyè leaves of the rape; greens
【菜油】càiyóu cabbage oil; rape-seed oil
【菜园】càiyuán vegetable garden; kitchen garden

蔡 <汉:cài> <粤:choi3>
<简码:1-4-8-2-14>
n. a surname

cān

参 <汉:cān> <粤:chaam1>
<简码:5-3-0-1-8>
v. (1) visit; (2) consult; (3) impeach, accuse; (4) take part in
【参观】cānguān to visit
【参观演习】cānguānyǎnxí to watch a manoeuvre
【参观者】cānguānzhě visitor
【参加】cānjiā to join; to attend; to take part in
【参加国】cānjiāguó participating state
【参加者】cānjiāzhě participant
【参见】cānjiàn to refer to
【参决机务】cānjuéjīwù to participate in the decision—making of important affairs of the state
【参军】cānjūn to join the army; to enlist
【参考】cānkǎo to consult; to refer to reference
【参考书】cānkǎoshū reference book
【参考资料】cānkǎozīliào references for research
【参谋】cānmóu staff officer
【参谋部】cānmóubù the department of general staff
【参谋长】cānmóuzhǎng the chief of staff
【参破道理】cānpòdàolǐ to see the truth
【参天古树】cāntiāngǔshù old trees that reach into the skies
【参伍错综】cānwǔcuòzōng to shuffle together
【参议】cānyì councilor
【参议部】cānyìbù general staff
【参议员】cānyìyuán senator
【参议院】cānyìyuàn the Senate
【参与】cānyù to partake; to participate; participation
【参与行礼】cānyùxínglǐ to have a share in the ceremony
【参与机密】cānyùjīmì to play a part in confidential matters
【参赞】cānzàn counsellor; councillor; secretary
【参战抗暴】cānzhànkàngbào to participate in a war and resist tyranny
【参照】cānzhào in the light of; to refer to
【参酌】cānzhuó to consult

餐 <汉:cān> <粤:chaan1>
<简码:2-4-28-1-16>
n. meal; *v.* eat
【餐车】cānchē dining-car; restaurant car; buffet-car
【餐具】cānjù dinner-set
【餐厅】cāntīng dining-room; restaurant

cán

惭 <汉:cán> <粤:chaam6>
<简码:4-2-0-3-11>
a. ashamed, mortified
【惭恨】cánhèn mortified; humiliated
【惭愧】cánkuì shame; shameful; ashamed
【惭色】cánsè shamed-faced look

残 <汉:cán> <粤:chaan6>
<简码:1-4-8-3-9>
a. cruel; *v.* destroy, injure
【残暴】cánbào atrocious; brutal
【残兵败将】cánbīngbàijiàng remnants of a defeated army
【残废】cánfèi cripple; disabled; crippled
【残骸】cánhái incomplete remains
【残害】cánhài to injure
【残疾】cánjí physical deformity
【残局】cánjú unfinished chess game; the after-math of war, revolution or great upheaval
【残酷】cánkù cruel; merciless; heartlessness
【残缺】cánquē incomplete
【残忍】cánrěn ruthless; brutal
【残杀】cánshā to slaughter; to massacre
【残生】cánshēng the closing year of one's life
【残席】cánxí the table after a feast
【残余】cányú remainder; remnant; residue
【残渣】cánzhā dregs and remnants
【残烛】cánzhú expiring candle

蚕 <汉:cán> <粤:chaam6>
<简码:3-4-3-3-10>
n. silkworm, caterpillar
【蚕床】cánchuáng rearing sheds
【蚕豆】cándòu <植> broad beans

【蚕茧】cánjiǎn silkworm cocoons
【蚕食】cánshí to nibble; to nibble up
【蚕丝】cánsī natural silk; silk
【蚕蚁】cányǐ newly-hatched silkworm
【蚕子】cánzǐ silkworm seeds

cǎn

惨 <汉:cǎn> <粤:chaam2>
<简码:4-3-0-1-11>
a. tragical

【惨案】cǎn'àn massacre; murder case
【惨白】cǎnbái pale
【惨败】cǎnbài a bitter defeat
【惨不忍睹】cǎnbùrěndǔ so tragic that one cannot bear to look at it
【惨淡】cǎndàn gloomy; dismal; bleak
【惨淡经营】cǎndànjīngyíng to keep an enterprise, etc. going by painstaking effort; to take great pains to carry on one's work under difficult circumstances
【惨祸】cǎnhuò horrible disaster; frightful calamity
【惨叫】cǎnjiào to give a blood-curdling scream
【惨境】cǎnjìng miserable condition; tragic circumstances; dire straits
【惨绝人寰】cǎnjuérénhuán tragic beyond compare in this human world; extremely tragic
【惨剧】cǎnjù tragedy
【惨然】cǎnrán saddened; grieved
【惨杀】cǎnshā to massacre; to murder
【惨死】cǎnsǐ to die a tragic death
【惨痛】cǎntòng deeply grieved; painful; bitter
【惨无人道】cǎnwúréndào inhuman
【惨笑】cǎnxiào wan smile
【惨重】cǎnzhòng disastrous; calamitous
【惨状】cǎnzhuàng miserable condition; pitiful sight

càn

灿 <汉:càn> <粤:chaan3>
<简码:4-2-0-0-7>
a. magnificent, bright

【灿烂】cànlàn splendid; resplendent

cāng

仓 <汉:cāng> <粤:chong1>
<简码:3-5-0-0-4>
n. granary, barn

【仓储极丰】cāngchǔjífēng The stored grains are plentiful.
【仓猝之间】cāngcùzhījiān in a hurried moment
【仓皇】cānghuáng hurried; in a hurry
【仓皇而去】cānghuáng'érqù to go in a hurry
【仓皇就道】cānghuángjiùdào to take leave hurriedly
【仓皇失措】cānghuángshīcuò to be in panic, not knowing what to do
【仓库】cāngkù a storehouse; warehouse; depository
【仓库保管员】cāngkùbǎoguǎnyuán storekeeper

沧 <汉:cāng> <粤:chong1>
<简码:4-5-0-0-7>
n. dark blue

【沧海】cānghǎi the blue sea; the sea
【沧海横流】cānghǎihénglíu the chaos of the world
【沧海桑田】cānghǎisāngtián the swift changes of the world
【沧海一粟】cānghǎiyīsù a drop in the ocean
【沧桑】cāngsāng convulsions of nature

舱 <汉:cāng> <粤:chong1>
<简码:3-5-3-2-10>
n. the cabins, the hold of a ship

【舱底】cāngdǐ at the bottom of a ship's hold
【舱房】cāngfáng cabins
【舱面】cāngmiàn the deck

苍 <汉:cāng> <粤:chong1>
<简码:1-5-0-2-7>
a. deep-green, azure, blue

【苍白】cāngbái pale; pallid; livid
【苍翠】cāngcuì verdant green
【苍黄】cānghuáng to hurry; to be in a hurry; to hasten; to make haste
【苍老】cānglǎo old; hoary and old
【苍茫】cāngmáng vast; boundless
【苍穹】cāngqióng the blue sky; the dome of the sky; the blue vault of heaven
【苍生】cāngshēng the people
【苍苔】cāngtái deep green moss
【苍天】cāngtiān the blue sky
【苍蝇】cāngying flies
【苍蝇拍子】cāngyingpāizi fly-swat

cáng

藏 <汉:cáng> <粤:chong6>
<简码:1-4-8-4-18>
n. (1) storehouse, warehouse; (2) storage;
v. hide away, conceal, harbour, store, accumulate, hoard

【藏奸】cángjiān to harbour treachery; to harbour guilt

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【藏落】cángluò hiding-place
【藏匿】cángnì concealment; to hide
【藏身】cángshēn to hide oneself
【藏身之地】cángshēnzhīdì hiding-place
【藏书】cángshū a collection of books
【藏形】cángxíng to become invisible
【藏修】cángxiū to learn; to study
【藏拙】cángzhuō to conceal one's weak points

cāo

操 <汉:cāo> <粤:cho1>
<简码:1-4-1-3-16>
n. drill, exercise

【操场】cāochǎng playground
【操持】cāochí to manage; to handle
【操典】cāodiǎn <军> drill regulations or manual; drill book
【操舵室】cāoduòshì wheelhouse; pilothouse; steering room
【操法】cāofǎ methods and rules for military drill or physical exercise
【操戈】cāogē to take up arms
【操课】cāokè <军> military drill; lecture as part of physical exercise
【操劳】cāoláo painstaking
【操练】cāoliàn to drill
【操切】cāoqiè rash; hasty
【操守】cāoshǒu personal integrity
【操心】cāoxīn to worry
【操行】cāoxíng behaviour or conduct (of a student)
【操演】cāoyǎn demonstration; drill
【操之过急】cāozhīguòjí to be too eager for success
【操纵】cāozòng to manipulate
【操作】cāozuò to operate; operation

糙 <汉:cāo> <粤:cho3>
<简码:4-4-1-2-17>
a. rough; coarse

【糙米】cāomǐ brown rice;unpolished rice

cáo

曹 <汉:cáo> <粤:cho6>
<简码:1-1-28-6-11>
n. a surname

槽 <汉:cáo> <粤:cho6>
<简码:1-1-28-7-15>
n. trough; groove; slot

【槽牙】cáoyá premolar tooth; molar tooth

cǎo

草 <汉:cǎo> <粤:cho2>
<简码:1-2-2-3-9>
n. (1) plants, weeds, herbs, grass, straw; (2) a rough copy, original draft, running-hand writing; ***a.*** careless, rough; ***ad.*** hastily, hurriedly, carelessly

【草案】cǎo'àn draft copy of document; draft
【草包】cǎobāo grass bag
【草本植物】cǎoběnzhíwù <植> herbs
【草草】cǎocǎo carelessly; in haste
【草草了事】cǎocǎoliǎoshì to do business carelessly; heedless
【草创】cǎochuàng beginning or initial period
【草次】cǎocì precipitately; hastily
【草地】cǎodì meadow; lawn; pastures
【草堆】cǎoduī heap of straw; haystack
【草稿】cǎogǎo rough draft; manuscript
【草根】cǎogēn the root of a plant
【草黄色】cǎohuángsè straw-coloured
【草卉】cǎohuì herbage; herbs
【草菅人命】cǎojiānrénmìng to regard human lives as if they were grass
【草芥】cǎojiè valueless things
【草寇】cǎokòu bandit
【草莽】cǎomǎng careless
【草帽】cǎomào straw hats
【草莓】cǎoméi <植> strawberry
【草木】cǎomù plants and trees; plants
【草木皆兵】cǎomùjiēbīng as if the grass and the trees were all troops; imaginary fears of a routed army
【草棚】cǎopéng thatched hut; shed
【草皮】cǎopí grass cover
【草坪】cǎopíng lawn; meadow
【草裙舞】cǎoqúnwǔ Hawaiian dance
【草人】cǎorén a man of straw; scarecrow
【草色】cǎosè dark green; sap-green
【草绳】cǎoshéng grass rope
【草率】cǎoshuài scamp; to do sth. in a hurry
【草堂】cǎotáng thatched hermitage
【草鞋】cǎoxié straw sandals
【草药】cǎoyào medicinal herbs
【草叶】cǎoyè a blade of grass
【草原】cǎoyuán grassy plain; prairie; steppe
【草约签字】cǎoyuēqiānzì to sign the draft treaty
【草纸】cǎozhǐ toilet-paper; coarse paper
【草字】cǎozì the running hand; my humble style

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

cè

侧 <汉:cè> <粤:jak1>
<简码:3-5-0-0-8>
v. incline, slant; *n.* the side, sideway; *a.* crooked, perverted

【侧道】cèdào sidewalk
【侧道幽径】cèdàoyōujìng quiet sidewalk
【侧耳倾听】cè'ěrqīngtīng to listen attentively
【侧击】cèjī flank attack
【侧门】cèmén side-door
【侧面】cèmiàn the side; the flank
【侧面剪影】cèmiànjiǎnyǐng silhouette
【侧面图】cèmiàntú profile; lateral view
【侧目而视】cèmù'érshì to look askance at sb. with fear or indignation
【侧身挨近】cèshēn'āijìn to lean close to
【侧室所出】cèshìsuǒchū an offspring by a concubine
【侧微身世】cèwēishēnshì of humble birth
【侧卧】cèwò to sleep on one side
【侧席求贤】cèxíqiúxián to keep a vacant place for a worthy person
【侧言不信】cèyánbùxìn A one-sided statement is not to be believed.
【侧艳之辞】cèyànzhīcí beautiful phrases
【侧翼】cèyì the flank
【侧泳】cèyǒng <体> side stroke
【侧重一方】cèzhòngyīfāng to incline towards one side

册 <汉:cè> <粤:chaak3>
<简码:3-1-5-4-5>
n. (1) volume, copy, book; (2) order to confer a title of nobility

【册封】cèfēng to confer titles of nobility on the emperor's wives or princes
【册封公爵】cèfēnggōngjué to confer the title of a duke
【册立皇后】cèlìhuánghòu to be appointed as the queen
【册授勋章】cèshòuxūnzhāng to bestow an order of merit

测 <汉:cè> <粤:chak1>
<简码:4-5-0-0-9>
v. (1) survey, fathom, measure; (2) infer, conjecture

【测程仪】cèchéngyí <交> log
【测电笔】cèdiànbǐ test pencil
【测定】cèdìng to determine
【测度】cèduó to estimate; to infer
【测风气球】cèfēngqìqiú a balloon to test the velocity of wind
【测杆】cègān measuring staff; surveying rod
【测候】cèhòu astronomical and meteorological observation
【测谎器】cèhuǎngqì lie detector
【测绘】cèhuì survey and drawing; mapping; to survey and map
【测井】cèjǐng <石油> well logging
【测距】cèjù range finding
【测力计】cèlìjì <物> dynamometer
【测量】cèliáng to survey; to measure
【测量员】cèliángyuán land surveyor
【测漏】cèlòu to track down a leak; leak hunting
【测深仪】cèshēnyí fathometer; depth-sounder; echo sounder
【测图摄影机】cètúshèyǐngjī mapping camera
【测向计】cèxiàngjì goniometer
【测斜仪】cèxiéyí inclinometer
【测验】cèyàn test
【测云器】cèyúnqì <气> nephoscope
【测云气球】cèyúnqìqiú ceiling balloon
【测震学】cèzhènxué seismology
【测字】cèzì fortune-telling by analysing the component parts of a Chinese character; glyphomancy

策 <汉:cè> <粤:chaak3>
<简码:3-4-0-2-12>
n. (1) bamboo slips for writing on; (2) a book; (3) composition, plan, scheme, plot, contrivance; (4) whip; *v.* (1) whip; (2) switch; (3) scheme, contrive, make a plot

【策略】cèlüè stratagem; plan; device; scheme
【策马】cèmǎ to whip a horse
【策命】cèmìng to order

厕 <汉:cè> <粤:chi3>
<简码:1-5-0-0-8>
n. lavatory; toilet

【厕所】cèsuǒ toilet

cēn

参 <汉:cēn> <粤:chaam1>
<简码:5-3-0-1-8>
a. of irregular sizes

【参差】cēncī irregular; unequal
【参差不齐】cēncībùqí unequal and irregular

céng

层 <汉:céng> <粤:chang6>
<简码:5-4-1-0-7>
n. layer, storey, floor

【层层叠叠】céngcéngdiédié tier upon tier
【层出不穷】céngchūbùqióng to appear again and again
【层次】céngcì gradation; order
【层次分明】céngcìfēnmíng distinct in the order of importance
【层叠】céngdié overlapping
【层见叠出】céngjiàndiéchū frequently seen
【层峦叠嶂】céngluándiézhàng peaks rising one upon another

曾 <汉:céng> <粤:chang6>
<简码:4-1-27-0-12>
ad. ever

【曾经】céngjīng used to (do sth.); once upon a time

chā

叉 <汉:chā> <粤:cha1>
<简码:5-4-8-1-3>
n. fork

【叉形】chāxíng furcate
【叉腰】chāyāo akimbo
【叉子】chāzi fork

差 <汉:chā> <粤:cha1>
<简码:4-1-0-2-9>
a. different; ***n.*** mistakes; ***v.*** error

【差别】chābié difference; distinction; to differ
【差错】chācuò mistake; error
【差额】chā'é the balance—the difference between two sums
【差距】chājù gap; difference; discrepancy
【差强人意】chāqiángrényì barely satisfactory; fair
【差异殊甚】chāyìshūshèn The difference goes deep.

插 <汉:chā> <粤:chaap3>
<简码:1-1-0-3-12>
v. insert

【插班】chābān to enter another school according to one's grade
【插翅难飞】chāchìnánfēi unable to escape even if given wings
【插队落户】chāduìluòhù to settle down in the countryside
【插花】chāhuā to arrange flowers; flower arrangement
【插话】chāhuà to interpose; to chip in; digression; episode
【插科打诨】chākēdǎhùn (of an actor) to make impromptu comic gestures and remarks
【插曲】chāqǔ episode; interlude
【插入】chārù to insert in; to put into
【插入语】chārùyǔ <语> parenthesis
【插身】chāshēn to squeeze in; to edge in; to take part in; to get involved in
【插手】chāshǒu to interpose; to meddle
【插头】chātóu <电> plug
【插图】chātú figure; illustration
【插叙】chāxù narration interspersed with flashbacks
【插秧】chāyāng rice transplanting
【插秧机】chāyāngjī rice transplanter
【插页】chāyè to inset; to insert
【插枝】chāzhī cutting
【插足】chāzú to put one's foot in; to participate in some activity
【插嘴】chāzuǐ to interrupt; to chip in
【插座】chāzuò <电> socket

chá

察 <汉:chá <粤:chaat3>
<简码:4-4-8-0-14>
v. scrutinize, examine, investigate, observe

【察访】cháfǎng to detect; to investigate
【察见渊鱼】chájiànyuānyú to find out the fish in an abyss
【察觉】chájué to find; to discover
【察看】chákàn to inspect
【察言观色】cháyánguānsè to note what one says and how one looks

搽 <汉:chá> <粤:cha6>
<简码:1-4-0-5-12>
v. rub

【搽粉】cháfěn to powder
【搽药】cháyào to plaster

查 <汉:chá <粤:cha6>
<简码:1-1-2-1-9>
v. examine

【查办】chábàn to investigate and deal with accordingly
【查抄】cháchāo to make an inventory of a criminal's possessions and confiscate them
【查词典】chácídiǎn to consult a dictionary
【查点】chádiǎn to check the number or amount of; to make an inventory of
【查对】cháduì to check
【查访】cháfǎng to go around and make inquiries; to investigate
【查封】cháfēng to seal up; to close down
【查核】cháhé to check and examine
【查户口】cháhùkǒu to check residence cards; to

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

check on household occupants
【查获】cháhuò to hunt down and seize; to ferret out; to track down
【查禁】chájìn to ban; to prohibit
【查究】chájiū to investigate; to inquire into
【查勘】chákān to survey
【查看】chákàn to look over; to examine
【查考】chákǎo to examine; to do research on; to try to ascertain
【查明】chámíng to prove through investigation; to find out; to ascertain
【查票】chápiào to examine or check tickets
【查讫】cháqì (have been) checked
【查清】cháqīng to make a thorough investigation of; to check up on
【查哨】cháshào to tour the guard posts to see if the sentries are doing their job
【查税】cháshuì tax inspection
【查无实据】cháwúshíjù investigation reveals no evidence against the suspect
【查询】cháxún to inquire about
【查验】cháyàn to scrutinize
【查夜】cháyè to go the rounds at night; night patrol
【查阅】cháyuè to consult; to look up
【查账】cházhàng to audit accounts
【查账员】cházhàngyuán auditor
【查证】cházhèng to investigate and verify; to check

茶 <汉:chá <粤:cha6>
<简码:1-4-0-3-9>
n. tea, a tea plant, tea-leaves
【茶杯】chábēi teacup
【茶饼】chábǐng tea cake; brick tea
【茶匙】cháchí teaspoon
【茶道】chádào tea-ceremony; tea cult; the art of tea-making
【茶点】chádiǎn refreshments
【茶房】cháfáng servant; boy; tea-boy; waiter
【茶馆】cháguǎn tea shop; tea-stall
【茶罐】cháguàn tea canister; tea-can
【茶果】cháguǒ tea and fruits
【茶壶】cháhú teapot; tea-kettle
【茶花】cháhuā <植> the camellia
【茶话会】cháhuàhuì tea party; informal gathering
【茶几】chájī teapoy; small table
【茶经】chájīng *Book of Tea*
【茶具】chájù tea service; tea-set
【茶礼】chálǐ betrothal presents
【茶末】chámò refuse tea; tea dust
【茶盘】chápán tea tray
【茶铺】chápù tea dealer's shop
【茶青】cháqīng dark green
【茶商】cháshāng tea dealer; tea merchant
【茶师】cháshī tea-taster
【茶市】cháshì tea market
【茶业】cháyè tea industry
【茶叶】cháyè tea leaves
【茶油】cháyóu tea oil
【茶园】cháyuán tea-garden; tea plantation;
【茶砖】cházhuān tea brick
【茶庄】cházhuāng an establishment where tea is prepared

chà

刹 <汉:chà> <粤:saat3>
<简码:3-5-0-2-8>
n. Buddhist temple, abbey, monastery
【刹那间】chànàjiān a moment

岔 <汉:chà> <粤:cha3>
<简码:3-2-0-0-7>
n. branch; *v.* branch off
【岔开】chàkāi to distract; to branch off
【岔路】chàlù diverging road
【岔子】chàzi accident; trouble

差 <汉:chà> <粤:cha1>
<简码:4-1-0-2-9>
ad. nearly, almost
【差不多】chàbuduō nearly; almost
【差得远】chàdeyuǎn not by a long snot

诧 <汉:chà> <粤:cha3>
<简码:4-5-0-1-8>
v. wonder at, brag, be astonished
【诧异】chàyì to be surprised; to be amazed; to be astonished at

chāi

差 <汉:chāi> <粤:chaai1>
<简码:4-1-0-2-9>
n. messenger; *v.* send
【差遣】chāiqiǎn to dispatch; to send; errand
【差使】chāishǐ errand; engagement; businesses

拆 <汉:chāi> <粤:chaak3>
<简码:1-4-0-3-8>
v. break, pull down
【拆除】chāichú to dismantle
【拆穿】chāichuān to expose
【拆封】chāifēng to break up a seal

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【拆股】chāigǔ to dissolve a partnership
【拆毁】chāihuǐ to demolish; to tear down
【拆机器】chāijīqì to disassemble a machine
【拆开】chāikāi to open; to break open
【拆迁户】chāiqiānhù households or units relocated due to building demolition
【拆墙脚】chāiqiángjiǎo to undermine a wall
【拆散】chāisàn to break up
【拆台】chāitái to pull away a prop; to undercut
【拆屋】chāiwū to pull down a house
【拆下】chāixià to unfix; to take down
【拆卸】chāixiè to dismantle
【拆信】chāixìn to open a letter
【拆移】chāiyí to remove

钗 <汉:chāi> <粤:chaai1>
<简码:3-4-8-2-8>
n. hairpin (formerly worn by women for adornment)

chái

柴 <汉:chái> <粤:chaai6>
<简码:2-4-0-1-10>
n. firewood
【柴扉】cháifēi a door of brushwood
【柴火】cháihuǒ firewood; fuel
【柴可夫】cháikěfū Chekhov (1860-1904)
【柴米夫妻】cháimǐfūqī a couple who live from hand to mouth
【柴油】cháiyóu diesel oil; fuel oil
【柴油机】cháiyóujī diesel engine

豺 <汉:chái> <粤:chaai6>
<简码:3-3-0-1-10>
n.<动> wild dog, jackal
【豺狼】cháiláng the jackal and wolf; cruel and avaricious persons
【豺狼成性】cháilángchéngxìng wolfish; rapacious and ruthless
【豺狼当道】cháilángdāngdào The wicked are in power.
【豺狼座】cháilángzuò <天> Lupus

chān

搀 <汉:chān> <粤:chaam1>
<简码:1-4-3-3-12>
v. mix; help sb. by the arm
【搀淡】chāndàn to dilute
【搀扶】chānfú to support sb. with one's hand

chán

禅 <汉:chán> <粤:sim6>
<简码:4-2-6-3-12>
n. contemplation, meditation, abstraction, deep thought
【禅定】chándìng to be in a state of abstraction
【禅法】chánfǎ buddhism
【禅经】chánjīng buddhist scriptures
【禅林】chánlín buddhist temples
【禅师】chánshī honorific title for a Buddhist monk
【禅堂】chántáng hall of contemplation

缠 <汉:chán> <粤:chin6>
<简码:5-1-6-3-13>
v.(1) wrap round, envelop, entwine; (2) involve, cling to, complicate, fold together, entangle; (3) bind up, tie around
【缠紧】chánjǐn to bind tightly; tightly bound
【缠绵】chánmián to be bound up with; tenderly attached to each other
【缠扰】chánrǎo to burden persistently
【缠绕】chánrào to twist round and round; to inclasp; to encircle; to wind
【缠头】chántóu turban
【缠腰】chányāo to bind the waist with a belt
【缠足】chánzú to bind one's feet; foot binding

蝉 <汉:chán> <粤:sim6>
<简码:2-2-36-5-14>
n.<动> cicada or broad locust
【蝉联】chánlián to keep on without interruption
【蝉纱】chánshā a kind of thin gauze
【蝉蜕】chántuì the exuviae of the cicada

蟾 <汉:chán> <粤:sim6>
<简码:2-1-13-2-19>
n.<动> triped toad
【蟾蜍】chánchú <动> the toad
【蟾宫】chángōng the moon
【蟾光】chánguāng moonlight

谗 <汉:chán> <粤:chaam6>
<简码:4-4-3-1-11>
v. slander, accuse, defame, misrepresent, detract
【谗谤】chánbàng to slander; to backbite
【谗害】chánhài to injure by misrepresentation
【谗人】chánrén traducer; slanderer

C

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【谗言惹祸】chányánrěhuò Calumny brings trouble.

馋 <汉:chán> <粤:chaam6>
<简码:3-4-3-1-12>
a. greedy, gluttonous, rapacious, voracious; *v*. love eating

【馋痨】chánláo to be niggly about good food
【馋涎】chánxián mouth water; saliva
【馋嘴】chánzuǐ to devour; to eat greedily

chǎn

铲 <汉:chǎn> <粤:chaan2>
<简码:3-3-0-1-11>
n. shovel, scoop; *v*. shovel, scoop

【铲运机】chǎnyùnjī scraper
【铲除】chǎnchú to obliterate; to clear off; to get rid of
【铲子】chǎnzi spade; shovel

产 <汉:chǎn> <粤:chaan2>
<简码:4-3-0-0-6>
n.(1) birth; (2) estate, property, productions, resources; *v*. produce, yield, breed, bear, bring forth

【产床】chǎnchuáng obstetric table
【产地】chǎndì the place of production
【产房】chǎnfáng delivery room
【产妇】chǎnfù lying-in woman; woman who is about to give birth or has just given birth
【产科】chǎnkē obstetrical department; maternity department
【产量】chǎnliàng output; yield
【产卵】chǎnluǎn to lay eggs; to spawn
【产品】chǎnpǐn product; produce
【产权】chǎnquán property right
【产生】chǎnshēng to produce; to engender
【产物】chǎnwù outcome; result; product
【产业】chǎnyè estate; property
【产业革命】chǎnyègémìng industrial revolution
【产值】chǎnzhí value of output; output of value

阐 <汉:chǎn> <粤:jin2>
<简码:4-2-6-3-11>
v. open, express, disclose, enlighten

【阐发】chǎnfā to explain and promote
【阐明】chǎnmíng to clear up; to explain
【阐释】chǎnshì to explain

谄 <汉:chǎn> <粤:chim2>
<简码:4-1-0-0-10>
v. flatter, toady, cajole, curry favor, fawn upon, wheedle, praise falsely

【谄媚】chǎnmèi to flatter; to fawn on; flattery; blandishment
【谄态】chǎntài flattering manners
【谄笑】chǎnxiào to flatter and giggle; to laugh and joke with in order to please

chàn

忏 <汉:chàn> <粤:chaam3>
<简码:4-2-0-1-6>
a. ashamed, mortified, humiliated

【忏悔】chànhuǐ remorse; remorseful

颤 <汉:chàn> <粤:jin3>
<简码:4-4-27-0-19>
a. shivering, trembling; *v*. shiver, tremble

【颤动】chàndòng to shiver; to shake; to tremble; to vibrate
【颤抖】chàndǒu to tremble; to shiver

chāng

昌 <汉:chāng> <粤:cheung1>
<简码:2-1-2-0-8>
a. glorious, bright; *v*. prosper

【昌盛】chāngshèng prosperous; flourishing; thriving

菖 <汉:chāng> <粤:cheung1>
<简码:1-1-2-2-11>
n. sweet flag

【菖蒲】chāngpú <植> sweet flag;calamus

cháng

徜 <汉:cháng> <粤:seung6>
<简码:3-1-1-0-11>
v. wander

【徜徉】chángyáng to wander about unhurriedly

偿 <汉:cháng> <粤:seung6>
<简码:3-4-0-0-11>
n. indemnity, substitution; *v*. (1) repay; (2) fulfil

【偿还】chánghuán to refund; to repay; to pay back
【偿命】chángmìng to pay with one's life
【偿清宿债】chángqīngsùzhài to get square with one's creditors; to repay all debts

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

尝 <汉:cháng> <粤:seung6>
<简码:2-4-0-0-9>
v. taste, test, try; ***ad.*** ever, already

【尝试】chángshì to try; ever; already
【尝味】chángwèi to taste

常 <汉:cháng> <粤:seung6>
<简码:2-2-1-1-11>
a. frequent, permanent, constant, common; ***ad.*** often

【常备军】chángbèijūn the standing army
【常常】chángcháng always; often
【常春藤】chángchūnténg <植> ivy
【常规】chángguī routine; common practice
【常规可循】chángguīkěxún The common practice can be followed.
【常规武器】chángguīwǔqì conventional weapons
【常来常往】chánglái chángwǎng to see each other frequently
【常例】chánglì usage; rule
【常绿树】chánglǜshù evergreen
【常去】chángqù to frequent (somewhere)
【常设】chángshè permanent; standing
【常识】chángshí common sense; common knowledge
【常委】chángwěi a member of the standing committee
【常委会】chángwěihuì the standing committee
【常以为念】chángyǐwéiniàn to bother oneself about something constantly

肠 <汉:cháng> <粤:cheung6>
<简码:3-3-2-0-7>
n. intestines, bowels

【肠病】chángbìng <医> enteropathy
【肠虫】chángchóng <医> helminth; enterozoa
【肠断】chángduàn heart-broken; deeply grieved
【肠骨】chánggǔ <医> ilium
【肠石】chángshí <医> enterolith
【肠痛】chángtòng <医> enteralgia
【肠炎】chángyán <医> enteritis; the inflammation of the intestines
【肠液】chángyè intestinal juice

长 <汉:cháng> <粤:cheung6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-4>
a. long, lasting; ***n.*** length, strength

【长臂猿】chángbìyuán <动> gibbon
【长柄锅】chángbǐngguō skillet
【长波】chángbō <物> long wave
【长城】chángchéng the Great Wall
【长处】chángchù good qualities; strong points
【长春】chángchūn <地> Changchun
【长虫】chángchóng the long worm-snake; snake
【长存】chángcún to live forever
【长凳】chángdèng bench
【长笛】chángdí <乐> flute
【长度】chángdù length
【长短】chángduǎn length; right and wrong
【长方体】chángfāngtǐ cuboid
【长方形】chángfāngxíng rectangle
【长工】chánggōng regular employment; permanent labourers
【长号】chánghào <乐> trombone
【长河】chánghé long river; endless flow
【长话短说】chánghuàduǎnshuō to make a long story short
【长江】chángjiāng the Changjiang River; the Yangtse River
【长颈鹿】chángjǐnglù <动> giraffe
【长久】chángjiǔ for a long time; permanently
【长空】chángkōng vast sky
【长矛】chángmáo pike
【长年】chángnián all the year round
【长跑】chángpǎo long-distance race
【长篇大论】chángpiāndàlùn a lengthy speech or article
【长篇小说】chángpiānxiǎoshuō novel; full-length novel
【长期】chángqī over a long period of time; long-term
【长期共存,互相监督】chángqīgòngcún, hùxiāngjiāndū long-term coexistence and mutual supervision
【长期投资】chángqītóuzī long-term investment
【长期性】chángqīxìng protracted nature
【长崎】chángqí <地> Nagasaki (Japan)
【长沙】chángshā <地> Changsha
【长衫】chángshān Chinese long gown for men
【长舌】chángshé to be fond of gossip
【长舌妇】chángshéfù loquacious woman
【长蛇阵】chángshézhèn military formations in a row like a long snake
【长生果】chángshēngguǒ <植> peanut
【长石】chángshí feldspar
【长寿】chángshòu long life; longevity
【长叹】chángtàn deep sigh
【长筒袜】chángtǒngwà stockings
【长筒靴】chángtǒngxuē boots
【长途】chángtú long-distance
【长途电话】chángtúdiànhuà long-distance call
【长途汽车】chángtúqìchē coach; long-distance bus
【长途运输】chángtúyùnshū long-distance transport service

【长夜】chángyè long night; eternal night
【长元音】chángyuányīn long vowel
【长远】chángyuǎn long-term; long-range
【长远规划】chángyuǎnguīhuà long-term plan; long-range plan
【长针】chángzhēn the minute hand (of a clock or a watch)

chǎng

场 <汉:chǎng> <粤:cheung6>
<简码:1-3-0-1-6>
n. place, site
【场地】chǎngdì the site for a show or a game
【场合】chǎnghé occasion; situation
【场所】chǎngsuǒ place; site

厂 <汉:chǎng> <粤:chong2>
<简码:1-3-0-0-2>
n. factory, mill, plant
【厂房】chǎngfáng factory building
【厂矿企业】chǎngkuàngqǐyè industrial and mining enterprises
【厂长】chǎngzhǎng the director of a factory

敞 <汉:chǎng> <粤:chong2>
<简码:2-4-18-1-12>
a. open, spacious
【敞开】chǎngkāi to open wide
【敞亮】chǎngliàng bright and spacious; clear in one's thinking
【敞篷车】chǎngpéngchē open car

chàng

倡 <汉:chàng> <粤:cheung1>
<简码:3-1-2-0-10>
v. lead, introduce
【倡导】chàngdǎo to lead; to promote
【倡始】chàngshǐ to originate; to initiate
【倡议】chàngyì to propose; to advocate; proposal
【倡议者】chàngyìzhě advocate; advocator

唱 <汉:chàng> <粤:cheung3>
<简码:2-1-12-0-11>
v. sing
【唱反调】chàngfǎndiào to harp on a discordant tune; to sing a different tune
【唱高调】chànggāodiào to make high sounding speeches
【唱歌】chànggē to sing; singing
【唱机】chàngjī gramophone; phonograph
【唱片】chàngpiàn record
【唱票】chàngpiào to count votes aloud

怅 <汉:chàng> <粤:jeung3>
<简码:4-4-0-1-7>
a. disappointed, frustrated
【怅恨】chànghèn bitterness from disappointment
【怅然】chàngrán disappointedly
【怅惘】chàngwǎng depressed; in low spirits
【怅望】chàngwàng to look pensively

畅 <汉:chàng> <粤:cheung3>
<简码:2-3-8-3-8>
a. delightful
【畅达】chàngdá fluent
【畅快】chàngkuài pleasant; delightful; merry
【畅谈】chàngtán to have a delightful talk
【畅销】chàngxiāo to sell well
【畅销书】chàngxiāoshū best-seller

chāo

抄 <汉:chāo> <粤:chaau1>
<简码:1-3-0-2-7>
v. copy
【抄本】chāoběn copy
【抄书】chāoshū to plagiarize a book
【抄稿】chāogǎo to make a neat copy of
【抄获】chāohuò to search and seize; to ferret out
【抄家】chāojiā to search sb.; to search for; to look for
【抄近距】chāojìnjù to take a short cut
【抄录】chāolù to make a copy of; to copy
【抄身】chāoshēn to search sb.; to frisk
【抄送】chāosòng to make a copy for; to send a duplicate to
【抄誊】chāoténg to make a copy of; to make a transcript of
【抄袭】chāoxí to plagiarize
【抄写】chāoxiě to copy

超 <汉:chāo> <粤:chiu1>
<简码:1-1-1-1-12>
v. leap over, stride, surpass, excel, promote, overcome
【超拔】chāobá outstanding
【超车】chāochē to overtake a car
【超出】chāochū to exceed
【超等】chāoděng first-class; best grade; super class
【超度】chāodù to transcend

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【超短波】chāoduǎnbō ultra-short waves
【超凡】chāofán unusual; not common
【超高速度】chāogāosùdù ultra-high speed
【超高速公路】chāogāosùgōnglù super-highway
【超过】chāoguò to overrun; to exceed; to outdo
【超级】chāojí superior
【超级大国】chāojídàguó superpower
【超级市场】chāojíshìchǎng super market
【超绝】chāojué incomparable; unsurpassed
【超龄】chāolíng to be over the specified age
【超伦】chāolún surpassing; outstanding
【超群】chāoqún above the average; preeminence
【超然】chāorán free from cares, temptations, or business of the world
【超人】chāorén superman
【超脱】chāotuō to transcend worldliness
【超现实主义】chāoxiànshízhǔyì surrealism
【超音波】chāoyīnbō supersonic waves
【超音速飞机】chāoyīnsùfēijī supersonic aircraft
【超越】chāoyuè to excel; to surpass
【超载】chāozài over-loading
【超支】chāozhī to overspend
【超自然】chāozìrán supernatural

钞 <汉:chāo> <粤:chaau1>
<简码:3-3-0-1-9>
n. bank note; paper money
【钞票】chāopiào bank note

cháo

嘲 <汉:cháo> <粤:jaau1>
<简码:2-1-12-2-15>
v. scorn, jeer, ridicule
【嘲风咏月】cháofēngyǒngyuè to sport with the wind and sing of the moon
【嘲骂】cháomà to abuse; to rail
【嘲弄】cháonòng to mock; to joke
【嘲弄贤者】cháonòngxiánzhě to vilify a worthy
【嘲笑】cháoxiào to scoff; to scorn; to ridicule; to jeer at

巢 <汉:cháo> <粤:chaau6>
<简码:5-4-6-3-11>
n. nest
【巢覆鸟飞】cháofùwūfēi The nest overturned and the birds flew away.
【巢毁卵破】cháohuǐluǎnpò the nest destroyed and the eggs broken
【巢居】cháojū to nestle; to live in a nest
【巢无完卵】cháowúwánluǎn There are no unbroken eggs in the nest.
【巢穴】cháoxué lair; den

朝 <汉:cháo> <粤:chiu6>
<简码:1-1-2-2-12>
n. (1) court, government; (2) dynasty; (3) emperor's reign; *v.* have an audience with a king, an emperor, etc.; *prep.* facing, temple, shrine, towards
【朝拜】cháobài to pay respect to; to pay religious homage to; to worship
【朝臣】cháochén courtier
【朝代】cháodài dynasties
【朝服】cháofú formal dress worn in audience with the monarch
【朝贡】cháogòng to pay tribute; to present tribute
【朝见】cháojiàn to have an audience with
【朝前】cháoqián forward; ahead
【朝山】cháoshān <宗> to make a pilgrimage to a temple on a famous mountain
【朝圣】cháoshèng <宗> pilgrimage; hadj
【朝廷】cháotíng royal or imperial court royal or imperial government
【朝鲜】cháoxiǎn <地> Democratic People's Republic of Korea
【朝鲜族】cháoxiǎnzú the Korean nationality
【朝阳】cháoyáng exposed to the sun; sunny; with a sunny, usually southern, aspect
【朝野】cháoyě the court and the commonalty; the government and the public
【朝政】cháozhèng the affairs of state
【朝会】cháohuì temple fair
【朝堂文学】cháotángwénxué court literature

潮 <汉:cháo> <粤:chiu6>
<简码:4-1-2-2-15>
n. tide
【潮乎乎】cháohūhū damp; dank; clammy
【潮解】cháojiě <化> deliquescence
【潮流】cháoliú tide; current
【潮气】cháoqì moisture in the air; damp; humidity
【潮湿】cháoshī damp; moist
【潮水】cháoshuǐ tidewater; tidal water
【潮汐】cháoxī morning and evening tides; tide
【潮汛】cháoxùn tide

chǎo

吵 <汉:chǎo> <粤:chaau2>
<简码:2-3-1-0-7>
v. (1) make a noise; (2) quarrel, wrangle, squabble
【吵架】chǎojià to quarrel; to wrangle; to have a

C

row
【吵闹】chǎonào to wrangle; din; hubbub

炒 <汉:chǎo> <粤:chaau2>
<简码:4-3-0-0-8>
v. fry, stir-fry
【炒菜】chǎocài to stir-fry; saute; fried dish
【炒面】chǎomiàn chau mein;fried noodles

chē

车 <汉:chē> <粤:che1>
<简码:1-2-0-3-4>
n. carriage, vehicle
【车把式】chēbǎshi cart-driver; carter
【车床】chēchuáng lathe
【车队】chēduì motorcade
【车费】chēfèi fare
【车夫】chēfū cartman; coachman
【车幅】chēfú spoke
【车祸】chēhuò traffic accident; road accident; automobile accident
【车间】chējiān workshop
【车库】chēkù garage
【车辆】chēliàng vehicle; car
【车辆执照税】chēliàngzhízhàoshuì car licence duty
【车轮】chēlún wheel
【车票】chēpiào train or bus ticket
【车胎】chētāi tire
【车头】chētóu locomotive
【车厢】chēxiāng railway carriage
【车闸】chēzhá brake
【车站】chēzhàn station; depot; stop
【车长】chēzhǎng guard; conductor
【车轴】chēzhóu axle

chě

扯 <汉:chě> <粤:che2>
<简码:1-1-0-2-7>
v. tear, pull
【扯淡】chědàn to talk nonsense; nonsense
【扯后腿】chěhòutuǐ to hold sb. back from action; to be a drag on sb.; to be a hindrance to sb.
【扯谎】chěhuǎng to tell a lie; to lie
【扯毁】chěhuǐ to tear down and destroy
【扯开】chěkāi to tear away
【扯皮】chěpí to dispute over trifles; to argue back and forth; no wrangle
【扯破】chěpò to tear to pieces
【扯下】chěxià to tear off

chè

彻 <汉:chè> <粤:chit3>
<简码:3-3-0-1-7>
n. penetration; *a.* whole, thorough; *v.* penetrate
【彻查】chèchá to make a thorough investigation
【彻底】chèdǐ thoroughly; completely; utterly
【彻底查办】chèdǐcháibàn to get to the bottom of illegal activities
【彻底澄清】chèdǐchéngqīng to clarify a matter thoroughly
【彻底清查】chèdǐqīngchá to investigate the matter to the bottom
【彻骨相思】chègǔxiāngsī deep mutual longing between a man and a woman in love
【彻骨之寒】chègǔzhīhán biting cold
【彻始彻终】chèshǐchèzhōng from beginning to end
【彻头彻尾】chètóuchèwěi thoroughly; from beginning to end
【彻宵宴饮】chèxiāoyànyǐn to feast the night away
【彻夜】chèyè all night long; throughout the night

撤 <汉:chè> <粤:saat3>
<简码:1-4-28-3-15>
v. withdraw
【撤办】chèbàn to fine (a delinquent official)
【撤兵】chèbīng to withdraw troops
【撤出】chèchū to withdraw or pull out
【撤除】chèchú to remove
【撤防】chèfáng to withdraw a garrison; to withdraw from a defended position
【撤换】chèhuàn to dismiss and replace; to recall; to replace
【撤回】chèhuí to recall; to withdraw
【撤离】chèlí to withdraw from; to leave; to evacuate
【撤退】chètuì to evacuate
【撤销】chèxiāo to annul; to revoke
【撤职】chèzhí to dismiss
【撤走】chèzǒu to withdraw

澈 <汉:chè> <粤:chit3>
<简码:4-4-28-1-15>
a. (of water) clear; limpid

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54行×46字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5磅 正文字体:SS 八校

chén

尘 <汉:chén> <粤:chan6>
<简码:2-1-0-1-6>
n.(1) dust, dirt; (2) this world

【尘埃】chén'āi dust; dirt
【尘垢】chéngòu dust
【尘寰】chénhuán the world
【尘念未除】chénniànwèichú Worldly thoughts are not yet removed.
【尘世】chénshì the mortal life; the world
【尘俗之见】chénsúzhījiàn common view
【尘土】chéntǔ dirt
【尘土呛人】chéntǔqiàngrén The dust is choking.
【尘缘】chényuán worldly passions
【尘缘未了】chényuánwèiliǎo not completely disassociated with one's worldly connections

晨 <汉:chén> <粤:san6>
<简码:2-4-2-0-11>
n. morning

【晨风】chénfēng matinal; morning breeze
【晨光】chénguāng the light of the early morning sun; dawn
【晨曦】chénxī first rays of the morning sun
【晨星】chénxīng stars at dawn; morning star

沉 <汉:chén> <粤:cham6>
<简码:4-5-0-0-7>
v. sink, immerse

【沉沉】chénchén heavy; deep
【沉船】chénchuán shipwreck
【沉甸甸】chéndiāndiān heavy
【沉淀】chéndiàn precipitation
【沉积】chénjī deposit
【沉寂】chénjì quiet; still; no news
【沉降】chénjiàng to subside
【沉浸】chénjìn to immerse; to steep
【沉井】chénjǐng <建> open caisson
【沉静】chénjìng quiet; calm; serene; placid
【沉疴】chénkē severe and lingering illness
【沉沦】chénlún to sink into vice, degradation, depravity, etc.
【沉闷】chénmèn dull; tedious
【沉迷】chénmí to indulge; to wallow
【沉湎】chénmiǎn to wallow in; to be given to
【沉默】chénmò reticent
【沉没】chénmò to submerge
【沉溺】chénnì to drown
【沉睡】chénshuì to be deep asleep
【沉思】chénsī to meditate; to ponder; to contemplate
【沉痛】chéntòng great grief; deep sorrows
【沉陷】chénxiàn to sink; to cave in; <建> settlement
【沉香】chénxiāng <植> agalloch eaglewood
【沉箱】chénxiāng <建> caisson
【沉吟】chényín to mutter to oneself
【沉郁】chényù depressed gloomy
【沉冤】chényuān gross injustice; wrong not dealt with
【沉渣】chénzhā sediment; dregs
【沉重】chénzhòng heavy
【沉舟】chénzhōu sunken boat; shipwreck
【沉住气】chénzhùqì to keep calm; to keep cool; to be steady
【沉着】chénzhuó composed; sedate
【沉醉】chénzuì to get drunk; to become intoxicated

臣 <汉:chén> <粤:san6>
<简码:1-5-8-0-6>
n. (1) statesman, courtier, official; (2) servant, attendant, vassal; *v*. be subject

【臣服】chénfú submission; to pay homage
【臣工】chéngōng all statesmen and officers
【臣僚】chénliáo government officials
【臣民】chénmín subjects
【臣仆】chénpú servants and slaves
【臣子】chénzǐ minister of state; courtiers

陈 <汉:chén> <粤:chan6>
<简码:5-4-8-2-7>
n. a surname; *a*. old; *v*. arrange, exhibit, spread out

【陈醋】chéncù mature vinegar
【陈规陋习】chénguīlòuxí bad customs and habits
【陈货】chénhuò old stock
【陈迹】chénjì a thing of the past
【陈酒】chénjiǔ old wine; mellow wine
【陈久】chénjiǔ old; for a long time
【陈旧】chénjiù antiquated; old-fashioned; stale
【陈列】chénliè to arrange; to show; to exhibit; to display; to place in a row; to demonstrate; to lay before; to be on view
【陈列窗】chénlièchuāng show-window
【陈列品】chénlièpǐn exhibited articles; an article on view; an exhibit; the things on display
【陈列室】chénlièshì showroom; exhibition; museum
【陈皮】chénpí dried orange peel
【陈腔滥调】chénqiānglàndiào platitude
【陈设】chénshè to display; to set out; furnishings
【陈述】chénshù to give details; to explain; to

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

state; to give an account of
【陈诉】chénsù to state; to recite

辰 <汉:chén> <粤:san6>
<简码:1-4-0-0-7>
n. celestial bodies; day; time
【辰时】chénshí from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m.

chèn

称 <汉:chèn> <粤:ching3>
<简码:3-4-0-1-10>
v. fit, match, suit; *ad.* proper
【称职】chènzhí to be qualified for the post
【称体裁衣】chèntǐcáiyī to cut out garments to fit the body

衬 <汉:chèn> <粤:chan3>
<简码:4-4-0-1-8>
n. inner garments, underclothes
【衬布】chènbù lining cloth
【衬裙】chènqún underskirt; petticoat
【衬色】chènsè to add colour to
【衬衫】chènshān shirt
【衬托】chèntuō to set off; to serve as a foil to
【衬衣】chènyī underclothes; shirts

趁 <汉:chèn> <粤:chan3>
<简码:1-3-0-1-12>
v. avail oneself, come up behind, follow, take advantage of, embark, engage
【趁火打劫】chènhuǒdǎjié to loot a burning house; to take advantage of sb.'s misfortune; to do him harm
【趁机】chènjī to take advantage of the occasion; to seize the chance
【趁空】chènkòng to use one's spare time; to avail oneself of leisure time
【趁势】chènshì to take advantage of a favourable situation
【趁早】chènzǎo as early as possible; before it is too late; at the first opportunity

chēng

撑 <汉:chēng> <粤:chaang1>
<简码:1-5-1-4-15>
v. pole, prop up, support
【撑不住】chēngbùzhù too weak to prop up
【撑场面】chēngchǎngmiàn to keep up appearances
【撑持】chēngchí to prop up; to shore up; to sustain
【撑竿跳】chēnggāntiào <体> pole jumping; pole vault
【撑开】chēngkāi to prop open
【撑腰】chēngyāo to back up
【撑住】chēngzhù to prop up

瞠 <汉:chēng> <粤:chaang1>
<简码:2-1-14-1-16>
v. stare at
【瞠目】chēngmù to gaze at fixedly
【瞠目结舌】chēngmùjiéshé wide-eyed and tongue-fixed
【瞠乎其后】chēnghūqíhòu far behind

称 <汉:chēng> <粤:ching1>
<简码:3-4-0-1-10>
n. a name, appellation; *v.* (1) call, name; (2) commend, state, express; (3) estimate
【称霸】chēngbà to be counted a dominant power
【称病】chēngbìng to feign sickness; to sham illness; on the pretence of illness
【称号】chēnghào appellation; title
【称呼】chēnghu call; name; style; designation
【称货】chēnghuò to weigh goods
【称颂】chēngsòng to do credit to
【称兄道弟】chēngxiōngdàodì to call each other brothers; to be on intimate terms
【称赞】chēngzàn to praise; to commend; to admire; to speak highly of; to extol to the skies

铛 <汉:chēng> <粤:chaang1>
<简码:3-1-0-1-11>
n. shallow, flat pan; heater

chéng

城 <汉:chéng> <粤:sing6>
<简码:1-4-0-3-9>
n. city, town
【城堡】chéngbǎo castle
【城池】chéngchí the city wall and moat; city
【城郊】chéngjiāo outskirts of a town; suburbs
【城市】chéngshì city; town
【城镇】chéngzhèn cities and towns
【城郭】chéngguō inner and outer city walls

呈 <汉:chéng> <粤:ching6>
<简码:2-1-1-1-7>
n. petition, memorial; *v.* (1) assume; (2) submit, present

【呈报】chéngbào to submit a report; to report a matter
【呈现】chéngxiàn to present; to appear; to emerge
【呈献】chéngxiàn to present respectfully

乘 <汉:chéng> <粤:sing6>
<简码:3-4-1-1-1>
v. ride, multiply

【乘便】chéngbiàn when it is convenient
【乘车】chéngchē to ride in a car
【乘船】chéngchuán to take a boat; to embark; to go by ship
【乘法】chéngfǎ <数> multiplication
【乘风破浪】chéngfēngpòlàng to ride the wind and break the waves
【乘机】chéngjī to take the chance; to take advantage of; to go by plane
【乘机行事】chéngjīxíngshì to make hay while the sun shines
【乘凉】chéngliáng to enjoy the cool air
【乘人之危】chéngrénzhīwēi to take advantage of someone in difficulty
【乘胜前进】chéngshèngqiánjìn to advance after a victory
【乘虚而入】chéngxū'érrù to hit a blot

惩 <汉:chéng> <粤:ching6>
<简码:3-4-0-0-12>
v. punish

【惩办】chéngbàn to punish
【惩处】chéngchǔ to penalize; to punish
【惩罚】chéngfá to punish; to afflict a penalty
【惩戒】chéngjiè to punish sb.; to teach him a lesson; to discipline sb. as a warning
【惩前毖后】chéngqiánbìhòu to learn from past mistakes to avoid future ones
【惩治】chěngzhì to punish; to mete out punishment to

成 <汉:chéng> <粤:sing6>
<简码:1-4-0-2-6>
n. one-tenth; *a.* (1) complete, accomplished; (2) acceptable, all right; *v.* achieve, become

【成败】chéngbài success or failure
【成本】chéngběn cost
【成材】chéngcái to grow into useful timber; to become a useful person
【成虫】chéngchóng <动> imago; adult
【成堆】chéngduī to form a pile; to be in heaps
【成方】chéngfāng <医> set prescription
【成分】chéngfèn one's class status; ingredients
【成风】chéngfēng to become a common practice
【成个儿】chénggèr to be well formed; to grow to a good size; to be in the proper form
【成功】chénggōng success; successful
【成规】chéngguī established practices; set rules
【成果】chéngguǒ product; fruit
【成婚】chénghūn to get married
【成活】chénghuó to survive
【成活率】chénghuólǜ survival rate
【成绩】chéngjì achievement
【成家】chéngjiā (of a man) to get married
【成见】chéngjiàn preconceived idea; prejudice
【成交】chéngjiāo to strike a bargain; to conclude a transaction
【成就】chéngjiù accomplishment
【成例】chénglì precedent; existing model
【成立】chénglì to found; to establish; to come into being
【成粒器】chénglìqì <机> granulator
【成殓】chénglìàn to encoffin
【成龙配套】chénglóngpèitào to fill in the gaps to complete a chain; to link up the parts to form a whole
【成眠】chéngmián to fall asleep; to go to sleep
【成名】chéngmíng to become famous; to make a name for oneself
【成名成家】chéngmíngchéngjiā to establish one's reputation as an authority
【成命】chéngmìng order already issued
【成年】chéngnián to grow up; to come of age; adulthood; grown-up
【成年人】chéngniánrén adult
【成批】chéngpī group by group; in batches
【成品】chéngpǐn finished products
【成器】chéngqì to grow up to be a useful person
【成气候】chéngqìhòu to make good
【成亲】chéngqīn to get married
【成全】chéngquán to help sb.; to achieve his aim
【成群】chéngqún in groups; in large numbers
【成群结队】chéngqúnjiéduì in groups
【成仁】chéngrén to die for a righteous cause
【成人之美】chéngrénzhīměi to help sb. to fulfil his wish; to aid sb. in doing a good deed
【成色】chéngsè quality; the relative purity of gold or silver
【成事】chéngshì to accomplish sth.; to succeed
【成熟】chéngshú ripe; mature
【成说】chéngshuō the accepted theory or formulation
【成诵】chéngsòng able to recite; able to repeat from memory
【成套设备】chéngtàoshèbèi a complete set of equipment
【成为】chéngwéi to become
【成文】chéngwén existing writings; written

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【成问题】chéngwèntí to be a problem; to be open to question
【成像】chéngxiàng <物> formation of image; imagery
【成效】chéngxiào effect; result
【成心】chéngxīn intentionally; on purpose; with deliberate intent
【成形】chéngxíng to take shape; shaping; forming
【成性】chéngxìng by nature; to become sb.'s second nature
【成因】chéngyīn the cause of formation; the contributing factor
【成语】chéngyǔ idiom
【成员】chéngyuán member
【成员国】chéngyuánguó member state
【成灾】chéngzāi to cause disasters
【成长】chéngzhǎng to grow up
【成竹在胸】chéngzhúzàixiōng to have a well-thought-out plan, stratagem, etc.

承 <汉:chéng> <粤:sing6>
<简码:5-4-0-3-8>
v.(1) bear, hold, carry; (2) undertake; (3) continue
【承办】chéngbàn to undertake
【承包】chéngbāo to contract
【承保】chéngbǎo to accept insurance
【承担】chéngdān to assume
【承当】chéngdāng to take; to bear
【承继】chéngjì to be adopted as heir to one's uncle; to adopt one's brother's son as one's heir
【承接】chéngjiē to accept
【承揽】chénglǎn to contract to do sth.
【承蒙】chéngméng <套> to be indebted to sb. for a kindness
【承诺】chéngnuò to promise
【承认】chéngrèn to acknowledge; to admit; to recognize
【承上启下】chéngshàngqǐxià to form a connecting link between the preceding and the following
【承受】chéngshòu to receive
【承望】chéngwàng to expect
【承袭】chéngxí to adopt; to follow a tradition, etc.; to inherit
【承先启后】chéngxiānqǐhòu to inherit the past and usher in the future; to serve as a link between past and future
【承运人】chéngyùnrén carrier
【承载】chéngzài to bear the weight
【承重】chéngzhòng bearing; load-bearing
【承转】chéngzhuǎn to forward a document to the next level above or below

橙 <汉:chéng> <粤:chaang2>
<简码:1-1-1-1-16>
n. orange
【橙红色】chénghóngsè orange pink
【橙皮】chéngpí orange peel
【橙色】chéngsè orange-colour
【橙汁】chéngzhī orange juice
【橙子】chéngzi orange

澄 <汉:chéng> <粤:ching6>
<简码:4-1-1-0-15>
a. clear and still water; *v*. purify
【澄澈】chéngchè crystal clear
【澄清】chéngqīng to clarify

盛 <汉:chéng> <粤:sing6>
<简码:1-1-5-2-11>
v. put into a vessel, receive
【盛饭】chéngfàn to hold rice; to serve up the meal

程 <汉:chéng> <粤:ching6>
<简码:3-1-1-2-12>
n.(1) rule, pattern, schedule, formula; (2) limit, journey; *v*.measure, estimate
【程度】chéngdù standard; stage; grade
【程度高低】chéngdùgāodī of a high or low standard
【程度问题】chéngdùwèntí question of degree
【程式】chéngshì pattern; formula; grade; established form
【程序】chéngxù order; sequence; procedure

诚 <汉:chéng> <粤:sing6>
<简码:4-4-0-2-8>
a. sincere, honest, guileless; *ad*. really, truly, indeed, certainly, in fact
【诚笃】chéngdǔ honest
【诚服】chéngfú to obey willingly
【诚惶诚恐】chénghuángchéngkǒng with reverence and awe; in fear and trepidation
【诚恳】chéngkěn sincere
【诚朴】chéngpǔ honest and simple
【诚然】chéngrán true; indeed; to be sure
【诚实】chéngshí honest
【诚心】chéngxīn sincerity
【诚意】chéngyì good faith; sincerity
【诚挚】chéngzhì sincere; cordial

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

chěng

逞 <汉:chěng> <粤:ching2>
<简码:2-4-1-1-10>
v. exhaust, free from, be pleased with

【逞能】chěngnéng to display one's ability
【逞强】chěngqiáng to be violent; to intimidate; to make vigorous efforts
【逞威】chěngwēi to resume on power to intimidate others; to play the tyrant
【逞勇】chěngyǒng heroic; brave

chèng

秤 <汉:chèng> <粤:ching3>
<简码:3-2-0-2-10>
n. steelyard, balance, weighing scale;
v. weigh

【秤锤】chèngchuí the weight used with a steelyard
【秤杆】chènggǎn the beam of a steelyard
【秤钩】chènggōu the hook at the end of a steelyard
【秤手】chèngshǒu balancer
【秤星】chèngxīng the brass marks on a steelyard

chī

吃 <汉:chī> <粤:hek3>
<简码:2-5-1-0-6>
v. eat, take, have

【吃白相饭】chībáixiàngfàn to do no work
【吃不消】chībuxiāo intolerable
【吃水三尺】chīshuǐsānchǐ to draw three feet of water
【吃醋】chīcù to be jealous
【吃点心】chīdiǎnxīn to take refreshments
【吃豆腐】chīdòufu to eat bean curd; to make advances to a woman without serious intentions
【吃饭】chīfàn to take a meal
【吃喝】chīhē to eat and drink
【吃喝嫖赌】chīhēpiáodǔ to be dissipated and dissolute
【吃紧】chījǐn critical
【吃尽苦头】chījìnkǔtóu have gone through extreme hardship
【吃惊】chījīng astonished; surprised; amazed; frightened
【吃空缺】chīkòngquē to pad a payroll
【吃苦】chīkǔ to bear hardships
【吃亏】chīkuī to suffer a loss
【吃老本】chīlǎoběn to live on one's past glory; use up one's savings
【吃里爬外】chīlǐpáwài to work for the interest of an opposing group at the expense of one's own
【吃力】chīlì laborious; hard to do
【吃力功夫】chīlìgōngfu a task that requires strength
【吃零嘴】chīlíngzuǐ to take snacks between meals
【吃软不吃硬】chīruǎnbùchīyìng to accept gentle but not harsh treatment
【吃软饭】chīruǎnfàn to live on the earnings of a woman
【吃闲饭】chīxiánfàn to lead an idle life
【吃香】chīxiāng to be welcome or valued everywhere
【吃哑巴亏】chīyǎbākuī to be cheated or suffer a loss in silence
【吃眼前亏】chīyǎnqiánkuī to suffer a loss immediately
【吃药】chīyào to take medicine
【吃斋】chīzhāi to be a vegetarian; to fast
【吃光】chīguāng to eat up

痴 <汉:chī> <粤:chi1>
<简码:4-1-1-1-13>
n. folly, foolishness, stupidity; *a.* (1) stupid, foolish, idiotic, simple, silly; (2) crazy, mad, insane, deranged

【痴蠢】chīchǔn dull;stupid
【痴呆】chīdāi silly; foolish; doting
【痴呆症】chīdāizhèng <医>dementia; imbecility
【痴汉】chīhàn fool; simpleton
【痴狂】chīkuáng hysterical; irrational
【痴迷】chīmí besotted; stupefied
【痴情】chīqíng infatuation; blind love; passion of love; lovesickness
【痴想】chīxiǎng vain thoughts; to be lost in thought
【痴笑】chīxiào simper; horse laugh; ceaseless giggling
【痴心】chīxīn blind love; blind passion; infatuation
【痴语】chīyǔ drivel; jibber; jabber

chí

驰 <汉:chí> <粤:chi6>
<简码:5-5-0-2-6>
v. (1) speed, gallop; (2) turn eagerly towards, long for

【驰骋】chíchěng to gallop
【驰赴】chífù to go directly to; to hasten; to speed
【驰禁】chíjìn to lift or ease a restriction
【驰名】chímíng famous; well-known; reputed; known far and wide
【驰援】chíyuán to relax; to be idle
【驰跃】chíyuè running; jumping

C

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

弛 <汉:chí> <粤:chi6>
<简码:5-5-0-2-6>
【弛张】chízhāng tension and relaxation

持 <汉:chí> <粤:chi6>
<简码:1-4-0-4-9>
v. grasp, hold
【持家】chíjiā house-keeping; to manage a household
【持久】chíjiǔ to endure; enduring; protracted
【持久战】chíjiǔzhàn protracted warfare
【持平】chípíng unbiased; fair
【持枪】chíqiāng to hold a gun; <军> to port arms
【持球】chíqiú <体> holding
【持丧】chísāng to be in mourning
【持续】chíxù to last; lasting
【持有】chíyǒu to hold
【持之以恒】chízhīyǐhéng to persevere
【持之有故】chízhīyǒugù to have sufficient grounds for one's view
【持重】chízhòng prudent; cautious; discreet; to observe rules of justice and property

池 <汉:chí> <粤:chi6>
<简码:4-5-0-2-6>
n. pond, pool
【池塘】chítáng pond; pool
【池盐】chíyán in lake salt
【池子】chízi pond; a big pool in a bathhouse
【池座】chízuò the stalls

踟 <汉:chí> <粤:chi6>
<简码:2-1-1-1-15>
v. hesitate
【踟蹰】chíchú to hesitate; to waver

迟 <汉:chí> <粤:chi6>
<简码:5-4-1-0-7>
a. slow, late, delayed, behind in time
【迟迟】chíchí slowly; easy-going
【迟到】chídào to be late
【迟到者】chídàozhě late comer
【迟钝】chídùn dull-witted; dull; sluggish; blunt
【迟缓】chíhuǎn slow; tardy
【迟了】chíle It's too late.
【迟暮】chímù to be advanced in age
【迟误】chíwù to spoil a matter by delay
【迟延】chíyán to delay; to be retarded; postponement
【迟疑】chíyí to hesitate; to vacillate; to be irresolute
【迟疑不决】chíyíbùjué hesitation; indecision; to hesitate
【迟早】chízǎo sooner or later
【迟滞】chízhì slow; late

chǐ

尺 <汉:chǐ> <粤:chek3>
<简码:5-4-1-0-4>
n. (1) foot ruler; (2) a foot, a unit in Chinese linear measurement
【尺寸】chǐcùn size; dimension
【尺牍】chǐdú letters; correspondence
【尺度】chǐdù measurement
【尺短寸长】chǐduǎncùncháng while there are things for which the foot may be too short, there are things for which the inch can be long enough—Every person has weak points as well as strong points.
【尺幅千里】chǐfúqiānlǐ a thousand miles painted on a piece of paper a foot long
【尺码】chǐmǎ size; measures
【尺子】chǐzi ruler

耻 <汉:chǐ> <粤:chi2>
<简码:1-1-4-1-10>
n. shame, disgrace, humiliation
【耻而不为】chǐ'érbùwéi to be ashamed to do sth.
【耻而不言】chǐ'érbùyán to feel ashamed and say nothing
【耻骨】chǐgǔ <解> pubis bones
【耻辱】chǐrǔ disgrace; humiliation; shame; disgraceful
【耻为人师】chǐwéirénshī ashamed to be called a teacher
【耻笑】chǐxiào to ridicule; to laugh at
【耻笑中外】chǐxiàozhōngwài to be ashamed and ridiculed both in China and abroad
【耻于下问】chǐyúxiàwèn to be above asking questions

褫 <汉:chǐ> <粤:chi2>
<简码:4-5-0-1-15>
v. disrobe, strip off, deprive off, discharge, put an end to
【褫夺】chǐduó to strip; to deprive
【褫夺公权】chǐduógōngquán deprivation of civil rights
【褫衣】chǐyī to undress
【褫职】chǐzhí to deprive sb. of his post; to remove from office

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

齿 <汉:chǐ> <粤:chi2>
<简码:2-2-0-0-8>
n. teeth, age, notch

【齿根】chǐgēn the root of a tooth
【齿垢】chǐgòu impurities on the teeth
【齿轮】chǐlún toothed wheel; cog-wheel; gear wheel
【齿腔】chǐqiāng pulp cavity of teeth; dental cavity
【齿髓】chǐsuǐ dental pulp
【齿音】chǐyīn dental sound; sibilant

侈 <汉:chǐ> <粤:chi2>
<简码:3-4-8-0-8>
a. extravagant; wasteful

【侈谈】chǐtán talk glibly about

chì

斥 <汉:chì> <粤:chik1>
<简码:3-4-0-1-5>
v. reprimand, blame, reproach

【斥骂】chìmà to reproach; to upbraid; to scold
【斥责】chìzé to denounce; to rebuke

炽 <汉:chì> <粤:chi3>
<简码:4-4-1-0-9>
v. burn

【炽烈】chìliè burning fiercely; flaming; blazing
【炽热】chìrè intense heat
【炽盛】chìshèng flaming; ablaze; flourishing

翅 <汉:chì> <粤:chi3>
<简码:1-1-8-2-10>
n. fin, wing; ***ad.*** only, merely

【翅膀】chìbǎng the wings

赤 <汉:chì> <粤:chek3>
<简码:1-4-0-1-7>
a. (1) red; (2) bare; (3) naked; (4) poor, barren

【赤膊】chìbó barebacked
【赤诚】chìchéng absolute sincerity
【赤胆忠心】chìdǎnzhōngxīn utter devotion; loyalty; wholeheartedness
【赤道】chìdào <地> equator
【赤豆】chìdòu red bean
【赤红】chìhóng crimson
【赤脚】chìjiǎo barefoot
【赤金】chìjīn pure gold; solid gold
【赤痢】chìlì <医> dysentery characterized by blood in the stool
【赤裸裸】chìluǒluǒ stark-naked; frank; plain
【赤贫】chìpín in abject poverty; utterly destitute; in extreme poverty
【赤日当空】chìrìdāngkōng with the red sun hanging in the sky
【赤身露体】chìshēnlùtǐ stark-naked
【赤手空拳】chìshǒukōngquán barehanded; unarmed
【赤条条】chìtiáotiáo having not a stitch on; stark-naked
【赤铁矿】chìtiěkuàng red iron ore; hematite
【赤铜矿】chìtóngkuàng red copper ore; cuprite
【赤子之心】chìzǐzhīxīn the pure-heart of a newborn baby; the innocent heart of a child; utter innocence
【赤字】chìzì deficit
【赤足】chìzú barefooted

chōng

充 <汉:chōng> <粤:chung1>
<简码:4-5-0-0-6>
v. (1) fill, be full of; (2) serve as

【充当】chōngdāng to act for; to serve as
【充电】chōngdiàn to recharge
【充耳不闻】chōng'ěrbùwén to turn a deaf ear to
【充分】chōngfèn full; sufficient; ample
【充公】chōnggōng to confiscate; confiscation
【充满】chōngmǎn to fill; full; fully
【充满人情】chōngmǎnrénqíng full of human kindness
【充沛】chōngpèi plentiful; abundant
【充其量】chōngqíliàng at best
【充塞于途】chōngsèyútú to fill the roads
【充实】chōngshí to substantiate; to improve
【充裕】chōngyù ample; abundant
【充裕国库】chōngyùguókù to fill the national treasury abundantly
【充足】chōngzú in abundance; sufficient; enough

憧 <汉:chōng><粤:chong1>
<简码:4-1-6-3-15>
a. indecisive; ***v.*** yearn

【憧憧】chōngchōng flickering; moving; irresolute
【憧憬】chōngjǐng to hanker after; to aspire to

舂 <汉:chōng> <粤:jung1>
<简码:1-1-0-3-11>
v. pound grain, ram down, pestle, pulverize

【舂锄】chōngchú <动> the paddy bird

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【舂臼】chōngjiù mortar; to pulverize in a mortar
【舂米】chōngmǐ to hull rice; to pound rice
【舂汁】chōngzhī to pound out the juice

冲 <汉:chōng> <粤:chung1>
<简码:4-2-3-2-6>
v. rush against, collide, move toward, face, confront

【冲出】chōngchū to rush out; to cut one's way through
【冲床】chōngchuáng <机> punch
【冲刺】chōngcì to spurt; to sprint
【冲冲】chōngchōng in a state of excitement
【冲淡】chōngdàn to dilute; to water down; to weaken
【冲倒】chōngdǎo to overthrow
【冲动】chōngdòng impulse; to get excited; to be impetuous
【冲犯】chōngfàn to offend; to affront
【冲锋】chōngfēng to charge; to assault
【冲锋队】chōngfēngduì storm troop
【冲锋陷阵】chōngfēngxiànzhèn to charge and shatter enemy positions; to charge the enemy lines; to charge forward
【冲服】chōngfú to take medicine after mixing it with water, wine, etc.
【冲毁堤岸】chōnghuǐdī'àn The embarkment is destroyed by the rush of water.
【冲昏头脑】chōnghūntóunǎo to turn sb.'s head; to have one's head turned
【冲击】chōngjī to lash; to pound; to charge; to assault
【冲积】chōngjī alluviation
【冲口而出】chōngkǒu'érchū to say sth. without thinking; to blurt sth. out without thinking
【冲垮】chōngkuǎ to burst; to shatter
【冲力】chōnglì impulsive force; momentum
【冲破】chōngpò to break through; to breach
【冲散】chōngsàn to break up; to scatter; to disperse
【冲杀】chōngshā to charge; to rush ahead
【冲沙闸】chōngshāzhá scouring sluice
【冲晒】chōngshài to develop and print
【冲刷】chōngshuā to erode; to scour; to wash out; to wash away
【冲突】chōngtū conflict
【冲要】chōngyào strategically important place
【冲撞】chōngzhuàng to collide; to bump; to ram; to give offense; to offend

chóng

崇 <汉:chóng> <粤:sung6>
<简码:2-4-0-0-11>
a. high, lofty, sublime; *v.* esteem, worship

【崇拜】chóngbài to worship; to adore
【崇高】chónggāo lofty; sublime; high
【崇尚】chóngshàng to uphold; to advocate

虫 <汉:chóng> <粤:chung6>
<简码:2-4-3-2-6>
n. insect, worm, caterpillar, larva, vermin

【虫害】chónghài damage done by insects; insect damage; blight
【虫鸣】chóngmíng the chirp of insects
【虫灾】chóngzāi plague of insects
【虫豸】chóngzhì insects and reptiles (a term of abuse)
【虫蛀】chóngzhù worm-eaten

重 <汉:chóng> <粤:chung6>
<简码:3-1-6-5-9>
v. repeat, duplicate; *ad.* again, once more

【重版】chóngbǎn republication
【重叠】chóngdié one on top of another; overlapping
【重返】chóngfǎn to return
【重返家园】chóngfǎnjiāyuán to return to one's homeland
【重逢】chóngféng to meet again; to have a reunion
【重复】chóngfù to repeat; to duplicate
【重婚】chónghūn bigamy; bigamous marriage
【重婚罪】chónghūnzuì offense of bigamy
【重申】chóngshēn to reaffirm; to reiterate; to restate
【重孙】chóngsūn great-grandchildren
【重围】chóngwéi tight encirclement
【重温】chóngwēn to review
【重新】chóngxīn again; afresh
【重演】chóngyǎn to put on an old play; to repeat
【重译】chóngyì to retranslate
【重印】chóngyìn to reprint
【重重】chóngchóng layer upon layer; ring upon ring

chǒng

宠 <汉:chǒng><粤:chung2>
<简码:4-4-0-2-8>
v. favor, patronize

【宠爱】chǒng'ài to favor; to dote on

【宠儿】chǒng'ér favourite
【宠辱不惊】chǒngrǔbùjīng not move by official honor or disgrace
【宠辱皆忘】chǒngrǔjiēwàng to forget both favor and disgrace

chōu

抽 <汉:chōu> <粤:chau1>
<简码:1-1-6-4-8>
v. pull

【抽查】chōuchá a selective examination; a spot check
【抽搐】chōuchù to twitch; <医> tic
【抽打】chōudǎ to lash; to whip; to thrash
【抽调】chōudiào to transfer personnel or material
【抽动】chōudòng to twitch
【抽肥补瘦】chōuféibǔshòu to take from the fat to pad the lean; to take from the rich and give to the poor
【抽风机】chōufēngjī exhaust fan
【抽奖】chōujiǎng to draw a lottery or raffle
【抽筋】chōujīn to twitch; <医> convulsion
【抽空】chōukòng at leisure
【抽泣】chōuqì to sob
【抽签】chōuqiān to draw lots
【抽球】chōuqiú <体> to drive
【抽纱】chōushā drawnwork
【抽身】chōushēn to leave; to get away
【抽水】chōushuǐ to draw up water
【抽水机】chōushuǐjī water-pump
【抽水马桶】chōushuǐmǎtǒng watercloset; flushtoilet
【抽水站】chōushuǐzhàn pumping station
【抽税】chōushuì to levy a tax
【抽丝】chōusī to reel off raw silk from cocoons
【抽穗】chōusuì <农> heading; earing
【抽缩】chōusuō to shrink; to contract
【抽屉】chōuti drawer
【抽象】chōuxiàng abstract
【抽血】chōuxiě blood-letting
【抽薪止沸】chōuxīnzhǐfèi to take out the firewood to stop the pot boiling to take drastic measures to stop sth.
【抽绣】chōuxiù punchwork
【抽鸦片】chōuyāpiàn to smoke opium
【抽芽】chōuyá to put forth buds; bud; sprout
【抽烟】chōuyān to smoke
【抽样】chōuyàng sample; sampling
【抽壮丁】chōuzhuàngdīng to draft able-bodied men for military service

chóu

仇 <汉:chóu> <粤:sau6>
<简码:3-5-0-1-4>
n. (1) foe, enemy; (2) hatred, enmity;
v. hate

【仇敌】chóudí enemy; foe
【仇恨】chóuhèn hatred; hostility
【仇隙】chóuxì a breach of good friendship

惆 <汉:chóu> <粤:chau6>
<简码:4-1-1-1-11>
a. regretful

【惆怅】chóuchàng regretful
【惆然】chóurán regretful; wistful

愁 <汉:chóu> <粤:sau6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-13>
v. worry; *a.* sad

【愁肠】chóucháng pent-up feelings of sadness
【愁苦】chóukǔ anxiety; distress; misery
【愁眉】chóuméi knitted brows; worried look
【愁闷】chóumèn glum; gloomy
【愁容】chóuróng gloomy countenance
【愁绪】chóuxù gloomy mood

稠 <汉:chóu> <粤:chau6>
<简码:3-1-1-2-13>
a. dense, crowded, thick

【稠密】chóumì crowded; close together
【稠人广众】chóuréngguǎngzhòng a dense crowd

筹 <汉:chóu> <粤:chau6>
<简码:3-4-0-4-13>
n. tally, ticket, lot; *v.* calculate, count, plan, scheme

【筹办】chóubàn to settle; to arrange; to consider about; to deliberate
【筹备】chóubèi to prepare for; to plan and prepare
【筹备处】chóubèichù bureau of preparation or of arrangements
【筹措】chóucuò to devise some arrangement
【筹防】chóufáng to make provision against an emergency
【筹借】chóujiè to negotiate a loan
【筹款】chóukuǎn to raise funds
【筹码】chóumǎ counter; medium of exchange
【筹谋】chóumóu to devise ways and means; to plan
【筹饷】chóuxiǎng to raise money for military expenses

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

绸 <汉:chóu> <粤:chau1>
<简码:5-1-1-1-11>
n. light silk, pongee; *a.* thick, fine; *v.* bind, wrap around, twine

【绸缎】chóuduàn silk piece goods; silk and satin
【绸缎庄】chóuduànzhuāng the mercer's shop; silk store
【绸裤】chóukù silk trousers
【绸缪】chóumóu to get prepared
【绸伞】chóusǎn silk umbrella
【绸衣】chóuyī silk garments

踌 <汉:chóu> <粤:chau6>
<简码:2-4-1-4-14>
v. hesitate

【踌躇】chóuchú hesitation; irresolute
【踌躇满志】chóuchúmǎnzhì exceedingly gratified

酬 <汉:chóu> <粤:chau6>
<简码:1-2-8-2-13>
v. entertain, treat as guests, repay, return, requite

【酬报】chóubào to requite; to repay; to reward
【酬唱】chóuchàng to exchange poems, etc., as presents
【酬答】chóudá to requite; to repay
【酬和】chóuhè to exchange literary works as presents
【酬金】chóujīn gratuity; earning; salary; remuneration
【酬劳】chóuláo to reward services; to compensate for one's trouble
【酬谢】chóuxiè to remunerate; to make a return present; to return thanks
【酬志】chóuzhì to fulfil one's ambition

chǒu

丑 <汉:chǒu> <粤:chau2>
<简码:5-1-2-1-4>
a. ugly, hateful, shameful, awkward, disgraceful

【丑表功】chǒubiǎogōng to claim an undeserved credit
【丑恶】chǒu'è ugly; misshapen; ill-shaped; deformed
【丑话】chǒuhuà vile language
【丑角】chǒujué clown
【丑陋】chǒulòu ugly; ill-looking
【丑名】chǒumíng infamy; ill name; bad repute
【丑事】chǒushì disgraceful affairs

chòu

臭 <汉:chòu> <粤:chau3>
<简码:3-4-4-1-10>
n. strong smell, stench, odour, scent; *a.* rank, stinking, strong-scented, rancid

【臭虫】chòuchóng bedbugs
【臭豆腐】chòudòufu the fermented bean curd
【臭骂】chòumà stern scolding
【臭美】chòuměi smug
【臭名】chòumíng foul reputation; ill fame; bad reputation; infamy
【臭气】chòuqì bad strong smell; offensive odour
【臭气触鼻】chòuqìchùbí Strong scent irritates the nose.
【臭钱】chòuqián stinking money
【臭味相投】chòuwèixiāngtóu men of similar nature or tastes
【臭小子】chòuxiǎozi bum; tramp
【臭氧】chòuyǎng <化> ozone

chū

出 <汉:chū> <粤:chut1>
<简码:5-2-0-1-5>
v. go out, come out

【出版】chūbǎn publish; publication
【出版社】chūbǎnshè publishing house
【出殡】chūbìn funeral
【出岔子】chūchàzi to get into trouble
【出差】chūchāi to go on official duty; to go on an errand
【出产】chūchǎn to produce; to bear; output; product
【出超】chūchāo export surplus
【出丑】chūchǒu to incur disgrace; to disgrace oneself
【出处】chūchù the source
【出动】chūdòng to start moving
【出尔反尔】chū'ěrfǎn'ěr to be inconsistent; contradictory
【出发】chūfā to start; to sail; to set out
【出发点】chūfādiǎn starting-point
【出风头】chūfēngtou to put oneself forward; to show off
【出轨】chūguǐ to derail
【出轨行为】chūguǐxíngwéi an act that follows the wrong course
【出国】chūguó to go abroad
【出汗】chūhàn to perspire; to sweat
【出乎意外】chūhūyìwài out of expectation
【出乎预料】chūhūyùliào to happen unexpectedly
【出击】chūjī to attack
【出家】chūjiā pravrajana; becoming a buddhist monk

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【出将入相】chūjiàngrùxiàng to be as good a general as a minister
【出借】chūjiè to lend
【出口】chūkǒu export; exit; to export
【出口成章】chūkǒuchéngzhāng to use readily literary language in speech
【出乖露丑】chūguāilùchǒu to make oneself a laughing stock in public
【出类拔萃】chūlèibácuì surpassing; outstanding
【出力】chūlì to make an effort
【出笼】chūlóng to come out into the open; to come into the market
【出娄子】chūlóuzi to get into trouble
【出路】chūlù outlet; a way out
【出卖】chūmài to betray; to sell out
【出卖劳力】chūmàilaolì to sell one's labor for a living
【出卖朋友】chūmàipéngyǒu to betray a friend
【出名】chūmíng famous; well-known
【出没无常】chūmòwúcháng to appear and disappear unexpectedly
【出纳员】chūnàyuán cashier
【出品】chūpǐn product
【出其不意】chūqíbùyì to take one unaware
【出奇制胜】chūqízhìshèng to win by surprise
【出气】chūqì to vent one's spleen on sb.
【出勤率】chūqínlǜ the rate of attendance
【出人头地】chūréntóudì to be sb.
【出入】chūrù to come in and go out
【出入胯下】chūrùkuàxià to crawl between another's legs
【出入口】chūrùkǒu passage; gate
【出入相抵】chūrùxiāngkōu income and expense just balanced
【出入证】chūrùzhèng pass
【出色】chūsè excellent; outstanding
【出色人物】chūsèrénwù outstanding person
【出身】chūshēn the origin of a person
【出身卑贱】chūshēnbēijiàn to spring from obscurity
【出神】chūshén to be absorbed
【出神入化】chūshénrùhuà uncanny; wondrous
【出生】chūshēng birth; to be born
【出生地】chūshēngdì birthplace
【出生率】chūshēnglǜ birth rate
【出生入死】chūshēngrùsǐ to risk one's life
【出师北伐】chūshīběifá to dispatch military expedition to the north
【出示】chūshì to show
【出事地点】chūshìdìdiǎn the scene of an accident
【出售】chūshòu to sell; on sale
【出水芙蓉】chūshuǐfúróng lotus flower when fully open; fresh beauty
【出土文物】chūtǔwénwù unearthed relics
【出席】chūxí to attend; to be present
【出现】chūxiàn to appear; to spring up; appearance
【出血】chūxiě to bleed
【出巡】chūxún to circuit
【出芽】chūyá to bud
【出言不逊】chūyánbúxùn to utter insulting remarks
【出言无状】chūyánwúzhuàng to use rude language
【出游】chūyóu excursion; to travel
【出于本意】chūyúběnyì to do sth. out of spite
【出于故意】chūyúgùyì to do sth. out of spite
【出于无奈】chūyúwúnài It cannot be helped.
【出于无意】chūyúwúyì unintentionally
【出语犀利】chūyǔxīlì to speak daggers; to speak sharply
【出诊】chūzhěn to visit a patient at home
【出疹子】chūzhěnzi to get the measles
【出租】chūzū to let; to let out; to hire out
【出租汽车】chūzūqìchē taxi

初 <汉:chū> <粤:choh1>
<简码:4-3-0-0-7>
n. at the beginning of, in the early part of; ***a***. first in order, elementary, rudimentary, original; ***ad***. just, for the first time

【初版】chūbǎn the first edition
【初步】chūbù initial; preliminary; tentative
【初步方案】chūbùfāng'àn tentative program
【初步设想】chūbùshèxiǎng tentative idea
【初次】chūcì the first time
【初等】chūděng elementary; preliminary
【初等教育】chūděngjiàoyù primary education
【初等数学】chūděngshùxué elementary mathematics
【初犯】chūfàn first offence; first offender
【初稿】chūgǎo the first draft
【初级】chūjí elementary; primary; junior
【初恋】chūliàn first love
【初露锋芒】chūlùfēngmáng to display one's talent for the first time
【初露头角】chūlùtóujiǎo to make first appearance
【初期】chūqī initial stage; early days
【初审】chūshěn the first hearing of a case
【初生牛犊】chūshēngniúdú newborn calf
【初生牛犊不怕虎】chūshēngniúdúbúpàhǔ Newborn calves are not afraid of tigers; Young people are fearless.
【初衷】chūzhōng one's original intention
【初中】chūzhōng junior middle school

chú

厨 <汉:chú> <粤:chue6>
<简码:1-4-1-1-12>
n.(1) kitchen; (2) wardrobe, cupboard

【厨房】chúfáng kitchen
【厨师】chúshī cook; chef

【厨灶】chúzào kitchen range

锄 <汉:chú> <粤:choh6>
<简码:3-3-4-2-12>
n. hoe; *v.* cultivate the fields, weed, dig
【锄草】chúcǎo to root out; to weed
【锄地】chúdì to hoe the ground
【锄头】chútou hoe

除 <汉:chú> <粤:chui6>
<简码:5-4-8-1-9>
v. deduct, divide, appoint, remove, get rid of, take away, cast off, do away with, wipe out
【除弊】chúbì to remove evil practices
【除不尽】chúbujìn indivisible
【除草】chúcǎo weeding
【除草剂】chúcǎojì weed killer
【除尘器】chúchénqì dust remover
【除虫菊】chúchóngjú <植> Dalmatian pyrethrum; pyrethrum
【除此之外】chúcǐzhīwài in addition; besides; apart from
【除恶务尽】chú'èwùjìn Evil must be completely eradicated.
【除法】chúfǎ division
【除非】chúfēi only if; only when; unless
【除根】chúgēn to dig up the roots; to cure once and for all; to root out; to eradicate
【除害】chúhài to get rid of danger; to do away with an evil; to remove evil
【除号】chúhào sign of division (÷)
【除旧布新】chújiùbùxīn to do away with the old and set up the new; to ring out the old and ring in the new
【除了】chúle except for; besides; in addition to
【除名】chúmíng to dismiss
【除去】chúqù to clear off; to blot out; to obliterate; to deduce; to take away
【除数】chúshù divisor
【除四害】chúsìhài to eliminate the four pests
【除外】chúwài exception; exclusion; except from; exclude from
【除夕】chúxī New Year's Eve
【除邪】chúxié to remove noxious influences; to exercise
【除莠剂】chúyǒujì herbicide; weed-killer

雏 <汉:chú> <粤:choh1>
<简码:3-1-4-2-13>
n. chicken, young bird, child
【雏鸡】chújī little chick; young prostitute
【雏鸟】chúniǎo young birds
【雏鸭】chúyā duckling

刍 <汉:chú> <粤:choh1>
<简码:3-1-0-0-5>
n. hay; fodder
【刍议】chúyì modest proposal

chǔ

储 <汉:chǔ> <粤:chue4>
<简码:3-1-2-2-12>
n. deputy, alternate; *v.* save, store, hoard, lay up
【储备】chǔbèi to reserve
【储备粮】chǔbèiliáng grain reserves
【储才备用】chǔcáibèiyòng to train talented people for future use
【储藏】chǔcáng to store up; to hoard
【储存】chǔcún to save; to lay aside
【储君登权】chǔjūndēngquán An heir apparent ascends the throne.
【储蓄】chǔxù to save; savings
【储油池】chǔyóuchí oil tank

楚 <汉:chǔ> <粤:choh2>
<简码:1-4-0-2-13>
n. suffering; *a.* clear, bright
【楚楚】chǔchǔ touching; pathetic
【楚河汉界】chǔhéhànjiè the border of two opposing powers

础 <汉:chǔ> <粤:choh2>
<简码:1-2-1-1-10>
n. plinth, base, foundation, stone pedestal
【础石】chǔshí the stone base of a column; the plinth of

处 <汉:chǔ> <粤:chue3>
<简码:3-4-8-1-5>
n. (1) place, position, point ; (2) department, office
【处罚】chǔfá to punish according to law; to carry out punishment; to penalize
【处罚金】chǔfájīn to be fined; to be punished with a fine
【处方】chǔfāng to write a prescription; to prescribe
【处分】chǔfèn official punishment; to manage; to deal with; to dispose of
【处决】chǔjué to sentence after trial; to execute
【处理】chǔlǐ to treat; to get along; to manipulate;

to bear through; to transact
【处女】chǔnǚ maiden; virgin
【处女地】chǔnǚdì virgin soil
【处女膜】chǔnǚmó <解> the hymen; the maidenhead
【处女权】chǔnǚquán the right of disposition
【处女作】chǔnǚzuò maiden writing
【处身】chǔshēn to conduct oneself; to carry oneself
【处士】chǔshì private scholar; country gentleman
【处世】chǔshì to conduct oneself in society
【处事】chǔshì to manage business; to administer
【处死】chǔsǐ to punish with death
【处置】chǔzhì to manage; to dispose of; to deal with; to take measures

chù

畜 <汉:chù> <粤:chuk1>
<简码:4-1-6-1-10>
n. domestic animal, livestock
【畜生】chùsheng animal; beasts

矗 <汉:chù> <粤:chuk1>
<简码:1-1-7-3-24>
n. luxuriant, growth; *a.* upright eminent; *v.* rise up high
【矗立云表】chùlìyúnbiǎo sticking up into the clouds
【矗然】chùrán straight; upright

绌 <汉:chù> <粤:juet3>
<简码:5-2-0-1-8>
n. deficiency

处 <汉:chù> <粤:chue3>
<简码:3-4-8-1-5>
v.(1) be at, rest, live, be in a state of; (2) dwell, stay, deal, treat; (3) place, set, put; (4) meet out, manage
【处处】chùchù everywhere; in all respects
【处所】chùsuǒ place; location
【处长】chùzhǎng the head of a department; section chief

触 <汉:chù> <粤:juk1>
<简码:3-4-36-4-13>
v.(1) touch, contact; (2) strike, hit; (3) move, stir up feelings
【触电】chùdiàn to get an electric shock
【触发地雷】chùfādìléi to trap mine; to contact mine
【触犯】chùfàn to offend; to violate; to go against
【触礁】chùjiāo to strike a reef
【触角】chùjiǎo antenna; feeler; tentacle
【触景生情】chùjǐngshēngqíng The sight strikes a chord in one's heart; The scene brings back memories.
【触觉】chùjué tactile sensation; sense of touch
【触觉器官】chùjuéqìguān tactile organ
【触手】chùshǒu tentacle
【触网】chùwǎng touch net
【触须】chùxū cirrus

搐 <汉:chù> <粤:chuk1>
<简码:1-1-6-3-13>
v. twitch; flinch
【搐动】chùdòng twitch

chuǎi

揣 <汉:chuǎi> <粤:chui2>
<简码:1-2-0-2-12>
n. & *v.* estimate, conjecture
【揣测】chuǎicè to conjecture; to guess
【揣度】chuǎiduó to estimate; to appraise; to conjecture
【揣摩】chuǎimó to guess; to study; to speculate
【揣想】chuǎixiǎng to imagine

chuài

踹 <汉:chuài> <粤:chaai2>
<简码:2-2-1-0-16>
v. kick, tread, stamp, step in

chuān

川 <汉:chuān> <粤:chuen1>
<简码:3-2-0-0-3>
n. stream, river
【川菜】chuāncài Sichuan cuisine
【川流不息】chuānliúbùxī continuously going on
【川资】chuānzī travelling expenses
【川资短缺】chuānzīduǎnquē short of travelling expenses

穿 <汉:chuān> <粤:chuen1>
<简码:4-3-1-1-9>
v.(1) bore through, pierce through; (2) dig, perforate, chisel, penetrate; (3) put on, wear; (4) dress thread or string
【穿戴】chuāndài to wear

C

【穿井】chuānjǐng to dig a well
【穿孔】chuānkǒng to punch; to perforate; to pierce
【穿入】chuānrù to enter; to dig; to penetrate; to pierce
【穿山甲】chuānshānjiǎ <动> scaly ant-eater; pangolin
【穿透】chuāntòu to penetrate; to pierce through
【穿孝】chuānxiào to be in mourning
【穿鞋】chuānxié to put on (wear) shoes
【穿衣】chuānyī to wear; to put on; to dress
【穿衣镜】chuānyījìng dressing glass
【穿针】chuānzhēn to thread a needle
【穿珠】chuānzhū setting beads or pearls
【穿着】chuānzhuó clothing

chuán

传 <汉:chuán> <粤:chuen6>
<简码:3-4-0-2-6>
v. transmit, hand down, summon

【传遍各地】chuánbiàngèdì to spread everywhere
【传播】chuánbō to spread; to propagate
【传达】chuándá to report; to communicate; transmission
【传单】chuándān handbill; leaflet; circular
【传递】chuándì to pass; to transmit
【传家宝】chuánjiābǎo heirloom; hereditary treasure
【传教】chuánjiào to preach
【传教士】chuánjiàoshì missionary
【传票】chuánpiào summons
【传奇】chuánqí romance; legend
【传染】chuánrǎn to infect; contagion; infection
【传染病】chuánrǎnbìng contagious (infectious) disease
【传世之作】chuánshìzhīzuò a production that will be handed on from generation to generation
【传授】chuánshòu to instruct
【传说】chuánshuō legend
【传送】chuánsòng to convey; to transmit
【传送带】chuánsòngdài conveyer belt
【传送器】chuánsòngqì conveyer
【传统】chuántǒng tradition
【传为佳话】chuánwéijiāhuà to become a favorite tale
【传闻】chuánwén hearsay; rumour
【传真】chuánzhēn facsimile; fax
【传宗接代】chuánzōngjiēdài to have a son to carry on one's family name

椽 <汉:chuán> <粤:chuen6>
<简码:1-4-1-1-13>
n. rafter

船 <汉:chuán> <粤:suen6>
<简码:3-1-13-2-11>
n. boat, junk, vessel, ship

【船舶】chuánbó ships; vessels
【船舶法】chuánbófǎ the marine act; the shipping law
【船埠】chuánbù wharf; jetty
【船舱】chuáncāng hold; cabin
【船厂】chuánchǎng dockyard
【船窗】chuánchuāng port-hole; port
【船队】chuánduì a fleet of ships
【船舵】chuánduò the rudder
【船费】chuánfèi passage fare; freight
【船夫】chuánfū sailors; boatmen; crew
【船货保险】chuánhuòbǎoxiǎn insurance on cargo
【船货单】chuánhuòdān manifest of shipment
【船货提单】chuánhuòtídān a bill of lading
【船匠】chuánjiàng ship-carpenter
【船龄】chuánlíng ship's age
【船面】chuánmiàn the deck
【船篷】chuánpéng covering of a boat
【船票】chuánpiào passage ticket
【船期】chuánqī shipping schedule
【船身】chuánshēn the hull
【船桅】chuánwéi the mast
【船尾】chuánwěi the stern of a ship
【船坞】chuánwù dock
【船舷】chuánxián the side of a ship; the gunwale
【船员】chuányuán mariners; the crew; seaman
【船员法】chuányuánfǎ law of crew
【船运货】chuányùnhuò shipment
【船运通告】chuányùntōnggào shipping notice
【船运信件】chuányùnxìnjiàn ship letter
【船长】chuánzhǎng captain; master mariner; master of a ship
【船长室】chuánzhǎngshì captain's cabin
【船主】chuánzhǔ ship-owner

chuǎn

喘 <汉:chuǎn> <粤:chuen2>
<简码:2-2-1-0-12>
v. gasp, pant

【喘气】chuǎnqì to gasp; to pant
【喘息】chuǎnxī to pant
【喘息初定】chuǎnxīchūdìng just as one recovers one's breath

chuàn

串 <汉:chuàn> <粤:chuen3>
<简码:2-2-3-4-7>
n. a skewer; *v.* string together

【串供】chuàngòng act in collusion to make each

other's confessions tally
【串讲】chuànjiǎng construe
【串通】chuàntōng collude with; gang up to conspire with

chuāng

疮 <汉:chuāng> <粤:chong1>
<简码:4-5-0-0-9>
n. ulcer, abscess, sore, wound, boil, eruption
【疮疤】chuāngbā the scab of a sore; the scar of a boil
【疮口】chuāngkǒu the mouth of a sore; the opening of a sore
【疮痍】chuāngyí calamity; plagues; distress
【疮痍满目】chuāngyímǎnmù The wounded can be seen everywhere; Distress and suffering are seen on every side.
【疮症】chuāngzhèng ulcers; boils

窗 <汉:chuāng> <粤:cheung1>
<简码:4-1-7-1-12>
n. window, skylight
【窗边】chuāngbiān window side
【窗格】chuānggé window-sash
【窗户】chuānghù window
【窗框】chuāngkuàng window frame
【窗帘】chuānglián window curtain
【窗门把手】chuāngménbǎshǒu window and door handle
【窗门玻璃】chuāngménbōli window-pane
【窗台】chuāngtái window sill
【窗下】chuāngxià below the window; at one's studies
【窗友】chuāngyǒu fellow students; schoolmates

创 <汉:chuāng> <粤:chong1>
<简码:3-5-0-0-6>
n. wound
【创伤】chuāngshāng wound

chuáng

床 <汉:chuáng> <粤:chong6>
<简码:4-4-0-1-7>
n. (1) bed; (2) sth. shaped like a bed
【床铺】chuángpù bed

chuǎng

闯 <汉:chuǎng> <粤:chong2>
<简码:4-1-0-0-6>
v. intrude into, rush in suddenly, enter abruptly; ***ad.*** suddenly, forcibly, rudely
【闯祸】chuǎnghuò to get into trouble; to bring disaster
【闯将】chuǎngjiàng daring general; pathbreaker
【闯江湖】chuǎngjiānghú to make a living wandering from place to place
【闯劲】chuǎngjìn pioneering spirit; daring spirit; dash
【闯入】chuǎngrù to burst into; to intrude

chuàng

创 <汉:chuàng> <粤:chong3>
<简码:3-5-0-0-6>
v. create, start, punish
【创办人】chuàngbànrén founder
【创纪录】chuàngjìlù to establish a new record; to set a record
【创见】chuàngjiàn original view
【创举】chuàngjǔ unprecedented act; innovation
【创刊号】chuàngkānhào the initial issue (of a journal)
【创立】chuànglì to establish; to found; to set up
【创设】chuàngshè to found; to set up
【创始】chuàngshǐ initiative; to start; to initiate
【创世以来】chuàngshìyǐlái since the beginning of the world
【创业】chuàngyè to start a business; to found an enterprise
【创业垂统】chuàngyèchuítǒng from the beginning of time until the present
【创造】chuàngzào to create; creation
【创造力】chuàngzàolì creativity
【创造性】chuàngzàoxìng creativeness
【创作】chuàngzuò literature and artistic works; to create; to originate

chuī

吹 <汉:chuī> <粤:chui1>
<简码:2-4-1-0-7>
v. (1) blow, puff; (2) play; (3) boast, brag; (4) break off, break up
【吹动】chuīdòng to move or swing in the wind
【吹嘘】chuīxū to boast; to lavish praise on oneself or others

炊 <汉:chuī> <粤:chui1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-8>
v. cook

【炊具】chuījù cooking utensils
【炊事】chuīshì cooking; kitchen work
【炊烟】chuīyān smoke from kitchen chimneys
【炊帚】chuīzhou pot-scouring brush

chuí

垂 <汉:chuí> <粤:sui6>
<简码:3-1-0-5-8>
v. (1) hang down, drop, suspend; (2) hand down; (3) condescend; *ad.* nearly, about to

【垂爱】chuí'ài to love
【垂饵虎口】chuí'ěrhǔkǒu to let the prey fall into a tiger's mouth
【垂法于后】chuífǎyúhòu to set an example, for future generations
【垂顾】chuígù to deign; to condescend
【垂泪】chuílèi to shed tears
【垂泪满面】chuílèimǎnmiàn with falling tears all over the face
【垂怜】chuílián to pity
【垂帘听政】chuíliántīngzhèng to administer state affairs behind a hanging curtain (said of a queen mother in the olden days of China administrating state affairs behind a curtain for a young king)
【垂柳】chuíliǔ weeping willow
【垂念甚殷】chuíniànshènyīn to have gracious and kind thoughts towards
【垂青】chuíqīng to show favor for
【垂手而胜】chuíshǒu'érshèng to drop the hand and win; to win easily
【垂死挣扎】chuísǐzhēngzhá deathbed struggle; to give dying kicks
【垂头丧气】chuítóusàngqì crest-fallen; downcast
【垂危】chuíwēi in great danger; to be near death
【垂涎】chuíxián to slaver
【垂涎三尺】chuíxiánsānchǐ to have the mouth watering three feet down the lips-to yearn for
【垂涎欲滴】chuíxiányùdī to make one's mouth watering
【垂询甚详】chuíxúnshènxiáng to make gracious inquiries in detail
【垂直】chuízhí perpendicular; vertical

锤 <汉:chuí> <粤:chui6>
<简码:3-1-0-6-13>
n. hammer

【锤柄】chuíbǐng hammer handle
【锤炼】chuíliàn to temper; to steel and temper
【锤子】chuízi hammer

椎 <汉:chuí> <粤:chui6>
<简码:1-1-4-3-12>
n. mallet; *v.* beat with mallet

chūn

春 <汉:chūn> <粤:chun1>
<简码:1-1-2-3-9>
n. spring

【春分】chūnfēn the Spring Equinox
【春风】chūnfēng spring breezes
【春风满面】chūnfēngmǎnmiàn cheerful look
【春耕】chūngēng spring cultivation
【春宫画】chūngōnghuà pornographic pictures, drawings, etc.
【春光】chūnguāng spring scenes
【春季】chūnjì spring
【春假】chūnjià spring holidays
【春节】chūnjié the Spring Festival
【春卷】chūnjuǎn spring rolls
【春雷】chūnléi spring thunder
【春联】chūnlián New Year couplets
【春梦】chūnmèng something that is illusory and transient
【春情】chūnqíng sexual desire
【春秋时代】chūnqiūshídài the Epoch of Spring and Autumn (722B. C. —484B. C.)
【春日】chūnrì spring days
【春天】chūntiān spring
【春汛】chūnxùn spring flood

椿 <汉:chūn> <粤:chun1>
<简码:1-1-2-4-13>
n. Chinese toon

chún

唇 <汉:chún> <粤:sun6>
<简码:1-1-1-0-10>
n. lips

【唇鼻音】chúnbíyīn <语> labionasal
【唇齿】chúnchǐ closely connected; lips and teeth
【唇齿相依】chúnchǐxiāngyī closely related like lips and teeth; mutually dependent
【唇齿音】chúnchǐyīn <语> labiodental
【唇齿之邦】chúnchǐzhībāng states that mutually depend on each other
【唇膏】chúngāo lip stick

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【唇红齿白】chúnhóngchǐbái rosy lips and pearly teeth; pretty
【唇缺】chúnquē hare-lip
【唇舌】chúnshé eloquence; plausible speech; verbal contention
【唇亡齿寒】chúnwángchǐhán the lips being gone the teeth are cold—mutually dependent

淳 <汉:chún> <粤:sun6>
<简码:4-1-1-1-11>
a. pure, honest
【淳风】chúnfēng simple and sincere tradition as in ancient times
【淳厚】chúnhòu pure and honest; simple and kind
【淳朴】chúnpǔ honest; simple; unsophisticated

纯 <汉:chún> <粤:sun6>
<简码:5-5-0-2-7>
n. silkthread; ***a.*** (1) pure, unmixed, clean; (2) honest, sincere; ***ad.*** entirely, wholly
【纯粹】chúncuì pure; genuine; unadulterated
【纯厚】chúnhòu humble; virtuous; considerate
【纯洁】chúnjié fine; pure; chaste
【纯金】chúnjīn pure gold
【纯利】chúnlì net profit
【纯良】chúnliáng pure colour; of one colour
【纯朴】chúnpǔ honest; simple; plain
【纯色】chúnsè pure colour; of one colour
【纯收入】chúnshōurù net income
【纯素】chúnsù pure; genuine; unsophisticated
【纯文学】chúnwénxué pure literature; belles-lettres
【纯真】chúnzhēn sincere; honest
【纯正】chúnzhèng upright; honest
【纯正哲学】chúnzhèngzhéxué metaphysics
【纯种】chúnzhǒng thoroughbred

醇 <汉:chún> <粤:sun6>
<简码:1-1-18-3-15>
n. good wine
【醇酒】chúnjiǔ good wine

chǔn

蠢 <汉:chǔn> <粤:chun2>
<简码:1-4-23-7-21>
a. stupid, foolish, sluggish, silly, dull
【蠢笨】chǔnbèn stupid; foolish; sluggish; silly; dull
【蠢材】chǔncái blockhead
【蠢蠢欲动】chǔnchǔnyùdòng to be ready to start wriggling; to be ready to make trouble; to be restless and about to make trouble
【蠢动】chǔndòng to create disturbances; to carry on disruptive activities; to stir up trouble
【蠢驴】chǔnlǘ idiot; donkey; ass
【蠢事】chǔnshì folly
【蠢猪】chǔnzhū idiot; stupid swine; ass

chuō

戳 <汉:chuō> <粤:cheuk3>
<简码:5-4-4-4-18>
v. stab, pierce
【戳穿】chuōchuān to pierce
【戳记】chuōjì stamp; seal
【戳子】chuōzi seal; stamp

chuò

绰 <汉:chuò> <粤:cheuk3>
<简码:5-2-2-1-11>
a. (1) ample, spacious, wide; (2) generous
【绰绰】chuòchuò easy and free
【绰号】chuòhào nickname
【绰有余裕】chuòyǒuyúyù to have a great reserve of energy; to be ready for more; to be free and easy
【绰约】chuòyuē gentle and modest

辍 <汉:chuò> <粤:juet3>
<简码:1-4-8-7-12>
v. stop, cease, end, suspend
【辍工】chuògōng to cease work

cī

疵 <汉:cī> <粤:chi1>
<简码:4-5-0-0-11>
n. blemish, fault, flaw, mole, defect
【疵病】cībìng bad habit; blemish
【疵点】cīdiǎn flaw; fault

cí

慈 <汉:cí> <粤:chi6>
<简码:4-4-0-0-13>
n. love
【慈悲】cíbēi mercy; benevolence; pity
【慈姑】cígu <植> arrowhead
【慈和】cíhé kindly and amiable
【慈母】címǔ loving mother; mother
【慈善】císhàn charitable; benevolent; philanthropic
【慈禧太后】cíxǐtàihòu Empress Dowager (1835-1908)

【慈祥】cíxiáng propitious
【慈训】cíxùn the teaching of one's mother

瓷 <汉:cí> <粤:chi6>
<简码:4-5-0-0-10>
n. chinaware, porcelain, china, crockery
【瓷瓶】cípíng porcelain vase
【瓷器】cíqì chinaware; crockery; porcelain
【瓷胎】cítāi porcelain not yet baked
【瓷土】cítǔ kaolin; porcelain-clay
【瓷窑】cíyáo porcelain kiln

磁 <汉:cí> <粤:chi6>
<简码:1-4-1-0-14>
n. (1) magnet; (2) chinaware, porcelain, crockery
【磁棒】cíbàng bar magnet
【磁场】cíchǎng the magnetic field
【磁化】cíhuà magnetization; to magnetize
【磁极】cíjí the magnetic poles
【磁力】cílì magnetism; magnetic force
【磁石】císhí magnet
【磁铁】cítiě magnetic iron
【磁针】cízhēn magnetic needle

祠 <汉:cí> <粤:chi6>
<简码:4-1-1-0-9>
n. temple; *v.* sacrifice, worship ancestors
【祠堂】cítáng ancestral hall; ancestral temple; memorial temple

词 <汉:cí> <粤:chi6>
<简码:4-1-0-0-7>
n. expression, word, phrase, poem, versed, essay
【词不达意】cíbùdáyì The words fail to convey the idea.
【词典】cídiǎn dictionary
【词典学】cídiǎnxué lexicography
【词法】cífǎ <语> morphology
【词根】cígēn <语> word root
【词汇】cíhuì <语> vocabulary; words and phrases
【词汇学】cíhuìxué <语> lexicology
【词句】cíjù words and phrases; expressions
【词类】cílèi <语> the parts of speech
【词律】cílǜ <语> rules of prosody
【词穷】cíqióng to run short of words
【词素】císù <语> morpheme
【词条】cítiáo an entry
【词尾】cíwěi <语> suffix
【词性】cíxìng syntactical functions and morphological features that help to determine a part of speech
【词义】cíyì meaning of a word; sense of a word
【词语】cíyǔ words and expressions; terms
【词源】cíyuán <语> the origin of a word; etymology
【词缀】cízhuì <语> affix
【词组】cízǔ word groups; phrases

辞 <汉:cí> <粤:chi6>
<简码:3-2-1-2-13>
n. words, expression, phrase; *v.* decline, resign, depart
【辞别】cíbié to bid farewell; to say goodbye; to take one's leave
【辞呈】cíchéng resignation
【辞典】cídiǎn dictionary
【辞海】cíhǎi collection of words
【辞令】cílìng diplomatic speech
【辞让】círàng to decline politely
【辞世】císhì to die; to pass away
【辞书】císhū a lexicographical work; dictionary
【辞退】cítuì to dismiss; to discharge
【辞谢】cíxiè to decline with thanks
【辞意已决】cíyìyǐjué The decision to resign has been made.
【辞藻】cízǎo flowery language; rhetoric; ornate diction
【辞职】cízhí to resign; to hand in one's resignation

雌 <汉:cí> <粤:chi1>
<简码:2-1-4-2-14>
n. female; *a.* (1) female; (2) weak, womanlike
【雌伏】cífú to lie low, not ambitious
【雌老虎】cílǎohǔ tigress
【雌蕊】círuǐ pistil
【雌雄】cíxióng male and female; victory or defeat
【雌雄同体】cíxióngtóngtǐ hermaphrodite

茨 <汉:cí> <粤:chi6>
<简码:1-4-0-2-9>
n. thorny plant; *v.* accumulate

cǐ

此 <汉:cǐ> <粤:chi2>
<简码:2-5-0-0-6>
a. here; this
【此后】cǐhòu from now on; after that; hereafter; thereafter; henceforth
【此刻】cǐkè at the moment; at present; presently;

now; right now; at this point in time

cì

刺 <汉:cì> <粤:chi3>
<简码:1-5-0-2-8>
n. thorn, sting; ***v.*** stab, sting, assassinate

【刺刺不休】cìcìbùxiū to gabble on and on
【刺促不宁】cìcùbùníng irritable and uneasy
【刺刀】cìdāo bayonet
【刺耳】cì'ěr jarring
【刺激】cìjī to excite; to stimulate; stimulus
【刺激物】cìjīwù irritant; stimulant
【刺客】cìkè assassin
【刺人心坎】cìrénxīnkǎn to touch sb. on the raw
【刺入】cìrù to pierce
【刺杀】cìshā to assassinate; to stab; assassination
【刺伤】cìshāng to puncture; to hurt
【刺死】cìsǐ to stab to death
【刺探】cìtàn to probe
【刺探人心】cìtànrénxīn to sound the opinion of the people
【刺痛】cìtòng to sting
【刺心之言】cìxīnzhīyán words that pierce the heart
【刺绣】cìxiù to embroider; embroidery
【刺字】cìzì to brand; to tattoo

次 <汉:cì> <粤:chi3>
<简码:4-4-0-0-6>
n. time; ***a.*** next, inferior

【次等】cìděng second-class
【次品】cìpǐn seconds; second-rater
【次日】cìrì next day; the following day
【次数】cìshù time
【次序】cìxù order; sequence
【次要】cìyào secondary; of secondary importance
【次于】cìyú next to; inferior to

赐 <汉:cì> <粤:chi3>
<简码:2-3-2-0-12>
n. reward; ***v.*** grant

【赐恩】cì'ēn to bestow favours; to give grace
【赐福】cìfú to bestow grace upon; to confer happiness; to bless
【赐祭】cìjì to honour the spirit of some deceased person
【赐教】cìjiào to condescend to teach; to give an opinion
【赐死】cìsǐ to be ordered by the emperor; to commit suicide

cōng

匆 <汉:cōng> <粤:chung1>
<简码:3-4-8-2-5>
a. hurried, hasty

【匆匆】cōngcōng hurriedly; in a hurry
【匆促】cōngcù hastily
【匆忙】cōngmáng hurried; hasty; in a haste; hastily

葱 <汉:cōng> <粤:chung1>
<简码:1-4-8-4-12>
n. onion, scallion; ***a.*** green

【葱郁】cōngyù verdant; luxuriantly green

聪 <汉:cōng> <粤:chung1>
<简码:1-4-14-1-15>
n. (1) cleverness, wisdom; (2) the faculty of hearing; ***a.*** (1) quick at hearing; (2) wise, clever, sharpwitted, keen

【聪慧】cōnghuì wise and upright
【聪敏】cōngmǐn clever and intelligent
【聪明】cōngmíng intelligent; acute; discerning; wise; clever
【聪明正直】cōngmíngzhèngzhí wise and upright

cóng

丛 <汉:cóng> <粤:chung6>
<简码:3-1-0-0-5>
n. clump, crowd; ***v.*** gather

【丛林】cónglín jungle; bush; grove; brush; thicket
【丛林地带】cónglíndìdài jungle area
【丛林隐逸】cónglínyǐnyì to retire in a Buddhist monastery
【丛林战】cónglínzhàn jungle warfare
【丛书】cóngshū a series of books
【丛书万卷】cóngshūwànjuàn a collection of ten thousand reprinted works
【丛艳争妍】cóngyànzhēngyán All the flowers are striving for beauty.

从 <汉:cóng> <粤:sung1>
<简码:3-4-0-0-4>
v. follow, accompany, comply with, listen to; ***prep.*** from, since

【从长计议】cóngchángjìyì to need further consideration
【从此】cóngcǐ hence
【从此以后】cóngcǐyǐhòu from this moment on; from now on

C

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【从而】cóng'ér with the result that
【从而取利】cóng'érqǔlì and then profit by it
【从而责之】cóng'érzézhī and then blame him for it
【从犯】cóngfàn accomplice
【从何而来】cónghé'érlái Where does one come from?
【从缓】cónghuǎn to postpone
【从己之欲】cóngjǐzhīyù to follow one's own wishes
【从谏如流】cóngjiànrúliú to follow advice easily
【从今】cóngjīn henceforth; from now on
【从军】cóngjūn to join the army
【从宽】cóngkuān leniently
【从宽办理】cóngkuānbànlǐ to settle a case leniently
【从宽发落】cóngkuānfāluò to let up on
【从来】cónglái ever; from the beginning
【从良成家】cóngliángchéngjiā to stop being a prostitute and get married
【从命撤退】cóngmìngchètuì to obey the command and retreat
【从旁】cóngpáng from the side
【从旁观看】cóngpángguānkàn to watch from the side
【从旁协助】cóngpángxiézhù to give assistance as a bystander
【从其所欲】cóngqísuǒyù to comply with one's wishes
【从前】cóngqián formerly; before; in the past
【从轻发落】cóngqīngfāluò to be lenient in settling a criminal case
【从人决定】cóngrénjuédìng to abide by another's decision
【从人忠告】cóngrénzhōnggào to act upon another's advice
【从容】cóngróng to feel at home
【从容不迫】cóngróngbùpò to act leisurely
【从容而言】cóngróng'éryán to speak slowly
【从容就义】cóngróngjiùyì to be martyrized with ease
【从善如登山】cóngshànrúdēngshān To do good is like ascending a hill.
【从善如流】cóngshànrúliú to do good naturally and happily
【从上而下】cóngshàng'érxià from above down
【从生到死】cóngshēngdàosǐ from the cradle to the grave
【从事】cóngshì to undertake; to pursue; to be engaged in
【从属于】cóngshǔyú to be subordinate to
【从俗叩头】cóngsúkòutóu to conform to the custom and koutow
【从速】cóngsù to quicken
【从速办理】cóngsùbànlǐ to do sth. without delay
【从天而降】cóngtiān'érjiàng to descend from heaven-to come very unexpectedly
【从头到脚】cóngtóudàojiǎo from head to foot
【从头到尾】cóngtóudàowěi from top to bottom; from beginning to end
【从头开始】cóngtóukāishǐ to start from the beginning
【从头做起】cóngtóuzuòqǐ to do it all over again
【从未】cóngwèi never
【从未间断】cóngwèijiānduàn without stop
【从下】cóngxià from below
【从小】cóngxiǎo since childhood; from childhood
【从小到大】cóngxiǎodàodà from childhood to adulthood
【从兄】cóngxiōng a male elder cousin
【从严】cóngyán strictly
【从一而终】cóngyī'érzhōng to be faithful to one's husband until death
【从员】cóngyuán attendant
【从约履行】cóngyuēlǚxíng to act in accordance with an agreement
【从早到晚】cóngzǎodàowǎn from morning till night
【从政弃学】cóngzhèngqìxué to join the government service and give up one's schooling
【从中】cóngzhōng from among; amidst
【从中取利】cóngzhōngqǔlì to get a profit in the transactions
【从中调停】cóngzhōngtiáotíng to mediate from among them
【从中渔利】cóngzhōngyúlì to get a profit in the process
【从左至右】cóngzuǒzhìyòu from left to right

còu

凑 <汉:còu> <粤:chau3>
<简码:4-4-0-4-12>
v. gather, collect

【凑成】còuchéng to make up
【凑份子】còufènzi to club together to present a gift to sb.
【凑合】còuhe to collect; to assemble
【凑集】còují to gather together
【凑巧】còuqiǎo accidentally

cū

粗 <汉:cū> <粤:chuk3>
<简码:3-1-4-1-12>
a. crude, coarse, rude, artless

【粗布】cūbù coarse cloth
【粗糙】cūcāo coarse; rough
【粗大】cūdà coarse; large-sized; gross
【粗妇】cūfù dowdy; ruddy fat-faced woman
【粗话】cūhuà obscene language
【粗货】cūhuò coarse article

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【粗粮】cūliáng coarse grains
【粗略】cūlüè roughly; in a cursory way
【粗陋】cūlòu coarse-looking
【粗鲁】cūlǔ boorish; rude
【粗人】cūrén boor
【粗俗】cūsú vulgar; vile; rough; rustic; commonplace
【粗枝大叶】cūzhīdàyè coarse branches and large leaves; roughly finished; not fine or delicate
【粗制滥造】cūzhìlànzào careless and over-abundant manufacture; mass production
【粗壮】cūzhuàng stout; muscular

cú

殂 <汉:cú> <粤:cho6>
<简码:1-1-48-0-9>
a. die

cù

促 <汉:cù> <粤:chuk1>
<简码:3-4-1-0-9>
v. hasten, urge, hurried; *a*. crowded, close
【促成】cùchéng to bring about; to contribute to
【促进】cùjìn to promote
【促迫】cùpò to urge; to press
【促其成功】cùqíchénggōng to help make it a success
【促使】cùshǐ to hasten
【促膝而谈】cùxī'értán to have an intimate chat together
【促狭鬼】cùxiáguǐ mischievous fellow
【促装就道】cùzhuāngjiùdào to pack hurriedly and set out on a journey

猝 <汉:cù> <粤:chuet3>
<简码:3-2-0-2-11>
a. abrupt, sudden
【猝不及防】cùbùjífáng to be caught unprepared
【猝倒病】cùdǎobìng <农> damping off
【猝然】cùrán abruptly; suddenly; unexpectedly

簇 <汉:cù> <粤:chuk1>
<简码:3-5-0-1-17>
n. foliage; *v*. crowd together
【簇生】cùshēng to grow together; to crop up
【簇新】cùxīn brand-new
【簇拥】cùyōng to be attended by a crowd
【簇拥前来】cùyōngqiánlái to press on in a crowd

醋 <汉:cù> <粤:cho3>
<简码:1-1-128-4-15>
n. vinegar
【醋酸】cùsuān <化> acetic acid
【醋酸盐】cùsuānyán <化> acetate
【醋意】cùyì jealousy

cuān

撺 <汉:cuān> <粤:chuen3>
<简码:1-2-3-6-15>
v. fling; throw; do sth. in a hurry; grow; instigate
【撺掇】cuānduo to urge
【撺弄】cuānnong to stir up

蹿 <汉:cuān> <粤:chuen1>
<简码:2-2-13-4-19>
v. leap up
【蹿蹦】cuānbèng to leap up

cuàn

窜 <汉:cuàn> <粤:chuen2>
<简码:4-2-3-4-12>
v. (1) flee, escape, hide, runaway; (2) change the wording
【窜改】cuàngǎi to make changes without authority
【窜匿】cuànnì to skulk off and conceal
【窜扰】cuànrǎo to harass the people
【窜逃】cuàntáo to sneak off; to skulk off; to escape
【窜逸】cuànyì to escape

篡 <汉:cuàn> <粤:saan3>
<简码:3-4-4-1-16>
v. rebel against a sovereign and take the throne, usurp
【篡夺】cuànduó to usurp; to seize upon
【篡改】cuàngǎi to alter a writing with an evil intent
【篡逆】cuànnì to rebel; to rise against the government
【篡杀】cuànshā to commit regicide
【篡位】cuànwèi to usurp the throne

cuī

催 <汉:cuī> <粤:chui1>
<简码:3-1-4-2-13>
v. urge, press, hasten
【催逼】cuībī to press; to urge
【催促】cuīcù to urge; to hasten
【催赶】cuīgǎn to press to go; to hasten

【催化剂】cuīhuàjì <化> catalyst
【催泪弹】cuīlèidàn tear-gas bomb
【催眠】cuīmián to hypnotize
【催眠曲】cuīmiánqǔ lullaby
【催眠术】cuīmiánshù hypnotism
【催眠药】cuīmiányào hypnotic drugs
【催索】cuīsuǒ to demand urgently

摧 <汉:cuī> <粤:chui1>
<简码:1-1-4-4-14>
v. break, destroy

【摧残】cuīcán to destroy
【摧毁】cuīhuǐ to shatter; to demolish
【摧枯拉朽】cuīkūlāxiǔ to easily overcome
【摧折】cuīzhé to break off

cuǐ

璀 <汉:cuǐ> <粤:chui1>
<简码:1-1-4-3-15>
a. bright

【璀璨】cuǐcàn bright; lustrous gleaming

cuì

瘁 <汉:cuì> <粤:sui5>
<简码:4-2-0-1-13>
n. toil, disease; *a.* distressed, wearied, worn-out, careworn

粹 <汉:cuì> <粤:sui5>
<简码:4-2-0-2-14>
n. essence; *a.* unmixed, pure

翠 <汉:cuì> <粤:chui3>
<简码:5-2-0-1-14>
n. green pyroxene, chrysoprase, the kingfisher; *a.* bluish-green

【翠黛】cuìdài the blue tint of mountains; the beautiful eyebrows of a lady
【翠空】cuìkōng the blue sky; the azure blue
【翠绿色】cuìlǜsè freshly verdant
【翠毛】cuìmáo kingfishers' feathers
【翠玉】cuìyù variety of jade
【翠竹】cuìzhú emerald bamboo

脆 <汉:cuì> <粤:chui3>
<简码:3-5-2-0-10>
a. crisp, brittle, fragile

【脆薄】cuìbó thin and brittle
【脆怯】cuìqiè timid; cowardly
【脆弱】cuìruò brittle and friable

萃 <汉:cuì> <粤:sui5>
<简码:1-2-0-3-11>
n. crowd, herd, collection; *a.* grassy, thick; *v.* collect together, assemble

【萃集】cuìjí to collect together
【萃锦】cuìjǐn collected embroidery; collections of elegant extracts
【萃于一堂】cuìyúyītáng brought together in one hall

cūn

村 <汉:cūn> <粤:chuen1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-7>
n. village

【村妇】cūnfù village woman
【村姑】cūngū village girl
【村落】cūnluò village; hamlet
【村民】cūnmín villager
【村史】cūnshǐ the village history
【村长】cūnzhǎng the village head
【村镇】cūnzhèn villages and small towns
【村庄】cūnzhuāng village
【村子】cūnzi village; hamlet

cún

存 <汉:cún> <粤:chuen6>
<简码:1-1-0-2-6>
v. (1) exist, live, remain; (2) keep, deposit; (3) inquire, after; (4) think of, miss

【存案备查】cún'ànbèichá to file for future reference
【存车处】cúnchēchù cycle-stand; a place for keeping bicycles or motorcycles
【存而不论】cún'érbùlùn to keep but not discuss
【存放】cúnfàng to deposit money
【存根】cúngēn counterfoil; a receipt
【存货】cúnhuò stock of goods
【存积粮食】cúnjīliángshi to store up provisions
【存记在心】cúnjìzàixīn to keep in mind
【存款】cúnkuǎn deposit; to deposit; to save
【存钱防后】cúnqiánfánghòu to save money in order to provide for the future
【存身乱世】cúnshēnluànshì to protect oneself during war time
【存亡】cúnwáng survival or extinction; alive or dead
【存亡未卜】cúnwángwèibǔ critical time; a time of life and death
【存问再三】cúnwènzàisān to make repeated inquiry after one's health
【存心】cúnxīn to be bent on; to intend to

【存心不良】cúnxīnbùliáng to cherish an evil intention
【存恤遗孤】cúnxùyígū to inquire after and relieve the fatherless child
【存在主义】cúnzàizhǔyì existentialism
【存折】cúnzhé bankbook
【存在】cúnzài to exist; to be; presence; being; existence

cùn

寸 <汉:cùn> <粤:chuen3>
<简码:1-4-0-1-3>
n. the Chinese inch; *a*. short, small, little

【寸步不离】cùnbùbùlí not to move a step away from
【寸步难行】cùnbùnánxíng difficult to move
【寸草不留】cùncǎobùliú without even a blade of grass left
【寸草不生】cùncǎobùshēng Not even a blade of grass will grow.
【寸草春晖】cùncǎochūnhuī a blade of grass to repay the spring brightness-one can never repay the love and care received from one's parents
【寸地千金】cùndìqiānjīn An inch of land is worth a thousand pieces of gold.
【寸金难买寸光阴】cùnjīnnánmǎicùnguāngyīn An inch of gold will not buy an inch of time.
【寸进尺退】cùnjìnchǐtuì to advance by inch and retreat by foot
【寸缕无存】cùnlǚwúcún Not even an inch of thread is left—very poor.
【寸土必争】cùntǔbìzhēng Even an inch of land has to be fought for.
【寸土之地】cùntǔzhīdì an inch of land
【寸隙难留】cùnxìnánliú It is impossible to stop the passing of time.
【寸心不忘】cùnxīnbùwàng One's tiny heart will never forget.
【寸阴当惜】cùnyīndāngxī Even an inch of time must be saved.
【寸阴是惜】cùnyīnshìxī Be careful of one's time.

cuō

搓 <汉:cuō> <粤:choh1>
<简码:1-1-0-4-12>
v. twist, rub hands

【搓板】cuōbǎn washboard
【搓麻将】cuōmájiàng to play mahjong
【搓揉】cuōróu to rub; to massage
【搓绳】cuōshéng to twist a rope
【搓手】cuōshǒu to rub one's hands
【搓手顿脚】cuōshǒudùnjiǎo to wring one's hands and stamp one's feet
【搓衣裳】cuōyīshang to do laundry by hand
【搓澡】cuōzǎo to give sb. a rubdown with a damp towel

撮 <汉:cuō> <粤:chuet3>
<简码:1-4-248-4-15>
n. & *v*. pinch

【撮合】cuōhe to bring together
【撮口呼】cuōkǒuhū rhymes containing a rounded front vowel
【撮弄】cuōnòng to make fun of; to play a trick on; to tease; to abet; to instigate; to incite
【撮土】cuōtǔ to take earth with fingers
【撮要】cuōyào to make an abstract; to outline essential points; abstract; synopsis; extracts

蹉 <汉:cuō> <粤:choh1>
<简码:2-1-1-2-16>
v. slip, mid-step, stumble

【蹉跎】cuōtuó to waste time; to idle away
【蹉跎岁月】cuōtuósuìyuè to let time slip away without accomplishing anything; to idle away one's time

磋 <汉:cuō> <粤:choh1>
<简码:1-1-1-2-14>
v. grind; consult

【磋磨】cuōmó to polish; to learn through discussions with others
【磋商】cuōshāng to exchange views

cuò

锉 <汉:cuò> <粤:choh3>
<简码:3-1-0-2-12>
v. file

【锉刀】cuòdāo file
【锉光】cuòguāng to file something smooth; to polish

挫 <汉:cuò> <粤:choh3>
<简码:1-1-0-3-10>
v. obstruct

【挫败】cuòbài to frustrate; to thwart
【挫磨】cuòmó to harass; to ill-use
【挫锐】cuòruì to damp the morale of the enemy; to demoralize
【挫伤】cuòshāng to damp; to dampen
【挫折】cuòzhé rebuff; set-back; defeat

错 <汉:cuò> <粤:choh3>
<简码:3-1-12-3-13>
n. mistake, error

【错臂】cuòbì to tattoo the arms
【错处】cuòchù fault; wrong; offense
【错怪】cuòguài to blame the wrong person
【错过机会】cuòguòjīhuì to miss an opportunity
【错觉】cuòjué to have an illusion
【错乱】cuòluàn to be thrown out of order; to get confused
【错误】cuòwù mistake; error
【错误百出】cuòwùbǎichū to be full of mistakes
【错言】cuòyán erroneous expression
【错杂】cuòzá complicated; complex; intricate
【错字】cuòzì erratum; erroneous character
【错综】cuòzōng intermixed; confused

措 <汉:cuò> <粤:cho3>
<简码:1-1-12-4-11>
v. arrange; handle; make plans; manage
【措辞】cuòcí word; turn a phrases; diction
【措施】cuòshī measure
【措手不及】cuòshǒubùjí be caught unawares

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

D

dā

搭 <汉:dā> <粤:daap3>
<简码:1-1-1-4-12>
v. join

【搭把手】dābǎshǒu to give a helping hand
【搭伴】dābàn to join sb. on a trip; to travel together
【搭车】dāchē to take a car, bus or train
【搭乘】dāchéng to travel by plane, car, ship, etc.
【搭船】dāchuán to board a boat
【搭档】dādàng one's partner
【搭伙】dāhuǒ to go into partnership
【搭机】dājī to board an airplane
【搭架子】dājiàzi to build a framework; to get roughly into shape
【搭救】dājiù to save; to rescue
【搭配】dāpèi to arrange in pairs or in groups; <语> collocation
【搭棚】dāpéng to put up a scaffold
【搭腔】dāqiāng to answer; to respond; to talk to each other
【搭桥】dāqiáo to bridge; to put up a bridge
【搭讪】dāshàn to strike up a conversation with sb.; to say sth. to smooth over an embarrassing situation

耷 <汉:dā> <粤:daap3>
<简码:1-1-4-2-9>
n. big-eared; *v.* droop

【耷拉】dālā loll; slouch

dá

答 <汉:dá <粤:daap3>
<简码:3-1-1-0-12>
n. reply, answer, response, solution; *v.* reply, answer, respond to

【答案】dá'àn answer
【答拜】dábài to return a salutation; to return a courtesy call
【答辩】dábiàn answer; reply; explanation; defence; to defend oneself; to speak in defence; to make a reply
【答礼】dálǐ to return a salute; to make return presents or salutations
【答数】dáshù <算> answer
【答问】dáwèn question and answer
【答谢】dáxiè to return thanks

达 <汉:dá <粤:daap5>
<简码:1-4-0-1-6>
v. (1) reach, arrive at; (2) succeed; (3) perceive

【达成】dáchéng to accomplish
【达旦】dádàn until daylight
【达到】dádào to reach; to arrive at
【达尔文主义】dá'erwénzhǔyì Darwinism
【达官贵人】dáguānguìrén exalted personages; dignitaries
【达意】dáyì to make one's meaning clear; to put oneself across
【达目的】dámùdi to obtain the object sought for

鞑 <汉:dá <粤:taat3>
<简码:1-4-13-6-15>
n. Tartar, a nomadic tribe which formerly dwelt in the North-west of China

【鞑靼人】dádárén Tartar

dǎ

打 <汉:dǎ> <粤:da2>
<简码:1-5-0-2-5>
v. beat, strike, hit

【打靶】dǎbǎ target practice
【打靶场】dǎbǎchǎng range
【打败】dǎbài to defeat
【打扮】dǎban to dress up
【打包】dǎbāo to pack
【打包机】dǎbāojī packer
【打成一片】dǎchéngyīpiàn to merge with
【打倒】dǎdǎo to overthrow; down with
【打到底】dǎdàodǐ to fight to the end
【打得狠】dǎdehěn to strike hard
【打得落花流水】dǎdeluòhuāliúshuǐ to shatter to pieces
【打得准】dǎdezhǔn to shoot accurately
【打电报】dǎdiànbào to telegraph; to wire
【打电话】dǎdiànhuà to telephone; to ring up
【打赌】dǎdǔ to bet
【打断】dǎduàn to interrupt; to discontinue
【打耳光】dǎ'ěrguāng to box on the ear; to slap on the face

【打发】dǎfa dispatch; to send out
【打翻】dǎfān to upset
【打嗝】dǎgé to belch; to hiccup
【打鼓】dǎgǔ to beat a drum
【打哈欠】dǎhāqian to yawn
【打夯】dǎhāng earth pounding
【打黑】dǎhēi crack down on speculation and profiteering
【打呼噜】dǎhūlu to snore
【打火机】dǎhuǒjī lighter
【打击】dǎjī to blow; to strike; a blow; a strike
【打击报复】dǎjībàofù to retaliate
【打基础】dǎjīchǔ to found; to ground on
【打假】dǎjiǎ crack down on counterfeit goods
【打架】dǎjià to fight; a fight
【打交道】dǎjiāodào to strike up an acquaintance
【打劫】dǎjié to plunder; to rob; a robbery
【打进来】dǎjìnlái to worm into
【打井】dǎjǐng to dig a well
【打开】dǎkāi to open
【打瞌睡】dǎkēshuì to doze
【打垮】dǎkuǎ to crush; to break down
【打篮球】dǎlánqiú to play basketball
【打捞】dǎlāo to salvage; to refloat
【打雷】dǎléi to thunder
【打量】dǎliang to measure
【打猎】dǎliè to hunt; to go hunting
【打骂】dǎmà to beat and abuse
【打闷棍】dǎmèngùn to give a staggering blow
【打内战】dǎnèizhàn to fight a civil war
【打拍子】dǎpāizi to count; to beat time
【打牌】dǎpái to play cards
【打喷嚏】dǎpēntì to sneeze
【打乒乓】dǎpīngpāng to play table tennis
【打破】dǎpò to break; to smash
【打铺盖】dǎpūgài to tie up the bedding
【打气】dǎqì to inflate; to cheer on
【打气筒】dǎqìtǒng pump
【打秋千】dǎqiūqiān to swing
【打拳】dǎquán to box; boxing
【打扰】dǎrǎo to bother
【打扫】dǎsǎo to sweep; to clean
【打扫干净】dǎsǎogānjìng to clean up
【打伤】dǎshāng to be wounded
【打胜】dǎshèng to conquer; to win
【打手】dǎshou hired roughneck; hired thug
【打手势】dǎshǒushì to beckon; gesticulation
【打水】dǎshuǐ to draw water
【打死】dǎsǐ to beat to death
【打算】dǎsuàn to intend; to plan
【打算盘】dǎsuànpán to work the abacus; to calculate
【打碎】dǎsuì to smash; to break to pieces
【打听】dǎtīng to inquire about
【打土豪】dǎtǔháo to expropriate the local tyrants
【打退】dǎtuì to beat back
【打先锋】dǎxiānfēng to be the vanguard; to be a pioneer
【打消】dǎxiāo to cancel; to cross off
【打掩护】dǎyǎnhù to shield; to provide cover for
【打印】dǎyìn to stamp
【打游击】dǎyóujī to fight a guerrilla war
【打鱼】dǎyú to fish; fishing
【打预防针】dǎyùfángzhēn to vaccinate
【打杂】dǎzá to do odd jobs
【打颤】dǎzhàn to tremble; to shudder
【打仗】dǎzhàng war; to fight
【打招呼】dǎzhāohu to greet; to nod
【打折扣】dǎzhékòu to give a discount
【打褶】dǎzhě to plait
【打针】dǎzhēn to inject; to have an injection
【打钟】dǎzhōng to ring the bell
【打中】dǎzhòng to hit
【打字】dǎzì to type
【打字电报机】dǎzìdiànbàojī a teletypewriter
【打字机】dǎzìjī typewriter
【打字员】dǎzìyuán a typist
【打字纸】dǎzìzhǐ manifold paper

dà

大 <汉:dà> <粤:daai5>
<简码:1-4-0-1-3>
a. big, large, great

【大白菜】dàbáicài <植> Chinese cabbage
【大败】dàbài utter or complete defeat
【大半】dàbàn more than half; the greater part
【大半辈子】dàbànbèizi in most of one's life
【大败其敌】dàbàiqídí to inflict a crushing defeat on the enemy
【大暴露】dàbàolù major exposure
【大不列颠】dàbùlièdiān <地> the Great Britain
【大本营】dàběnyíng headquarters
【大便】dàbiàn stool; shit; excrement
【大变动】dàbiàndòng great change
【大辩论】dàbiànlùn great debate
【大兵团】dàbīngtuán army corps
【大搏斗】dàbódòu intense struggle
【大步】dàbù stride
【大部分】dàbùfèn most of; the major part of
【大不如前】dàbùrúqián to have deteriorated or declined a great deal
【大不为然】dàbùwéirán to greatly disapprove
【大不相同】dàbùxiāngtóng entirely or totally different
【大材小用】dàcáixiǎoyòng a great talent employed in a petty way
【大草原】dàcǎoyuán prairie
【大肠】dàcháng <解> the large intestine

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【大吵大闹】dàchǎodànào quarrel; riot
【大车】dàchē cart
【大臣】dàchén minister; secretary; high official
【大城市】dàchéngshì metropolis
【大成问题】dàchéngwèntí very doubtful
【大吃大喝】dàchīdàhē extravagant eating and drinking
【大吃一惊】dàchīyījīng to be shocked
【大除夕】dàchúxī the New Year's Eve
【大处落墨】dàchùluòmò to write about the main thing
【大吹大擂】dàchuīdàléi to talk big
【大慈大悲】dàcídàbēi to maintain the dignity of justice or righteousness
【大错】dàcuò terrible blunder; gross mistake
【大错铸成】dàcuòzhùchéng The great error is made.
【大错特错】dàcuòtècuò all wet; all wrong
【大打出手】dàdǎchūshǒu to get into a free-for-all; to get into a brawl
【大大咧咧】dàdàliēliē careless
【大大生气】dàdàshēngqì to bit the ceiling; very angry
【大大小小】dàdàxiǎoxiǎo the big and the small—the whole family
【大代数】dàdàishù higher algebra
【大胆】dàdǎn daring; venturous
【大刀】dàdāo large knife
【大刀阔斧】dàdāokuòfǔ large knife and broad axe—to reform in a big way
【大道理】dàdàolǐ great truths; major principles
【大倒退】dàdàotuì great retrogression
【大德必富】dàdébìfù Great virtue certainly brings wealth.
【大德必寿】dàdébìshòu Great virtue certainly brings longevity.
【大堤】dàdī main dike
【大敌当前】dàdídāngqián to be confronted with a strong opponent
【大抵如此】dàdǐrúcǐ In general it is this.
【大地】dàdì the earth
【大地回春】dàdìhuíchūn The great earth returns to spring.
【大地主】dàdìzhǔ big landlord
【大动荡】dàdòngdàng great upheaval
【大动脉】dàdòngmài the aorta; big artery
【大典】dàdiǎn grand ceremony
【大豆】dàdòu <植> soybean
【大多数】dàduōshù the majority of; most of
【大而无当】dà'érwúdàng big but useless
【大发牢骚】dàfāláosāo to make a fuss
【大发雷霆】dàfāléitíng to be in a blaze of anger
【大发展】dàfāzhǎn rapid development
【大翻身】dàfānshēn to completely throw off the oppressor
【大反攻】dàfǎngōng general counteroffensive
【大方】dàfāng liberal generous
【大方向】dàfāngxiàng general or main orientation
【大放厥词】dàfàngjuécí to talk wildly
【大放异彩】dàfàngyìcǎi to shed unusual light—to give an excellent performance
【大费唇舌】dàfèichúnshé to take a lot talking to convince
【大分化】dàfēnhuà great division
【大风】dàfēng gale; high wind
【大风雪】dàfēngxuě blizzard
【大丰收】dàfēngshōu bumper harvest
【大腹便便】dàfùpiánpián fat-bellied
【大副】dàfù the chief mate or officer
【大富翁】dàfùwēng millionaire
【大富由天】dàfùyóutiān Great wealth is destined by heaven.
【大改组】dàgǎizǔ large-scale reshuffle; shake-up
【大概】dàgài probably; likely; generally; in general; as a rule
【大概如此】dàgàirúcǐ It's probably like this.
【大纲】dàgāng outline
【大功】dàgōng great merit
【大功告成】dàgōnggàochéng the achievement of a great meritorious service
【大公无私】dàgōngwúsī selfless; unselfish
【大工业】dàgōngyè large-scale industry
【大规模】dàguīmó large scale
【大锅饭】dàguōfàn food prepared in a large cauldron; mess
【大国】dàguó the great powers; a powerful country
【大海】dàhǎi the sea
【大海捞针】dàhǎilāozhēn to dredge a needle in the ocean; trying to find a needle in the haystack
【大寒】dàhán severe cold
【大喊大叫】dàhǎndàjiào to raise a great hue and cry
【大旱】dàhàn drought
【大好时光】dàhǎoshíguāng the golden years; the precious time
【大合唱】dàhéchàng chorus
【大喝倒彩】dàhèdàocǎi to boo a speaker
【大亨】dàhēng big shot; magnate
【大红大绿】dàhóngdàlǜ gaudy and showy
【大后方】dàhòufāng behind the battle front
【大户人家】dàhùrénjiā wealthy and influential family
【大话】dàhuà bragging; boast; rodomontade
【大话连天】dàhuàliántiān string of lies
【大荒之年】dàhuāngzhīnián the year of great famine
【大会】dàhuì general meeting; mass meeting; conference
【大火】dàhuǒ conflagration
【大伙儿】dàhuǒr in crowds
【大惑不解】dàhuòbùjiě to be greatly perplexed
【大祸临门】dàhuòlínmén A disaster befalls.

D

【大家】dàjiā all of us; everybody
【大家闺秀】dàjiāguīxiù a young lady of a big noble family
【大加赞赏】dàjiāzànshǎng to sing the praises of
【大检查】dàjiǎnchá large-scale inspection
【大检修】dàjiǎnxiū general overhaul
【大江东去】dàjiāngdōngqù Eastward flows the Yangtse River, never to return.
【大江不舍细流】dàjiāngbùshěxìliú Droplets become streams and rivers.
【大谎话】dàhuǎnghuà gross lie
【大将】dàjiàng great general; general
【大将风度】dàjiàngfēngdù the style of a great general
【大叫】dàjiào to shout; to cry out
【大教堂】dàjiàotáng cathedral
【大街】dàjiē main street
【大街小巷】dàjiēxiǎoxiàng big streets and small lanes; in every street and lane
【大节】dàjié matters of principle
【大捷】dàjié major victory
【大吉大利】dàjídàlì very auspicious and profitable
【大惊小怪】dàjīngxiǎoguài to fuss; to make a great fuss
【大局】dàjú the general prospect; the overall situation
【大局危险】dàjúwēixiǎn The general situation is critical.
【大军】dàjūn large forces; a great army
【大可不必】dàkěbùbì It's not at all worth it.
【大可一试】dàkěyīshì It is worth trying.
【大哭】dàkū to wail
【大快人心】dàkuàirénxīn to cheer the people's heart greatly
【大浪】dàlàng billows
【大理石】dàlǐshí marble
【大力士】dàlìshì giant; a man of unusual strength; herculean man
【大量】dàliàng quantities; large quantity; broad-minded
【大量生产】dàliàngshēngchǎn to mass-produce; mass production
【大路】dàlù highway; road; roadway
【大陆】dàlù continent; the mainland
【大陆性】dàlùxìng continentality
【大略】dàlüè roughly
【大论战】dàlùnzhàn great polemic
【大妈】dàmā aunt (an appellation for the wife of one's father's eldest brother)
【大麻】dàmá <植> hemp
【大马士革】dàmǎshìgé <地> Damascus
【大麦】dàmài <植> barley
【大门】dàmén the main gate
【大梦初醒】dàmèngchūxǐng newly-disillusioned
【大米】dàmǐ rice
【大面积】dàmiànjī large area
【大鸣大放】dàmíngdàfàng to air their views freely
【大名鼎鼎】dàmíngdǐngdǐng famous; well-known
【大民主】dàmínzhǔ mass democracy
【大模大样】dàmódàyàng in an open or showy manner; swaggeringly
【大拇指】dàmǔzhǐ the thumb
【大难临头】dànànlíntóu imminent catastrophe or disaster
【大脑】dànǎo <解> the cerebrum
【大逆不道】dànìbùdào great crimes such as patricide, matricide, and regicide
【大排档】dàpáidàng sidewalk snack booth; food stall
【大炮】dàpào cannon; artillery
【大炮打麻雀】dàpàodǎmáquè to use a cannon to shoot a sparrow—to make a great fuss about trifles
【大鹏展翅】dàpéngzhǎnchì A great hawk spreads its wings.
【大批】dàpī in great numbers; a large number of
【大批判】dàpīpàn mass criticism
【大骗局】dàpiànjú pure swindle
【大破】dàpò to destroy in a big way; to defeat utterly
【大瀑布】dàpùbù cataract; big waterfall
【大气】dàqì atmosphere
【大气层】dàqìcéng the atmospheric layer
【大气压】dàqìyā atmospheric pressure
【大气磅礴】dàqìpángbó to have overwhelming moral power
【大器晚成】dàqìwǎnchéng A great vessel will be long in completion. /A great man will take time to shape up and mature.
【大千世界】dàqiānshìjiè the kaleidoscopic world
【大前提】dàqiántí the major premise
【大权在握】dàquánzàiwò to hold great power
【大热】dàrè sultry; sultriness
【大热天】dàrètiān scorching day
【大人】dàrén adult; grown-up
【大扫除】dàsǎochú general or thorough cleaning
【大傻瓜】dàshǎguā big fool
【大厦】dàshà mansion; edifice; big building; hall
【大赦】dàshè amnesty
【大赦囚犯】dàshèqiúfàn to pardon the prisoners on a large scale
【大声疾呼】dàshēngjíhū to shout from the housetops
【大胜】dàshèng smashing victory
【大师】dàshī great master; master
【大失所望】dàshīsuǒwàng to be greatly disappointed
【大使】dàshǐ ambassador
【大使馆】dàshǐguǎn embassy

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【大事】dàshì great event
【大事记】dàshìjì chronicle of events
【大事铺张】dàshìpūzhāng to make an extravagant show
【大势所趋】dàshìsuǒqū to be dictated by the general trend
【大势已去】dàshìyǐqù The situation is beyond salvation; it is irretrievable.
【大手大脚】dàshǒudàjiǎo extravagantly
【大水】dàshuǐ flood
【大水连天】dàshuǐliántiān The flood reaches the horizon.
【大肆吵闹】dàsìchǎonào to create a rumpus
【大肆宣传】dàsìxuānchuán to bally-hoo
【大蒜】dàsuàn ＜植＞garlic
【大踏步】dàtàbù in great strides; in full stride
【大提琴】dàtíqín violoncello; cello
【大体观之】dàtǐguānzhī on the whole; as a whole
【大体上】dàtǐshàng in the main; generally
【大体同意】dàtǐtóngyì to agree in principle
【大厅】dàtīng main hall
【大庭广众】dàtíngguǎngzhòng in broad daylight and in front of everybody
【大同世界】dàtóngshìjiè a world where harmony, equality and justice prevail; a world of universal brotherhood
【大同小异】dàtóngxiǎoyì to be alike with minor difference; to be more or less the same
【大头菜】dàtóucài ＜植＞ the turnip
【大腿】dàtuǐ the thigh
【大腕】dàwàn top notch
【大无畏】dàwúwèi utterly fearless
【大西洋】dàxīyáng ＜地＞ the Atlantic Ocean
【大喜过望】dàxǐguòwàng to go crazy with joy
【大喜雀跃】dàxǐquèyuè to be joyful like a dancing bird; jubilation
【大显神通】dàxiǎnshéntōng to show freely what one is capable of
【大相径庭】dàxiāngjìngtíng to be entirely contrary to each other
【大相悬殊】dàxiāngxuánshū to be widely different
【大小】dàxiǎo largely; chiefly; mostly
【大笑】dàxiào horse laugh; hearty laugh
【大协作】dàxiézuò large-scale cooperation
【大写】dàxiě capitalization; the capital form of a Chinese numeral
【大兴土木】dàxīngtǔmù to build many new buildings
【大兴问罪之师】dàxīngwènzuìzhīshī to launch a massive punitive campaign
【大行其道】dàxíngqídào one's principles widely practised
【大修】dàxiū capital repair
【大熊猫】dàxióngmāo ＜动＞ giant panda
【大选】dàxuǎn general election
【大学】dàxué university
【大学生】dàxuéshēng college student
【大学校长】dàxuéxiàozhǎng the president of a university
【大雪】dàxuě heavy snow
【大雪纷飞】dàxuěfēnfēi Snow is falling thick and fast.
【大血战】dàxuèzhàn great sanguinary battle
【大言不惭】dàyánbùcán to boast without shame
【大言欺人】dàyánqīrén to exaggerate
【大洋】dàyáng ocean
【大摇大摆】dàyáodàbǎi to swagger; swaggeringly
【大爷】dàyé uncle (an appellation for the eldest brother of one's father)
【大业告成】dàyègàochéng a big project successfully completed
【大跃进】dàyuèjìn the Big Leap Forward
【大衣】dàyī overcoat
【大意】dàyì general idea; negligent; careless
【大意不差】dàyìbùchà not wrong in general
【大意失荆州】dàyìshījīngzhōu to suffer a major setback due to carelessness
【大义灭亲】dàyìmièqīn to uphold justice and righteousness even at the sacrifice of blood relations
【大隐患】dàyǐnhuàn major hidden danger
【大饮】dàyǐn to swig
【大有可为】dàyǒukěwéi very hopeful
【大有来头】dàyǒuláitóu very influential socially or politically
【大鱼大肉】dàyúdàròu abundant fish and meat-rich food
【大雨】dàyǔ downpour; heavy rain
【大雨倾盆】dàyǔqīngpén to rain cats and dogs
【大雨如注】dàyǔrúzhù downpour; pouring, torrential rain
【大宇之内】dàyǔzhīnèi within the universe
【大元帅】dàyuánshuài generalissimo; commander-in-chief; marshal
【大约】dàyuē around; about; nearly; likely; perhaps; generally
【大杂烩】dàzáhuì hodge-podge; hotchpotch
【大灾难】dàzāinàn catastrophe; disaster
【大展宏图】dàzhǎnhóngtú to ride on the crest of success
【大展身手】dàzhǎnshēnshǒu to fully show one's capabilities
【大战】dàzhàn large-scale warfare; major engagement
【大张旗鼓】dàzhāngqígǔ to do on a grand scale
【大志】dàzhì high aspiration
【大致相等】dàzhìxiāngděng to be equal on the whole
【大智若愚】dàzhìruòyú A great intelligent man

D

浙江时代　成品:148mm×210mm　纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm　版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字　行距:0.8mm　正文字号:7.5 磅　正文字体:SS　八校

looks doll.
【大众】dàzhòng the public; the general public; the masses
【大众化】dàzhònghuà to popularize; popularization
【大众意见】dàzhòngyìjiàn the opinion of the people
【大主教】dàzhǔjiào archbishop
【大专学校】dàzhuānxuéxiào colleges and universities
【大字报】dàzìbào big character poster
【大字标题】dàzìbiāotí headline
【大自然】dàzìrán nature
【大罪】dàzuì enormity; serious crime

dāi

呆 <汉:dāi> <粤:ngoi6>
<简码:2-4-1-1-7>
a. foolish, silly, stupid
【呆若木鸡】dāiruòmùjī dumb as a wooden chicken; dumbstruck; transfixed with fear or amazement
【呆头呆脑】dāitóudāinǎo idiotic; stupid
【呆小症】dāixiǎozhèng <医> cretinism
【呆性物质】dāixìngwùzhì <化> inert material
【呆账】dāizhàng irrecoverable loans or credits
【呆滞】dāizhì dull; idle
【呆子】dāizi fool; ass

待 <汉:dāi> <粤:doi5>
<简码:3-4-0-2-9>
v. stay
【待会儿】dāihuìr wait a moment; in a moment

dǎi

歹 <汉:dǎi> <粤:daai2>
<简码:1-4-8-0-4>
a. bad, wicked
【歹人】dǎirén rascal; rogue
【歹意】dǎiyì malicious intent

dài

代 <汉:dài> <粤:doi5>
<简码:3-4-0-1-5>
n. generation; *v.* act for another
【代办】dàibàn to act for; charged affairs
【代笔】dàibǐ to write on someone else's behalf
【代表】dàibiǎo representative; delegate; on behalf of
【代表大会】dàibiǎodàhuì congress
【代表团】dàibiǎotuán delegation; mission
【代表作】dàibiǎozuò representative work
【代词】dàicí <语> pronoun
【代价】dàijià price; cost
【代理】dàilǐ agent; to act as a deputy of
【代理人】dàilǐrén agent; attorney
【代人受过】dàirénshòuguò to bear the blame for others
【代数】dàishù <数> algebra
【代替】dàitì to substitute; to replace; in place of
【代谢】dàixiè metabolism
【代言】dàiyán spokesman; mouth-piece
【代用品】dàiyòngpǐn substitute
【代罪羔羊】dàizuìgāoyáng scapegoat

带 <汉:dài> <粤:daai3>
<简码:1-2-0-4-9>
n. sash, band, belt, girdle, ribbon, tie, string; *v.* (1)lead; (2) carry, bring; (3) wear
【带电】dàidiàn electric
【带发修行】dàifàxiūxíng to submit to Buddhist discipline while still wearing one's hair
【带回】dàihuí to bring back
【带菌者】dàijǔnzhě carrier of germs
【带口信】dàikǒuxìn to send word
【带累】dàilèi to involve others in
【带领】dàilǐng to lead; to guide
【带路】dàilù to act as a guide
【带去】dàiqù to take away
【带入歧途】dàirùqítú to lead one up the garden path; to lead one astray
【带头】dàitóu to take the lead
【带头羊】dàitóuyáng bellwether
【带头作用】dàitóuzuòyòng leading role; to play a role of the vanguard
【带鱼】dàiyú <动> hair-tail fish; ribbonfish
【带子】dàizi band; belt

待 <汉:dài> <粤:doi5>
<简码:3-4-0-2-9>
v. (1) wait for, await; (2) treat, entertain
【待查】dàichá yet to be investigated
【待机】dàijī to await an opportunity
【待机而作】dàijī'érzuò to wait for an opportune moment to act
【待机起事】dàijīqǐshì to wait for an opportunity to start the uprising
【待价而沽】dàjià'érgū to await high prices; wait for the highest bid
【待客】dàikè to receive guests
【待命】dàimìng pending further orders
【待人厚道】dàirénhòudào to behave towards others with generosity
【待人接物】dàirénjiēwù manner of dealing with people
【待人如己】dàirénrújǐ Live and let live.

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【待人以诚】dàirényǐchéng to treat people with sincerity
【待人以宽】dàirényǐkuān to act generously towards people
【待如己出】dàirújǐchū to treat a child as if (s)he were one's own
【待时而动】dàishí'érdòng to wait for the right time to take action
【待我返来】dàiwǒfǎnlái Wait till I come back.
【待续】dàixù to be continued
【待遇】dàiyù treatment; wage; salary
【待遇菲薄】dàiyùfěibó The salary is poor.
【待字闺中】dàizìguīzhōng not betrothed yet

怠 <汉:dài> <粤:toi4>
<简码:5-4-1-0-9>
a. idle, lazy, indolent; *v*. treat coldly
【怠惰】dàiduò slack; indolent; lazy
【怠工】dàigōng sit-in strike
【怠工风潮】dàigōngfēngcháo massive strikes
【怠工者】dàigōngzhě saboteur
【怠忽误事】dàihūwùshì Negligence spoils an affair.
【怠慢】dàimàn disrespectful; impolite
【怠慢人客】dàimànrénkè to treat guests rudely
【怠情放肆】dàiqíngfàngsì to lay a profligate
【怠情养性】dàiqíngyǎngxìng to renounce aggressiveness and practice relaxation
【怠隙可乘】dàixìkěchèng one's negligence that may be taken advantage of
【怠于任事】dàiyúrènshì to be negligent of duties

戴 <汉:dài> <粤:daai3>
<简码:1-4-16-6-17>
v. wear, put on
【戴帽子】dàimàozi to wear a hat; to label
【戴孝】dàixiào to wear mourning for a parent, relative, etc.; to be in mourning
【戴眼镜】dàiyǎnjìng to wear spectacles
【戴罪立功】dàizuìlìgōng to atone for one's crimes by doing good deeds; to redeem oneself by good ser-vice
【戴罪之身】dàizuìzhīshēn my guilty self

玳 <汉:dài> <粤:doi5>
<简码:1-4-0-2-9>
n. tortoise shell
【玳瑁】dàimào tortoise-shell turtle

袋 <汉:dài> <粤:doi5>
<简码:3-4-0-1-11>
n. bag, sack, pouch, pocket, purse
【袋鼠】dàishǔ <动> kangaroo
【袋装奶粉】dàizhuāngnǎifěn milk powder in bags
【袋子】dàizi sack; bag

贷 <汉:dài> <粤:taai3>
<简码:3-4-0-1-9>
v. lend on interest, borrow, release
【贷方】dàifāng the creditor
【贷给】dàigěi to credit
【贷借财产】dàijiècáichǎn loan property
【贷借对照表】dàijièduìzhàobiǎo a balance sheet
【贷金】dàijīn loan; money lent
【贷入】dàirù to borrow; to ask for a loan
【贷主】dàizhǔ the creditor; the lender

逮 <汉:dài> <粤:dai5>
<简码:5-4-2-4-11>
v. reach, chase, seize
【逮捕】dàibǔ to arrest; to apprehend
【逮捕令】dàibǔlìng warrant of arrest
【逮今】dàijīn until now

殆 <汉:dài> <粤:toi4>
<简码:1-1-18-0-9>
a. danger; *ad*. almost

黛 <汉:dài> <粤:doi5>
<简码:3-4-7-3-17>
n. black for the eyebrows, eyebrow-paint
【黛眉】dàiméi black eyebrows

绐 <汉:dài> <粤:doi5>
<简码:5-1-1-0-8>
v. mock at, deceive, cheat

dān

丹 <汉:dān> <粤:daan1>
<简码:3-1-3-2-4>
n. cinnabar, sophisticated decoction;
a. red, scarlet
【丹顶鹤】dāndǐnghè <动> crane
【丹毒】dāndú <医> erysipelas; the rose
【丹方】dānfāng prescription
【丹麦】dānmài <地> Denmark
【丹麦人】dānmàirén Dane

D

【丹青】dānqīng painting
【丹砂】dānshā cinnabar
【丹田】dāntián the lower part of the abdomen
【丹心】dānxīn sincere heart

单 <汉:dān> <粤:daan1>
<简码:4-2-6-3-8>
n. bill, list; *a.* single, only, alone
【单薄】dānbó thin; weak
【单车】dānchē bicycles
【单程】dānchéng one-way
【单纯】dānchún simple, plain
【单词】dāncí single word
【单打】dāndǎ (in sports) singles
【单刀直入】dāndāozhírù straightforward; direct
【单调】dāndiào monotonous
【单独】dāndú alone; individual; single
【单独行动】dāndúxíngdòng unilateral act
【单方面】dānfāngmiàn one-sided; unilateral
【单干】dāngàn to work on one's own; to go it alone
【单干户】dāngànhù go-it-loners
【单杠】dāngàng <体> (in sports) horizontal bar
【单轨铁路】dānguǐtiělù monorail
【单行诗】dānhángshī monostich; poem of one verse
【单价】dānjià unit price
【单据】dānjù note; a bill; receipt
【单门独户】dānméndúhù single isolated house
【单名】dānmíng one-character given name
【单枪匹马】dānqiāngpǐmǎ single-handed
【单人间】dānrénjiān bedroom for one person
【单身】dānshēn single; unmarried; bachelor
【单身汉】dānshēnhàn bachelor
【单数】dānshù odd number; singular in number
【单位】dānwèi unit
【单相思】dānxiāngsī one-sided love
【单行本】dānxíngběn separate volume
【单行道】dānxíngdào one-way road
【单行无侣】dānxíngwúlǚ to walk alone without a companion
【单一】dānyī single
【单音节词】dānyīnjiécí <语> a monosyllable
【单元】dānyuán unit
【单元论】dānyuánlùn singularism
【单子】dānzi bill; a slip of paper

担 <汉:dān> <粤:daam1>
<简码:1-1-2-2-8>
v. carry on a shoulder pole, take on, undertake
【担保】dānbǎo to assure; to guarantee; to vouch for
【担当】dāndāng to take on; to undertake; to assure
【担负】dānfù to bear; to shoulder; to take on; to be charged with
【担架】dānjià stretcher; litter
【担惊受怕】dānjīngshòupà to feel alarmed; to be in a state of anxiety
【担任】dānrèn to assure the office of; to hold the post of
【担心】dānxīn to worry; to feel anxious
【担忧】dānyōu to worry; to be anxious
【担子】dànzi a carrying pole and the loads on it; loads; burden
【担担面】dàndànmiàn Sichuan noodles with peppery sauce

箪 <汉:dān> <粤:daan1>
<简码:3-2-6-3-14>
n. a round bamboo basket for holding cooked rice

耽 <汉:dān> <粤:daam1>
<简码:1-5-4-2-10>
n. pendent ears; *v.* be addicted to, indulge in
【耽搁】dānge to delay; to hinder
【耽乐】dānlè sunk in pleasure
【耽缅】dānmiǎn addicted to alcohol
【耽溺】dānnì to addict oneself to; to indulge oneself in
【耽误】dānwu to hinder; to impede; to delay

殚 <汉:dān> <粤:daan1>
<简码:1-2-68-3-12>
v. exhaust
【殚精竭虑】dānjīngjiélǜ exhausted

眈 <汉:dān> <粤:daam1>
<简码:2-5-4-1-9>
v. glare
【眈眈】dāndān glare fiercely

dǎn

胆 <汉:dǎn> <粤:daam2>
<简码:3-1-2-0-9>
n. the gall said to be the seat of courage, bravery, daring
【胆大】dǎndà courageous; daring; bold; brave
【胆大包天】dǎndàbāotiān to be as bold as a lion
【胆大妄为】dǎndàwàngwéi undaunted and reckless
【胆敢】dǎngǎn to dare; to venture; to make bold;

to take liberties; to be so bold as to
【胆固醇】dǎngùchún <生化> cholesterol
【胆力】dǎnlì courage; pluck
【胆略】dǎnlüè energy and resource
【胆囊】dǎnnáng <解> the gall bladder
【胆怯】dǎnqiè cowardly; fearful
【胆认】dǎnrèn intelligence; foresight
【胆丧魂消】dǎnsànghúnxiāo at one's wit's and through fright; to be frightened out of one's wits
【胆识】dǎnshí intelligence; foresight
【胆结石】dǎnjiéshí bile stone; gall-stone
【胆结石病】dǎnjiéshíbìng <医> chololithiasis
【胆小】dǎnxiǎo cowardly; timid; chicken-hearted; fearful
【胆战】dǎnzhàn to tremble with fear
【胆战心惊】dǎnzhànxīnjīng terror-stricken; in terror
【胆汁】dǎnzhī <生理> bile; fearless

掸 <汉:dǎn> <粤:daan5>
<简码:1-2-6-5-11>
v. whisk
【掸子】dǎnzi whisk; duster

dàn

但 <汉:dàn> <粤:daan5>
<简码:3-1-2-0-7>
ad. (1) but, however; (2) only, merely
【但丁】dàndīng Dante (1265—1321)
【但凡】dànfán in every case; without exception; as long as
【但求无过】dànqiúwúguò to seek only to avoid making mistakes
【但是】dànshì but; yet; still; nevertheless
【但书】dànshū proviso
【但愿】dànyuàn if only; I wish

弹 <汉:dàn> <粤:daan5>
<简码:5-2-6-3-11>
n. bullet, ball, shot, pellet
【弹道】dàndào trajectory
【弹弓】dàngōng crossbow, catapult
【弹尽援绝】dànjìnyuánjué The ammunition is gone, and reinforcement is nowhere in sight.
【弹壳】dànké cartridge-case
【弹坑】dànkēng shell crater
【弹孔】dànkǒng shot-hole
【弹片】dànpiàn splinter
【弹丸】dànwán ball; bullet; shot
【弹丸小国】dànwánxiǎoguó tiny country
【弹丸之地】dànwánzhīdì a pellet of land
【弹无虚发】dànwúxūfā No shot was wasted.
【弹药】dànyào munitions; ammunition
【弹药库】dànyàokù ammunition depot
【弹雨枪林】dànyǔqiānglín Bullets are like rain and spears like forest—under intense fire
【弹子房】dànzǐfáng billiard room

旦 <汉:dàn> <粤:daan3>
<简码:2-1-2-0-5>
n. dawn
【旦旦】dàndàn every day; daily
【旦角】dànjué a female role in Chinese operas
【旦夕】dànxī imminent

氮 <汉:dàn> <粤:daam5>
<简码:3-4-0-0-12>
n. nitrogen
【氮肥】dànféi nitrogenous fertilizer

淡 <汉:dàn> <粤:daam5>
<简码:4-4-0-0-11>
a. tasteless, weak
【淡泊】dànbó plain
【淡薄】dànbó indifferent
【淡菜】dàncài mussel
【淡出】dànchū <电影> to fade out
【淡饭】dànfàn simple food
【淡化】dànhuà desalination
【淡季】dànjì slack season; off season
【淡漠】dànmò indifferent; apathetic; nonchalant; faint; dim; hazy
【淡墨】dànmò light ink
【淡青】dànqīng light greenish blue
【淡入】dànrù <电影> to fade in
【淡色】dànsè light colour
【淡水】dànshuǐ fresh water
【淡忘】dànwàng to fade from one's memory
【淡雅】dànyǎ simple and elegant; quietly elegant
【淡竹】dànzhú <植> henon bamboo

蛋 <汉:dàn> <粤:daan2>
<简码:5-4-3-2-11>
n. egg; *a.* oval-shaped
【蛋白】dànbái the white of an egg; albumen
【蛋白石】dànbáishí <矿> opal
【蛋白质】dànbáizhì protein
【蛋白质食物】dànbáizhìshíwù albuminous food
【蛋糕】dàngāo cakes; sponge cakes
【蛋黄】dànhuáng the yolk of an egg

D

【蛋卷冰淇淋】dànjuǎnbīngqílín ice-cream sandwiches
【蛋形】dànxíng egg-shaped

诞 <汉:dàn> <粤:daan3>
<简码:4-4-0-1-8>
n. birthday; *v*. boast, brag
【诞辰】dànchén birthday
【诞生】dànshēng birth; to give birth to; to bear
【诞妄】dànwàng to cheat with lies

担 <汉:dàn> <粤:daam1>
<简码:1-1-2-2-8>
【担子】dànzi load; burden

dāng

当 <汉:dāng> <粤:dong1>
<简码:2-1-0-0-6>
a. equal; *v*. (1) ought, should, must; (2) bear, accept, deserve, direct, manage, be in charge of; *prep*. in sb.'s presence; to sb.'s face
【当班】dāngbān to be on duty by turn
【当兵】dāngbīng to be a soldier; to serve in the army
【当场】dāngchǎng on the spot; then and there
【当场出丑】dāngchǎngchūchǒu to make a spectacle of oneself; to give the show away on the spot
【当初】dāngchū originally; at the outset; in the first place; at that time
【当代】dāngdài the present age; the contemporary era
【当道】dāngdào blocking the way; to be in power; to hold sway
【当地】dāngdì at the place in question; in the locality; local
【当断不断】dāngduànbùduàn to be indecisive when decision is needed
【当归】dāngguī <药> Chinese angelica
【当即】dāngjí at once; right away
【当家】dāngjiā to housekeep; to hold affairs
【当街】dāngjiē in the street
【当今】dāngjīn now; at present; nowadays
【当局】dāngjú the authorities
【当量】dāngliàng <化> equivalent weight
【当面】dāngmiàn to sb.'s face
【当年】dāngnián in those years; in those days; the prime of life
【当前】dāngqián before one; facing; present; current
【当然】dāngrán as it should be; only natural; without doubt; certainly; of course; to be sure
【当仁不让】dāngrénbùràng not pass on to others what one is called upon to do; not decline to shoulder a responsibility
【当时】dāngshí then; at that time
【当事人】dāngshìrén <法> a party to a lawsuit; a litigant; persons concerned; a party concerned; interested parties
【当心】dāngxīn to take care; to be careful; to look out
【当选】dāngxuǎn to get elected
【当政】dāngzhèng to be in power; to be in office
【当中】dāngzhōng in the middle; in the center
【当众】dāngzhòng in the presence of all; in public

铛 <汉:dāng> <粤:dong1>
<简码:3-1-0-1-11>
【铛铛】dāngdāng crackle; clank

裆 <汉:dāng> <粤:dong1>
<简码:4-1-0-0-11>
n. crotch (of trousers)

dǎng

挡 <汉:dǎng> <粤:dong2>
<简码:1-1-0-2-9>
v. resist, withstand
【挡驾】dǎngjià to turn away a visitor with some excuse; to decline to receive a guest
【挡箭牌】dǎngjiànpái shield
【挡开】dǎngkāi to parry
【挡路】dǎnglù to stand in the way
【挡泥板】dǎngníbǎn mudguard
【挡住】dǎngzhù to stem; to block up

党 <汉:dǎng> <粤:dong2>
<简码:2-5-1-0-10>
n. (1) association, party, league; (2) companions
【党籍】dǎngjí party membership
【党纪】dǎngjì party discipline
【党魁】dǎngkuí the leader of a party
【党派】dǎngpài party; faction; school
【党性】dǎngxìng partyism; partisan spirit
【党员】dǎngyuán member of party; partisan; factionist; party member
【党章】dǎngzhāng party regulations

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

dàng

档 <汉:dàng> <粤:dong3>
<简码:1-1-0-1-10>
n. (1) cross-piece; (2) record

【档案】dàng'àn archives; file
【档案室】dàng'ànshì room for storing archives

当 <汉:dàng> <粤:dong2>
<简码:2-1-0-0-6>
a. proper, right; ***v.*** (1) match, equal to; (2) take for, regard as, consider as

【当票】dàngpiào pawn ticket
【当铺】dàngpù pawn shop
【当日】dàngrì the same day; that very day
【当天】dàngtiān the same day; that very day
【当晚】dàngwǎn on the same night
【当真】dàngzhēn to take seriously
【当作】dàngzuò to treat as; to regard as; to look upon

荡 <汉:dàng> <粤:dong5>
<简码:1-3-0-2-9>
n. pond, pool; ***a.*** unsettled, reckless, licentious, extensive; ***v.*** (1) subvert, upset, overturn; (2) wash; (3) squander, waste, consume, move, shift

【荡产】dàngchǎn to squander one's property; dilapidated fortune
【荡荡】dàngdàng vague; vast; easy and plain
【荡妇】dàngfù whore; harlot; dissolute woman
【荡尽】dàngjìn to waste; to exhaust; to run out; to fritter away one's money
【荡平】dàngpíng to reduce rebels to submission; to put down; to sweep away
【荡然无存】dàngránwúcún with all spent; having wasted entirely
【荡失】dàngshī lost; squandered such as property
【荡漾】dàngyàng the rippling of water
【荡佚】dàngyì dissipated; profligate; prodigal
【荡子】dàngzǐ profligate; prodigal; rake; rakehell

dāo

刀 <汉:dāo> <粤:do1>
<简码:5-3-0-0-2>
n. knife, sword

【刀背】dāobèi the back of a knife
【刀笔先生】dāobǐxiānshēng a writer of indictment
【刀叉】dāochā knife and fork
【刀锋极快】dāofēngjíkuài The knife is very sharp.
【刀光剑影】dāoguāngjiànyǐng engaged in hot battles
【刀痕累累】dāohénlěiliěi The scars from knife wounds are strung like beads.
【刀具】dāojù cutting tool
【刀壳】dāoqiào scabbard; a sheath
【刀口】dāokǒu blade; knife edge
【刀片】dāopiàn razor blade
【刀山剑树】dāoshānjiànshù a hill of knives and a forest of swords
【刀伤】dāoshāng a knife wound
【刀下留人】dāoxiàliúrén Stop the execution!
【刀鱼】dāoyú mullet
【刀俎鱼肉】dāozǔyúròu fish and flesh for the sacrificial vessels

dǎo

捣 <汉:dǎo> <粤:do2>
<简码:1-2-0-2-10>
v. (1) pound with a pestle, beat, smash; (2) harass, disturb

【捣乱】dǎoluàn to make trouble; to create a disturbance

倒 <汉:dǎo> <粤:do2>
<简码:3-5-0-1-10>
v. (1) pour; (2) fall down, lie down; ***ad.*** but

【倒班】dǎobān to change shifts
【倒闭】dǎobì to go bankrupt; bankruptcy
【倒出】dǎochū to pour out
【倒凤颠鸾】dǎofèngdiānluán to have sexual intercourse; upside-down
【倒伏】dǎofú to fall flat on the ground
【倒戈相向】dǎogēxiāngxiàng to turn the spear to one's own friends
【倒戈相迎】dǎogēxiāngyíng to meet the enemy with the spear turned down
【倒海翻江】dǎohǎifānjiāng to turn over the sea and river—to cause great trouble
【倒霉】dǎoméi unlucky; to get into trouble
【倒身下拜】dǎoshēnxiàbài to make a prostration
【倒塌】dǎotā to fall; to collapse
【倒台】dǎotái to collapse
【倒腾】dǎoteng to make a lot of trouble; to do sth. unnecessary
【倒胃口】dǎowèikǒu abominable; to go back to the past
【倒向】dǎoxiàng to swing; to lean toward
【倒账】dǎozhàng bad debts
【倒票】dǎopiào speculative reselling of tickets

D

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

导 <汉:dǎo> <粤:do5>
<简码:5-4-1-1-6>
v. lead, direct, conduct

【导弹】dǎodàn missile; guided missile
【导航】dǎoháng to navigate; to pilot
【导火线】dǎohuǒxiàn fuse; the direct cause of an event
【导入轨道】dǎorùguǐdào to lead into the track
【导师】dǎoshī teacher; advisor; supervisor
【导体】dǎotǐ electric conductor
【导向】dǎoxiàng to conduce to; to lead to
【导言】dǎoyán introduction
【导演】dǎoyǎn director
【导致】dǎozhì to result in; to give rise to

岛 <汉:dǎo> <粤:do2>
<简码:3-2-0-0-7>
n. island, isle

【岛国】dǎoguó island country
【岛屿】dǎoyǔ islands; isles
【岛屿环立】dǎoyǔhuánlì surrounded by large and small islands

祷 <汉:dǎo> <粤:to2>
<简码:4-4-0-4-11>
n. (1) prayer; (2) supplication; (3) grace; *v.* (1) pray, offer prayers; (2) supplicate, invoke

【祷告】dǎogào to pray; to say grace
【祷告会】dǎogàohuì prayer-meeting
【祷文】dǎowén prayer

蹈 <汉:dǎo> <粤:do5>
<简码:2-1-1-0-17>
v. skip; step; tread

【蹈常袭故】dǎochángxígù go on in the same old way; be a slave to old methods of doing things; follow the conventional tradition
【蹈海】dǎohǎi plunge into the sea to commit suicide; jump into water
【蹈藉】dǎojí tread; stamp

dào

倒 <汉:dào> <粤:do3>
<简码:3-5-0-1-10>
v. invert, place upside down

【倒背如流】dàobèirúliú can even recite sth. backwards fluently
【倒彩】dàocǎi to applaud when a performer slips
【倒车】dàochē to back up a car
【倒打一耙】dàodǎyīpá to blame others while oneself is at fault
【倒阁风潮】dàogéfēngcháo the crisis of the resignation of the cabinet
【倒果为因】dàoguǒwéiyīn to put the cart before the horse
【倒过来】dàoguòlái to reverse; to invert
【倒流】dàoliú to flow upstream; to go back to the past
【倒数】dàoshǔ to count from bottom to top
【倒算】dàosuàn to count backward
【倒退】dàotuì to retrogress; to withdraw; retrogression
【倒屣相迎】dàoxǐxiāngyíng to welcome promptly and heartily
【倒行逆施】dàoxíngnìshī to act in opposition to right principles
【倒叙】dàoxù to narrate an incident in inverted order chronologically; to flashback
【倒悬】dàoxuán to hang upside down
【倒也罢了】dàoyěbàle Let it pass; to forget it
【倒转】dàozhuàn to turn back; to run counter; to exchange the sequence of
【倒转过来】dàozhuǎnguòlái to inverse and turn over

到 <汉:dào> <粤:do3>
<简码:1-5-0-1-8>
n. arrival; *v.* reach, arrive; *prep.* to, up to, till, until

【到场】dàochǎng to be present
【到处】dàochù everywhere
【到处一样】dàochùyīyàng Everywhere is the same.
【到此】dàocǐ to come here
【到达】dàodá to reach; to arrive
【到底】dàodǐ after all; finally; at last
【到底如何】dàodǐrúhé How will it turn out after all?
【到来】dàolái to approach; to arrive
【到目前为止】dàomùqiánwéizhǐ so far; by now
【到那时】dàonàshí by that time
【到期】dàoqī to fall due
【到时再说】dàoshízàishuō to speak again in due course
【到手】dàoshǒu to come into one's hands

悼 <汉:dào> <粤:do5>
<简码:4-2-2-1-11>
v. mourn, grieve

【悼词】dàocí memorial speech
【悼念】dàoniàn to mourn; to grieve over
【悼惜】dàoxī to pity; to feel regretful

盗 <汉:dào> <粤:do5>
<简码:4-1-5-0-11>
n. robber, thief, burglar, bandit, pirate, plunderer, highwayman; *v.* steal, rob, plunder

【盗犯】dàofàn burglar; thief
【盗汗】dàohàn night sweat
【盗寇】dàokòu rebels; bandits; brigands
【盗卖】dàomài to misappropriate and sell
【盗名】dàomíng to steal another's name; to rob another's good name; to gain a reputation to which one is not entitled
【盗墓】dàomù to steal from graves
【盗窃】dàoqiè to steal; to rob; to purloin; to pilfer
【盗窃保险】dàoqièbǎoxiǎn burglary insurance
【盗用】dàoyòng stealing; to embezzle
【盗贼】dàozéi robber; thief; burglar

稻 <汉:dào> <粤:do5>
<简码:3-1-0-1-15>
n. paddy, rice

【稻草】dàocǎo rice straw for fuel, etc.
【稻草堆】dàocǎoduī stack; cock; rick
【稻草人】dàocǎorén a man Jack of straw; scarecrow
【稻草纸】dàocǎozhǐ straw paper
【稻场】dàochǎng floor for drying rice
【稻穗】dàosuì ears of rice
【稻田】dàotián rice field; paddy field

道 <汉:dào> <粤:do5>
<简码:4-4-4-0-12>
n. road, path, the right way; *v.* (1) speak, tell; (2) govern

【道德】dàodé morals; morality; ethics
【道德品质】dàodépǐnzhì moral character; moral trait
【道德准则】dàodézhǔnzé code of ethics
【道号】dàohào Taoist monastic name
【道贺】dàohè to congratulate
【道家】dàojiā Taoist school
【道教】dàojiào Taoism
【道经】dàojīng Taoist scriptures
【道具】dàojù stage property
【道林纸】dàolínzhǐ wood-free paper
【道理】dàolǐ principle; truth
【道路】dàolù road; way; path
【道破】dàopò to point out frankly; to lay bare; to expound the secret of
【道歉】dàoqiàn to apologize; to make an apology
【道士】dàoshì Taoist priest
【道听途说】dàotīngtúshuō hearsay; rumour; gossip
【道统】dàotǒng orthodoxy of precepts
【道喜】dàoxǐ to congratulate sb. on a happy occasion
【道学】dàoxué Neo-Confucianism
【道义】dàoyì morality and justice

dé

得 <汉:dé> <粤:dak1>
<简码:3-4-2-1-11>
v. (1) get, gain, acquire, earn, attain; (2) be complacent; (3) be in agreement; (4) may, can

【得出】déchū to arrive at a number
【得罢且罢】débàqiěbà Don't take it too seriously.
【得便奉访】débiànfèngfǎng to call at one's convenience
【得标】débiāo to win the contract
【得病】débìng to get ill; to become sick
【得不偿失】débùchángshī more loss than gain
【得逞】déchěng to succeed in sth. bad; to accomplish an evil purpose
【得宠】déchǒng to obtain favor; to win the favor of someone
【得寸进尺】décùnjìnchǐ The more one gets, the more one wants.
【得当】dédàng appropriateness
【得道多助】dédàoduōzhù One who up-holds justice shall not be alone.
【得第一】dédìyī to win the first place
【得而复失】dé'érfùshī to get sth. and afterwards lose it again
【得分】défēn score; to score
【得过且过】déguòqiěguò to pass the day resignedly
【得救】déjiù to be saved
【得窥全貌】dékuīquánmào to see the entire thing
【得利】délì profitable; to profit
【得力份子】délìfènzǐ capable elements
【得陇望蜀】délǒngwàngshǔ discontented; greedy
【得蒙垂青】déméngchuíqīng to receive one's kind consideration
【得免】démiǎn to be exempt from
【得免一死】démiǎnyīsǐ to save one's neck
【得其皮毛】déqípímáo to obtain superficial knowledge
【得其所哉】déqísuǒzāi One gets what one wanted.
【得人心】dérénxīn to be popular
【得省即省】déshěngjíshěng A penny saved is a penny gained.
【得胜】déshèng to win a victory
【得失】déshī gain and loss; success and failure
【得失荣枯】déshīróngkū gains and losses and ups and downs—the vicissitudes of life
【得失参半】déshīcānbàn Success equals failure.

D

【得势】déshì to be in power
【得遂所欲】désuìsuǒyù to get what one wishes
【得遂所愿】désuìsuǒyuàn to have one's wishes fulfilled
【得体】détǐ proper
【得体之言】détǐzhīyán a proper statement
【得天独厚】détiāndúhòu to be particularly favored by nature; to be specially gifted
【得未曾有】déwèicéngyǒu to obtain a thing that one has never got before
【得悉内情】déxīnèiqíng to be acquainted with the inner circumstances
【得暇再来】déxiázàilái to come again when time permits
【得闲】déxián to get leisure
【得心应手】déxīnyìngshǒu to work smoothly
【得一望二】déyīwàng'èr to obtain one and long for two; to be insatiable
【得意】déyì conceited; satisfied; elated
【得意忘形】déyìwàngxíng to be smug; to be carried away by success; to be complacent; quite elated
【得意妄言】déyìwàngyán When one is satisfied, one forgets what one should not say.
【得意洋洋】déyìyángyáng very complacent; quite elated
【得意之作】déyìzhīzuò one's satisfactory work
【得之传闻】dézhīchuánwén to acquire the news through rumours
【得志中枢】dézhìzhōngshū to have attained one's ambition in the central government
【得中头彩】dézhòngtóucǎi to win the first lottery prize
【得罪】dézuì to offend

德 <汉:dé> <粤:dak1>
<简码:3-4-5-1-15>
n. (1) virtue, morality; (2) favors; (3) conduct

【德薄能鲜】débónéngxiǎn lacking in both virtues and abilities
【德才】décái political integrity and ability
【德才兼备】décáijiānbèi to have both political integrity and ability
【德高望重】dégāowàngzhòng having high virtue and a glorious name
【德国】déguó <地> Germany
【德黑兰】déhēilán <地> Teheran
【德配天地】dépèitiāndì to equal heaven and earth in virtue
【德性】déxìng virtue; character
【德音不瑕】déyīnbùxiá There is no flaw in one's virtuous fame.
【德语】déyǔ German
【德育】déyù moral education
【德泽加民】dézéjiāmín high in virtue and reputation; always having the welfare of the people in mind
【德政安民】dézhèng'ānmín A good government will pacify the masses.

dēng

灯 <汉:dēng> <粤:dang1>
<简码:4-5-0-0-6>
n. lamp, light

【灯草】dēngcǎo rush (used as lampwick)
【灯船】dēngchuán lightship; light vessel
【灯光】dēngguāng lamplight
【灯红酒绿】dēnghóngjiǔlǜ red lanterns and green wine—scene of debauchery
【灯花】dēnghuā snuff of a candlewick
【灯火管制】dēnghuǒguǎnzhì blackout
【灯火辉煌】dēnghuǒhuīhuáng brilliant lights
【灯架】dēngjià lamp stand
【灯节】dēngjié the Lantern Festival (15th of the first lunar month)
【灯具】dēngjù lamps and lanterns
【灯笼】dēnglong lantern
【灯笼裤】dēnglongkù knickerbockers; plus-fours
【灯谜】dēngmí lantern riddles; riddles written on lanterns
【灯泡】dēngpào bulb
【灯丝】dēngsī filament
【灯塔】dēngtǎ lighthouse
【灯台】dēngtái lampstand
【灯头】dēngtóu electric light socket
【灯心草】dēngxīncǎo <植> rush
【灯芯】dēngxīn lampwick; wick
【灯芯绒】dēngxīnróng corduroy
【灯油】dēngyóu lamp-oil; kerosene; paraffin oil
【灯语】dēngyǔ lamp signals
【灯罩】dēngzhào lamp shade

登 <汉:dēng> <粤:dang1>
<简码:5-1-1-0-12>
v. (1) ascend, mount, step up, go up; (2) start, approach; (3) write on paper, record, note, register; ***ad.*** at once, immediately

【登岸】dēng'àn to disembark; to land; to go ashore
【登报】dēngbào to put it in a newspaper; to insert an advertisement in a newspaper
【登场】dēngchǎng appearance; to come upon the stage
【登基】dēngjī to ascend the throne
【登记】dēngjì to register; to enroll; to make an en-

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

try; enrolment; registration; to enlist
【登记簿】dēngjìbù register book
【登记处】dēngjìchù register office; registry
【登科】dēngkē to graduate; to attain to literary rank; to be successful in the examination
【登陆】dēnglù to land; to journey overland
【登陆艇】dēnglùtǐng landing craft
【登门答谢】dēngméndáxiè to go to the house and return thanks
【登山】dēngshān to ascend a mountain
【登时】dēngshí immediately
【登台】dēngtái to go upon the stage
【登天】dēngtiān to ascend to heaven; difficult

děng

等 <汉:děng> <粤:dang2>
<简码:3-4-0-2-12>
n. class, rank, grade, kind, sort;
a. equal to, same as, similar to;
v. (1) wait for, await; (2)compare, equal
【等比】děngbǐ ratio of equality; equal ratio
【等边形】děngbiānxíng equilateral figure
【等磁线】děngcíxiàn isomagnetic line
【等次】děngcì places in a series; rank; order
【等待】děngdài to wait for
【等等】děngděng and so forth; and so on; etc.
【等高线】děnggāoxiàn contour-line
【等号】děnghào <算> sign of equivalency
【等级】děngjí rank; grade
【等价物】děngjiàwù equivalent in value
【等量】děngliàng the same quantity; an equivalent
【等人】děngrén fellow men; men of the same class; to wait for someone
【等式】děngshì equation
【等温线】děngwēnxiàn isobaric line; isotherm
【等闲】děngxián to neglect; to disregard; to overlook; to make light of
【等于】děngyú to be equal to

dèng

瞪 <汉:dèng> <粤:dang1>
<简码:2-1-14-0-17>
v. stare at
【瞪眼】dèngyǎn to stare at angrily

磴 <汉:dèng> <粤:dang3>
<简码:1-1-1-0-17>
n. a ledge on a precipice, stone steps

凳 <汉:dèng> <粤:dang3>
<简码:5-5-1-0-14>
n. stool; bench
【凳子】dèngzi chair

dī

堤 <汉:dī> <粤:tai6>
<简码:1-4-2-1-12>
n. dike, dam, embankment
【堤岸】dī'àn the bank of a river

低 <汉:dī> <粤:dai1>
<简码:3-4-8-1-7>
a. low; *v.* lower
【低产】dīchǎn low yield
【低潮】dīcháo low tide
【低沉】dīchén low and heavy
【低估】dīgū to underestimate
【低级趣味】dījíqùwèi bad taste
【低贱】dījiàn low and degrading; humble
【低廉】dīlián cheap; low
【低落】dīluò low; downcast
【低能】dīnéng mental deficiency; feeble-mindedness
【低三下四】dīsānxiàsì lowly; mean
【低头】dītóu to lower one's head
【低温】dīwēn low temperature
【低下】dīxià low; lowly
【低音】dīyīn <乐> low-pitch sound; contralto
【低云】dīyún low clouds

羝 <汉:dī> <粤:dai1>
<简码:4-4-8-3-11>
n. he-goat, ram

滴 <汉:dī> <粤:dik5>
<简码:4-1-1-1-14>
v. drip, drop
【滴虫】dīchóng trichomonad
【滴出】dīchū to drip out
【滴定法】dīdìngfǎ <化> titration
【滴管】dīguǎn dropper
【滴灌】dīguàn <农> drip irrigation; trickle irrigation
【滴水成冰】dīshuǐchéngbīng freezing cold
【滴水穿石】dīshuǐchuānshí Little strokes fell great oaks.
【滴下】dīxià to drop down

D

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

dí

敌 <汉:dí> <粤:dik5>
<简码:3-4-18-2-10>
n. enemy, rival, opponent

【敌敌畏】dídíwèi <药> DDVP; dichlorvos
【敌对】díduì antagonistic; to turn against
【敌对行为】díduìxíngwéi hostile act; hostility
【敌国】díguó hostile power; hostile country
【敌后】díhòu behind the enemy lines
【敌舰】díjiàn hostile ship
【敌军】díjūn enemy troops
【敌忾】díkài hatred towards the enemy
【敌寇】díkòu enemies
【敌情】díqíng the enemy's situation
【敌情观念】díqíngguānniàn alertness to the presence of the enemy
【敌人】dírén enemy; foe
【敌视】díshì to be hostile toward
【敌手】díshǒu rival; adversary
【敌台】dítái enemy broadcasting station
【敌探】dítàn enemy spy
【敌特】dítè enemy spy; enemy agent
【敌伪军】díwěijūn enemy and puppet troops
【敌我矛盾】díwǒmáodùn the contradiction between the enemy and ourselves
【敌我双方】díwǒshuāngfāng the enemy and ourselves
【敌意】díyì animosity; hostility
【敌众我寡】dízhòngwǒguǎ We are out-numbered by the enemy.

笛 <汉:dí> <粤:dek5>
<简码:3-1-6-2-11>
n. fife, flute, whistle

【笛孔】díkǒng the finger-holes of flute; piper
【笛子】dízi flute; fife; pipe

嫡 <汉:dí> <粤:dik1>
<简码:5-1-18-4-14>
n. (1) the legal wife; (2) sons born of the legal wife; ***a.*** legitimate, principal, main

【嫡传弟子】díchuándìzǐ disciples of a master by direct line
【嫡派亲枝】dípàiqīnzhī blood relations
【嫡亲】díqīn blood relative
【嫡系】díxì the legal branch of a family
【嫡子】dízǐ legitimate son

籴 <汉:dí> <粤:dek5>
<简码:3-4-0-1-8>
v. buy grain, lay in grain

【籴米】dímǐ to purchase rice

的 <汉:dí> <粤:dik1>
<简码:3-4-2-0-8>
n. the bull's eye, target, aim, mark

【的当】dídàng properly; satisfactorily
【的确】díquè real; genuine; actual; in fact; in truth; in reality
【的确良】díquèliáng dacron
【的信】díxìn trustworthy; reliable

涤 <汉:dí> <粤:dik5>
<简码:4-4-8-2-10>

【涤除】díchú to make thoroughly clean; to cleanse

dǐ

底 <汉:dǐ> <粤:dai2>
<简码:4-4-8-1-8>
n. base, bottom

【底层】dǐcéng the basement; the ground floor
【底稿】dǐgǎo draft; manuscript
【底价】dǐjià the base price; the minimum price
【底片】dǐpiàn the negative of a photograph
【底细】dǐxì details
【底细难查】dǐxìnánchá The real story is hard to find out.
【底下】dǐxià underneath; undersurface
【底蕴】dǐyùn reality beneath the surface
【底座】dǐzuò support; base

抵 <汉:dǐ> <粤:dai2>
<简码:1-4-8-3-8>
v. (1) arrive; (2) collide; (3) resist

【抵偿】dǐcháng to compensate; to atone for
【抵充】dǐchōng to use sth. as a substitute
【抵触】dǐchù to conflict; in contravention of
【抵达】dǐdá to arrive; to reach
【抵挡】dǐdǎng to resist
【抵换】dǐhuàn to substitute for; to take the place of
【抵抗】dǐkàng to resist; to oppose
【抵抗力】dǐkànglì power of resistance
【抵赖】dǐlài to deny mistakes or crimes one has committed
【抵命】dǐmìng a life for a life
【抵消】dǐxiāo to offset; to cancel out each other
【抵押】dǐyā to mortgage
【抵御】dǐyù to stand up against

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【抵制】dǐzhì to boycott; to oppose
【抵罪】dǐzuì to be punished for a crime

砥 <汉:dǐ> <粤:dai2>
<简码:1-4-18-1-10>
n. whetstone

诋 <汉:dǐ> <粤:dai2>
<简码:4-4-8-1-7>
v. defame, slander, abuse

【诋毁】dǐhuǐ to slander; to defame; to calumniate; to backbite

邸 <汉:dǐ> <粤:dai2>
<简码:3-2-8-1-8>
n. the residence of a high official

dì

递 <汉:dì> <粤:dai5>
<简码:4-4-1-2-10>
v. hand over, pass, give; ***ad.*** successively, in the proper order

【递减】dìjiǎn to decrease progressively; to decrease successively
【递交】dìjiāo to hand over; to present; to submit
【递增】dìzēng to increase progressively; to increase by degrees

地 <汉:dì> <粤:dei5>
<简码:1-5-0-3-6>
n.(1) the earth; (2) a piece of land, place, region, spot; (3) position

【地板】dìbǎn the floor of a room
【地堡】dìbǎo blockhouse
【地北天南】dìběitiānnán north of the earth and south of the heaven; everywhere
【地层】dìcéng stratum
【地大物博】dìdàwùbó vast territory and abundant resources
【地带】dìdài zone; terrain
【地道】dìdào subway; tunnel
【地道战】dìdàozhàn tunnel warfare
【地点】dìdiǎn spot; location
【地方】dìfāng place; locality; region
【地方的】dìfāngde local
【地方法院】dìfāngfǎyuàn the district court
【地方分权】dìfāngfēnquán decentralization of political powers
【地方戏】dìfāngxì the local opera
【地方政府】dìfāngzhèngfǔ the local government
【地方自治】dìfāngzìzhì local self-government; autonomy
【地瓜】dìguā sweet potato
【地基】dìjī the foundation of a building
【地角天涯】dìjiǎotiānyá the ends of the earth and the horizon of the sky
【地窖】dìjiào cellar
【地坑】dìkēng pit
【地老天荒】dìlǎotiānhuāng as lasting as the heaven and the earth
【地雷】dìléi land mine
【地雷战】dìléizhàn mine warfare
【地理】dìlǐ geography
【地理的】dìlǐde geographical
【地理学】dìlǐxué geography
【地力】dìlì fertility of the land
【地利不竭】dìlìbùjié The land productivity is inexhaustible.
【地利人和】dìlìrénhé the advantage of the location and the harmony of the masses
【地漏】dìlòu floor drain
【地面】dìmiàn ground; surface of the earth
【地盘稳固】dìpáwěngù The site is firm.
【地痞流氓】dìpǐliúmáng local bullies and loafers
【地平线】dìpíngxiàn the horizon
【地契】dìqì title-deeds for land
【地壳】dìqiào the earth crust
【地球】dìqiú the earth; the globe
【地球物理学】dìqiúwùlǐxué geophysics
【地球仪】dìqiúyí globe
【地区】dìqū region; district
【地毯】dìtǎn carpet; rug
【地图】dìtú map; chart
【地位】dìwèi position; place
【地位日隆】dìwèirìlóng One's standing position is daily rising.
【地无立锥】dìwúlìzhuī not even enough land in which to stick an awl
【地下】dìxià underground
【地下室】dìxiàshì basement; cellar
【地下工作】dìxiàgōngzuò underground activities
【地下水】dìxiàshuǐ subterranean water
【地下铁道】dìxiàtiědào underground railroad; subway
【地心吸力】dìxīnyǐnlì gravity
【地形】dìxíng topography
【地狱】dìyù inferno; hell
【地缘政治学】dìyuánzhèngzhìxué geopolitics
【地震】dìzhèn earthquake
【地址】dìzhǐ address
【地质学】dìzhìxué geology
【地质学的】dìzhìxuéde geological
【地质学家】dìzhìxuéjiā geologist

D

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【地中海】dìzhōnghǎi <地> the Mediterranean Sea
【地轴】dìzhóu the earth axis
【地主】dìzhǔ landlord; landowner; landholder
【地主之谊】dìzhǔzhīyí the friendship of the local people of; the host
【地租】dìzū rent; ground rent hospitality

帝 <汉:dì> <粤:dai3>
<简码:4-2-0-1-9>
n. (1) emperor; (2) monarch
【帝国】dìguó empire
【帝国的】dìguóde imperial
【帝国主义】dìguózhǔyì imperialism
【帝国主义者】dìguózhǔyìzhě imperialist
【帝号】dìhào the appellation of an emperor
【帝命】dìmìng imperial order
【帝室】dìshì the royal family
【帝王】dìwáng emperor; king
【帝业】dìyè the reign of an emperor
【帝制】dìzhì monarchism; monarchy

弟 <汉:dì> <粤:dai5>
<简码:4-3-1-2-7>
n. younger brother
【弟妹】dìmèi younger brother and younger sister
【弟媳】dìxí wife of a younger brother
【弟兄】dìxiong brothers
【弟子千人】dìzǐqiānrén having a thousand disciples

第 <汉:dì> <粤:dai5>
<简码:3-3-1-2-11>
n. (1) series; (2) class, gradation, degree, order, rank, mansion, house, residence; *ad.* merely, only, yet, still; *conj.* but, however
【第二国际】dì'èrguójì the Second International
【第二人称】dì'èrrénchēng <语> the second person
【第六感】dìliùgǎn the sixth sense
【第三帝国】dìsāndìguó the Third Reich; Nazi Germany
【第三副本】dìsānfùběn triplicate
【第三国际】dìsānguójì the Third International
【第三人称】dìsānrénchēng <语> the third person
【第三势力】dìsānshìlì the Third force
【第五纵队】dìwǔzòngduì the fifth column
【第一课】dìyīkè the first lesson; lesson the first; lesson one
【第一流】dìyīliú the first class rank, rate
【第一审】dìyīshěn the first trial; the first hearing
【第一天】dìyītiān the first day
【第一位】dìyīwèi the first rank
【第一线】dìyīxiàn the first line; the forefront; to be in the limelight; to come to the fore; to fight at the front

缔 <汉:dì> <粤:dai3>
<简码:5-2-0-1-12>
n. close connection, knot; *v.* (1) bind, join, connect; (2) contract
【缔交】dìjiāo to contract a close friendship
【缔结】dìjié to conclude; betrothed; engaged
【缔盟】dìméng to form an alliance
【缔姻】dìyīn to be united in wedlock
【缔约】dìyuē to conclude a treaty
【缔约国】dìyuēguó high contracting party; treaty power; signatory power
【缔造】dìzào to construct; to compose
【缔造国家】dìzàoguójiā to build up a nation

蒂 <汉:dì> <粤:dai3>
<简码:1-2-0-3-12>
n. (1) the stem or stalk of a flower; (2) base; (3) pedicle or footstalk of a flower or fruit
【蒂芥】dìjiè regrets; ill will

diān

掂 <汉:diān> <粤:dim3>
<简码:1-1-1-2-11>
v. weigh in the hand
【掂斤播两】diānjīnbōliǎng to engage in pretty calculations; to be calculating in small matters
【掂量】diānliáng to estimate
【掂算】diānsuàn to estimate; to calculate; to weigh
【掂一掂】diānyīdiān to weigh in the hand

癫 <汉:diān> <粤:din1>
<简码:4-4-7-1-20>
n. madness, insanity, convulsions, mania
【癫妇】diānfù crazy woman
【癫狗】diāngǒu mad dog
【癫狂】diānkuáng having gone mad delirious
【癫痫】diānxián <医> epilepsy
【癫痫病人】diānxiánbìngrén epileptic

颠 <汉:diān> <粤:din1>
<简码:1-4-7-1-16>
n. top, beginning; *a.* mad, lunatic; *v.* fall, overthrow, turnover, upset
【颠簸】diānbǒ to joggle; to jolt; to bump; to toss
【颠倒】diāndǎo to put upside down; to turn upside down; to transpose; to reverse; to invert

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【颠倒次序】diāndǎocìxù to invert the order; to follow an inverse order
【颠倒黑白】diāndǎohēibái to confuse black and white; to confuse truth and falsehood; to turn things upside down; to confound right and wrong
【颠倒是非】diāndǎoshìfēi to confound right and wrong; to confuse truth and falsehood; to turn things upside down
【颠倒事实】diāndǎoshìshí to stand facts on their head; to reverse the facts
【颠覆】diānfù to overturn; to subvert
【颠覆政府罪】diānfùzhèngfǔzuì version of the government
【颠沛流离】diānpèiliúlí to drift from place to place; to be homeless and miserable; to wander about in a desperate plight; to lead a vagrant life
【颠扑不灭】diānpūbùmiè irrefutable; indisputable
【颠三倒四】diānsāndǎosì incoherent; disorderly; confuse

diǎn

典 <汉:diǎn> <粤:din2>
<简码:2-4-7-4-8>
n. law, rule; ***v.*** (1) mortgage, pawn; (2) take charge of
【典当】diǎndàng to pawn
【典当殆尽】diǎndàngdàijìng to have pawned all valuable things
【典范】diǎnfàn model; example
【典故】diǎngù classical allusion
【典故出处】diǎngùchūchù the source of an allusion
【典籍】diǎnjí books; records
【典礼】diǎnlǐ ceremony; rite
【典论垂训】diǎnlùnchuíxùn Authoritative writings are handed down for instruction.
【典雅】diǎnyǎ well-bred
【典型】diǎnxíng pattern; prototype; typical
【典型长存】diǎnxíngchángcún The moral example set by the deceased will live forever.
【典型人物】diǎnxíngrénwù typical character
【典刑严明】diǎnxíngyánmíng The laws and penalties are peremptory.
【典章文物】diǎnzhāngwénwù the laws, institutions and other traces of civilization
【典质】diǎnzhì to mortgage
【典质净尽】diǎnzhìjìngjìn to have pawned everything available

碘 <汉:diǎn> <粤:din2>
<简码:1-4-17-4-13>
n. iodine
【碘化】diǎnhuà to iodize
【碘化物】diǎnhuàwù iodide
【碘酒】diǎnjiǔ tincture of iodine
【碘酸】diǎnsuān hydriodic acid

踮 <汉:diǎn> <粤:dim3>
<简码:2-1-1-0-15>
v. stand on tiptoe
【踮起脚尖】diǎnqǐjiǎojiān to stand on tiptoe

点 <汉:diǎn> <粤:dim2>
<简码:2-4-1-0-9>
n. (1) black spot, dot, speck; (2) period, full stop; ***v.*** punctuate, light, point out
【点菜】diǎncài to order a dinner; to select the dishes
【点灯】diǎndēng to light; to light the lamp; to switch on a light
【点滴】diǎndī drops; drippings; a drop of water
【点点滴滴】diǎndiǎndīdī drop by drop
【点号】diǎnhào full stop; period
【点火】diǎnhuǒ to light; to kindle; to ignite
【点明】diǎnmíng to mark off; to reckon over
【点名】diǎnmíng roll-call; to call the roll
【点卯】diǎnmǎo to call the roll
【点心】diǎnxīn sweets; refreshment; pastry; cake
【点眼药水】diǎnyǎnyàoshuǐ to apply eye-lotion
【点子】diǎnzi spot; dot

diàn

佃 <汉:diàn> <粤:din5>
<简码:3-1-6-1-7>.
n. tenant farmer; ***v.*** tenant
【佃农】diànnóng tenant-peasant; tenant farmer
【佃租】diànzū land rent

垫 <汉:diàn> <粤:din5>
<简码:1-1-0-5-9>
n. cushion; ***v.*** (1) place under, cushion; (2) pay money for another in advance
【垫付款】diànfùkuǎn an advance payment; to make an advance payment
【垫肩】diànjiān shoulder padding
【垫脚石】diànjiǎoshí stepping-stone
【垫褥】diànrù mattress
【垫子】diànzi cushion

D

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

奠 <汉:diàn> <粤:din5>
<简码:4-4-8-3-12>
v. lay foundation, settle, offer a libation
【奠定】diàndìng to establish; to make firm
【奠定大局】diàndìngdàjú to quiet the general situation
【奠基】diànjī to lay the cornerstone or foundation
【奠基人】diànjīrén founder

店 <汉:diàn><粤:dim3>
<简码:4-1-1-0-8>
n. store, shop
【店东】diàndōng the proprietor of a shop
【店铺】diànpù shop; store
【店务繁杂】diànwùfánzá The shopwork is intricate.
【店员】diànyuán shopman; clerk; salesman; shop assistant

惦 <汉:diàn> <粤:dim3>
<简码:4-1-1-0-11>
v. remember, bear in mind
【惦怀】diànhuái to remember nostalgically
【惦记】diànjì to feel concern about sth. far away
【惦念】diànniàn to feel or regret the absence or loss of; to miss

殿 <汉:diàn> <粤:din5>
<简码:5-4-18-3-13>
a. palace, rear
【殿后】diànhòu the rear; the rear guard
【殿军】diànjūn the rear guard
【殿堂】diàntáng palace; palace hall
【殿下】diànxià Your Royal Highness; His Royal Highness

淀 <汉:diàn> <粤:din5>
<简码:4-4-0-0-11>
n. shallow lake;
v. settle, precipitate, form sediment
【淀粉】diànfěn starch
【淀积作用】diànjīzuòyòng illuviation

玷 <汉:diàn><粤:dim3>
<简码:1-1-1-1-9>
n. stain, defect; *v.* stain, spot, blot
【玷缺】diànquē defect; flaw
【玷辱】diànrǔ to blot; to disgrace; to bring discredit on
【玷辱祖先】diànrǔzǔxiān to disgrace one's ancestors
【玷污】diànwū to deflower; to debauch

甸 <汉:diàn> <粤:din5>
<简码:3-1-6-1-7>
n. the imperial domain, the prince's property; *v.* rule, govern
【甸万姓】diànwànxìng to govern the people

电 <汉:diàn> <粤:din5>
<简码:2-5-6-3-5>
n. lightning, electricity; *a.* electric
【电报】diànbào telegram; cable
【电报费】diànbàofèi telegram charge
【电报机】diànbàojī telegraph sender
【电报局】diànbàojú telegraph office
【电报纸】diànbàozhǐ telegram form; telegram blank
【电笔】diànbǐ electrograph
【电冰箱】diànbīngxiāng refrigerator; fridge; freezer
【电波】diànbō electric waves
【电场】diànchǎng electric field
【电厂】diànchǎng power plant; generating plant
【电唱机】diànchàngjī electric gramophone; electric phonograph
【电唱头】diànchàngtóu pickup
【电车】diànchē tram; tramcar; trolley-bus; trolley
【电车站】diànchēzhàn tram-stop
【电池】diànchí cell; battery
【电磁】diàncí electromagnetism
【电磁波】diàncíbō electromagnetic waves
【电磁学】diàncíxué electromagnetics
【电导】diàndǎo conductance
【电动】diàndòng power-driven; electric
【电动割草机】diàndònggēcǎojī power-operated mower
【电动机】diàndòngjī motor
【电动记分牌】diàndòngjìfēnpái electric scoreboard
【电动力学】diàndònglìxué electrodynamics
【电镀】diàndù to electroplate
【电度表】diàndùbiǎo kilowatt-hour meter; watt-hour meter; electric meter
【电饭煲】diànfànbāo automatic rice cooker
【电费】diànfèi charges for electricity
【电工】diàngōng electrical engineering; electrician
【电光】diànguāng light produced by electricity; lightning
【电焊】diànhàn electric welding
【电焊工】diànhàngōng electric welder
【电焊钳】diànhànqián electrode holder
【电焊条】diànhàntiáo welding electrode; welding rod

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【电荷】diànhè electric charge; charge
【电贺】diànhè congratulations sent by telegram
【电弧】diànhú electric arc
【电话】diànhuà telephone; phone
【电话分机】diànhuàfēnjī extension
【电话会议】diànhuàhuìyì telephone conference
【电话间】diànhuàjiān telephone booth
【电话交换台】diànhuàjiāohuàntái telephone exchange
【电话接线生】diànhuàjiēxiànshēng telephone operator; Hello girl; phone-girl
【电话用户】diànhuàyònghù telephone subscriber
【电话总机】diànhuàzǒngjī the central exchange
【电化教育】diànhuàjiàoyù education with electrical audio-visual aids; audio-visual education program
【电汇】diànhuì telegraphic money order; transfer T. T; cable order transfer
【电火花】diànhuǒhuā electric sparks
【电机工程】diànjīgōngchéng electrical engineering
【电极】diànjí electrode
【电键】diànjiàn telegraph key; key button
【电解】diànjiě electrolysis
【电解池】diànjiěchí electrolytic cell
【电解质】diànjiězhì electrolyte
【电击】diànjī electric shock
【电机】diànjī electrical motor
【电机车】diànjīchē electric locomotive
【电锯】diànjù electric saw
【电缆】diànlǎn electric cable; cable
【电力】diànlì electric power; power
【电力工程】diànlìgōngchéng electric power project
【电力工业】diànlìgōngyè power industry
【电疗】diànliáo electrotherapy
【电令】diànlìng telegraphic instructions
【电铃】diànlíng electric bell
【电流】diànliú electric current
【电炉】diànlú electric stove; hot plate
【电路】diànlù electric circuit
【电烙铁】diànlàotiě electric iron
【电码】diànmǎ telegraphic codes
【电码本】diànmǎběn code book
【电脑】diànnǎo electronic brain; computer
【电钮】diànniǔ push button; button
【电瓶】diànpíng storage battery; accumulator
【电器】diànqì electrical equipment; electrical appliance
【电气工程学】diànqìgōngchéngxué electrical engineering
【电气化】diànqìhuà electrification
【电气机车】diànqìjīchē electric locomotive
【电气开关】diànqìkāiguān electrical switch
【电气设备】diànqìshèbèi electrical equipment
【电气铁路】diànqìtiělù electric railway
【电热】diànrè electric heating; electrothermal
【电热丝】diànrèsī heating wires
【电容】diànróng electric capacity; capacitance
【电容器】diànróngqì condenser; capacitor
【电扇】diànshàn electric fan
【电视】diànshì television set; television
【电视电话】diànshìdiànhuà video telephone; videophone
【电视电影】diànshìdiànyǐng telecine
【电视发射机】diànshìfāshèjī television transmitter
【电视讲座】diànshìjiǎngzuò telecourse
【电视剧】diànshìjù TV play
【电视连续剧】diànshìliánxùjù a TV series
【电视屏幕】diànshìpíngmù television screen
【电视摄像转播车】diànshìshèxiàngzhuǎnbōchē television pickup station
【电视实况转播】diànshìshíkuàngzhuǎnbō live television coverage; live telecast
【电视塔】diànshìtǎ television tower
【电视天线】diànshìtiānxiàn television antenna
【电视网】diànshìwǎng television network
【电视转播】diànshìzhuǎnbō television relay
【电视转播卫星】diànshìzhuǎnbōwèixīng television transmission satellite
【电台】diàntái transmitter-receiver; transceiver; broadcasting station; radio station
【电梯】diàntī lift; elevator
【电筒】diàntǒng torch; flashlight
【电网】diànwǎng live wire entanglement
【电文】diànwén text
【电线】diànxiàn wire
【电线杆子】diànxiàngānzi wire pole
【电信】diànxìn telecommunication
【电刑】diànxíng electrocution
【电讯】diànxùn dispatch
【电讯稿】diànxùngǎo news bulletin
【电压】diànyā voltage
【电压表】diànyābiǎo voltameter
【电眼】diànyǎn electric eye; magic eye
【电椅】diànyǐ electric chair
【电影】diànyǐng film; the movie; motion picture
【电影公司】diànyǐnggōngsī film-producing company
【电影明星】diànyǐngmíngxīng film star; screen-star
【电影院】diànyǐngyuàn cinema
【电影制片厂】diànyǐngzhìpiānchǎng studio
【电影周】diànyǐngzhōu film week
【电影字幕】diànyǐngzìmù film caption
【电源】diànyuán power supply; power source; mains
【电熨斗】diànyùndǒu an electric iron
【电站】diànzhàn power station
【电子】diànzǐ electron
【电子工业】diànzǐgōngyè electronic industry

D

【电子管】diànzǐguǎn electron tube; valve
【电子计算机】diànzǐjìsuànjī computer
【电子监视】diànzǐjiānshì electronic surveillance
【电子束】diànzǐshù electron beams
【电子显微镜】diànzǐxiǎnwēijìng an electron microscope
【电子战】diànzǐzhàn electronic warfare
【电阻】diànzǔ resistance
【电钻】diànzuàn electric drill

diāo

凋 <汉:diāo> <粤:diu1>
<简码:4-1-1-1-10>
v. (1) wither; (2) fall; (3) be exhausted
【凋敝不堪】diāobìbùkān so destitute that it is unbearable
【凋残】diāocán destitute
【凋零】diāolíng to fall and scatter; declining
【凋零残败】diāolíngcánbài fallen and destroyed
【凋谢】diāoxiè to wither; to fall into decay; decay

刁 <汉:diāo> <粤:diu1>
<简码:5-1-0-0-2>
a. perverse, cunning
【刁悍】diāohàn knavish and violent
【刁悍之徒】diāohànzhītú cunning and shrewish rascals
【刁滑】diāohuá cunning; crafty
【刁狡】diāojiǎo vicious; cunning; knavish
【刁难】diāonàn to obstruct
【刁顽】diāowán rascally
【刁诈凶悍】diāozhàxiōnghàn knavish and violent
【刁钻古怪】diāozuāngǔguài perverse and grotesque

碉 <汉:diāo> <粤:diu1>
<简码:1-1-1-1-13>
n. (1) stone house; (2) pill-boxes
【碉堡】diāobǎo pill-boxes

貂 <汉:diāo> <粤:diu1>
<简码:3-1-1-0-12>
n. <动> sable, marten
【貂毛】diāomáo sable hair
【貂熊】diāoxióng <动> glutton
【貂皮】diāopí sable skin; sable fur

雕 <汉:diāo> <粤:diu1>
<简码:3-1-14-3-16>
n. kite, eagle; *v.* carve, engrave, cut
【雕虫小技】diāochóngxiǎojì petty skill
【雕花】diāohuā to carve figures or pictures
【雕刻】diāokè to engrave; to cut out; to carve; sculpture
【雕刻图章】diāokètúzhāng to carve a seal
【雕漆】diāoqī to engrave on lacquer ware
【雕塑】diāosù to cut wood or clay for a statue
【雕像】diāoxiàng carved statue; sculpture; to carve an idol
【雕琢】diāozhuó to cut and polish gems

diào

吊 <汉:diào> <粤:diu3>
<简码:2-2-1-1-6>
v. (1) hang, suspend; (2) condole with; (3) see
【吊车】diàochē crane
【吊床】diàochuáng hammock
【吊打】diàodǎ to hang up and flog
【吊灯】diàodēng suspended lamp
【吊儿郎当】diào'erlángdāng to loiter; to be slack
【吊古感今】diàogǔgǎnjīn to mourn for the loss of ancient values and grieve at the modern immorality
【吊颈自尽】diàojǐngzìjìn to commit suicide by hanging
【吊民伐罪】diàomínfázuì to attack the tyrant and relieve the people of their sufferings
【吊起】diàoqǐ to raise; to hang up
【吊桥】diàoqiáo suspension bridge; drawbridge
【吊嗓子】diàosǎngzi to train the voice
【吊丧慰问】diàosāngwèiwèn to condole with one in one's bereavement
【吊水】diàoshuǐ to draw water
【吊死】diàosǐ to hang oneself to death
【吊桶】diàotǒng bucket
【吊慰】diàowèi to console; to sympathize; consolation
【吊桥颓圮】diàoqiáotuípǐ A suspension bridge fell down.
【吊孝】diàoxiào to condole
【吊唁】diàoyàn to condole with

掉 <汉:diào> <粤:diu5>
<简码:1-2-2-3-11>
v. (1) fall; (2)turn
【掉包】diàobāo to stealthily substitute one thing for another
【掉队】diàoduì to fall behind

【掉换】diàohuàn to exchange
【掉价】diàojià to fall in price
【掉脑袋】diàonǎodài to get beheaded
【掉皮】diàopí to peel off
【掉色】diàosè to fade
【掉头】diàotóu to turn the head
【掉下】diàoxià to fall down; to drop down
【掉眼泪】diàoyǎnlèi to shed tears
【掉以轻心】diàoyǐqīngxīn to lower one's guard; to treat sth. lightly
【掉转】diàozhuǎn to turn

调 <汉:diào> <粤:diu5>
<简码:4-1-1-1-10>
n. air, tune, melody; *v.* transfer, shift, move
【调包】diàobāo to substitute an inferior thing in secret
【调兵遣将】diàobīngqiǎnjiàng to move troops; to deploy troops
【调拨】diàobō to allocate and transfer (goods or funds); to allot
【调查】diàochá to investigate; to inquire into; to look into; to survey
【调动】diàodòng to transfer; to shift; to manoeuvre; to muster
【调度】diàodù to dispatch trains, buses, etc.
【调度室】diàodùshì control room; the dispatcher's office
【调度员】diàodùyuán dispatcher
【调换】diàohuàn to exchange; to change; to swap
【调集】diàojí to assemble; to master
【调配】diàopèi to allocate; to deploy
【调遣】diàoqiǎn to dispatch; to assign
【调遣军队】diàoqiǎnjūnduì to dispatch troops
【调任】diàorèn to be transferred to another post

钓 <汉:diào> <粤:diu3>
<简码:3-4-0-1-8>
v. fish, bait, angle, seek
【钓饵】diào'ěr fishing worm; bait
【钓竿】diàogān angling rod; fishing rod
【钓钩】diàogōu fish-hook; angle
【钓名】diàomíng to angle for fame
【钓鱼】diàoyú angling
【钓鱼用具】diàoyúyòngjù fishing tackle

diē

爹 <汉:diē> <粤:de1>
<简码:3-4-8-1-10>
n. father, daddy
【爹爹】diēdie father; dad
【爹娘】diēniáng parents; father and mother

跌 <汉:diē> <粤:dit3>
<简码:2-4-1-2-12>
v. slip or fall over
【跌打医生】diēdǎyīshēng bone-setter
【跌倒】diēdǎo to slip; to fall; to stumble over
【跌价】diējià to depreciate; to fall in price
【跌落】diēluò to fall
【跌伤】diēshāng to be injured by a fall
【跌下】diēxià to fall down

dié

碟 <汉:dié> <粤:dip5>
<简码:1-4-1-4-14>
n. small dish, plate
【碟子】diézi small plate; small dish

蝶 <汉:dié> <粤:dip5>
<简码:2-4-13-6-15>
【蝶泳】diéyǒng <体> butterfly (stroke)

谍 <汉:dié> <粤:dip5>
<简码:4-4-1-4-11>
n. spy, traitor
【谍报员】diébàoyuán intelligence agent
【谍探】diétàn spy; secret agent

叠 <汉:dié> <粤:dip5>
<简码:5-1-48-3-13>
a. double; overlap; folded
【叠床架屋】diéchuángjiàwū to place a bed on top of a bed and a house above a house; to be repetitive

dīng

叮 <汉:dīng> <粤:ding1>
<简码:2-5-1-0-5>
v. bite, sting, reiterate
【叮当声】dīngdāngshēng ding-dong; chink
【叮咛吩咐】dīngníngfēnfù to give advice repeatedly
【叮咛告诫】dīngníngggàojiè to enjoin repeatedly
【叮嘱】dīngzhǔ to reiterate; to enjoin repeatedly
【叮嘱再三】dīngzhǔzàisān to repeat an order again and again

D

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

疔 <汉:dīng> <粤:ding1>
<简码:4-5-0-0-7>
n. pimple, boil, venereal ulcer
【疔疮】dīngchuāng <医> pimple; boil; venereal ulcer
【疔坠】dīngzhuì syphilitic sores

钉 <汉:dīng> <粤:deng1>
<简码:3-5-0-1-7>
n. nail, spike, peg
【钉匠】dīngjiàng nailer
【钉子】dīngzi nail
【钉子户】dīngzihù person or household who refuses to move and bargains for unreasonably high compensation when the land is requisitioned for a construction project

丁 <汉:dīng> <粤:ding1>
<简码:1-5-0-0-2>
n. man; population; fourth; ***a.*** fourth; cubes; ***v.*** fall upon
【丁丑】dīngchǒu Dingchou, the fourteen of the circle of the sixty in Chinese calendar
【丁点儿】dīngdiǎnr a tiny bit
【丁香】dīngxiāng lilac; clove
【丁字步】dīngzìbù T-step

盯 <汉:dīng> <粤:ding1>
<简码:2-5-4-0-7>
v. gaze at; stare
【盯梢】dīngshāo to shadow; to tail

dǐng

顶 <汉:dǐng> <粤:ding2>
<简码:1-4-0-0-8>
n. (1) the top; (2) crown of the head; (3) head; ***a.*** topmost, extreme, very; ***v.*** (1) wear on the head; (2) substitute
【顶拜】dǐngbài to kneel down and kowtow
【顶大】dǐngdà the largest
【顶点】dǐngdiǎn the peak; the top; the vertex; the height; the climax
【顶风】dǐngfēng to move against the wind
【顶呱呱】dǐngguāguā topmost; the tops
【顶好】dǐnghǎo the best; the very best; of the first rate
【顶坏】dǐnghuài the worst; the basest
【顶名】dǐngmíng to assume someone's name
【顶上】dǐngshàng the top; the summit; the highest peak; the very best
【顶替】dǐngtì to substitute; to take the place of
【顶头风】dǐngtóufēng head wind

鼎 <汉:dǐng> <粤:ding2>
<简码:2-5-4-0-12>
n. tripod with two ears, cauldron, sacrificial utensil; ***a.*** firm, settled, steady
【鼎臣】dǐngchén high minister of a state; senior official of a state
【鼎立】dǐnglì to take a triangular position
【鼎力】dǐnglì great strength; to drum up strength
【鼎盛】dǐngshèng prosperous; flourishing; heyday; prime

dìng

定 <汉:dìng> <粤:ding5>
<简码:4-4-0-0-8>
v. fix, decide
【定案】dìng'àn a decision on a case; to pass judgement
【定等级】dìngděngjí to class; to rate
【定调子】dìngdiàozi to set the tone
【定夺】dìngduó to decide; to settle
【定额】dìng'é quota
【定分定命】dìngfēndìngmìng to be destined
【定稿】dìnggǎo draft in final form; final draft
【定价】dìngjià to price; fixed price
【定金】dìngjīn down payment
【定居】dìngjū to settle down
【定局】dìngjú foregone conclusion; end to the matter
【定理】dìnglǐ theorem
【定量】dìngliàng ration
【定量分析】dìngliàngfēnxī quantitative analysis
【定量供应】dìngliànggōngyìng to put on rations
【定例不改】dìnglìbùgǎi Fixed rules are not to be altered.
【定律】dìnglǜ in law in science
【定论】dìnglùn conclusion
【定期】dìngqī periodical; regular; at a fixed time
【定情】dìngqíng to establish romantic relationship with
【定情物】dìngqíngwù token of love
【定神而听】dìngshén'értīng to listen to attentively
【定省有时】dìngshěngyǒushí to inquire after the health of one's parents regularly
【定向】dìngxiàng to orientate
【定性分析】dìngxìngfēnxī qualitative analysis
【定义】dìngyì definition
【定音鼓】dìngyīngǔ timpani
【定罪】dìngzuì to convict

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【定做】dìngzuò to have sth. made; to order

碇 <汉:dìng> <粤:ding3>
<简码:1-4-1-0-13>
n. stone anchor

【碇泊】dìngbó anchoring; anchorage; mooring; to come to anchor
【碇泊船】dìngbóchuán ship at anchor
【碇泊地】dìngbódì anchorage ground; moorage; berth
【碇泊费】dìngbófèi anchorage-dues; anchorage

订 <汉:dìng> <粤:ding5>
<简码:4-5-0-0-4>
v. (1) arrange, adjust; (2) fix, settle; (3) examine, compare, edit

【订报】dìngbào to subscribe to a newspaper
【订单】dìngdān order; order form
【订房间】dìngfángjiān to make room reservations
【订费】dìngfèi subscription rate
【订购】dìnggòu to order; to place an order for
【订户】dìnghù subscriber
【订婚】dìnghūn to be engaged to; to be betrothed to
【订货】dìnghuò to order goods; to place an order for goods
【订货单】dìnghuòdān order form
【订立合同】dìnglìhétóng making of a contract
【订盟】dìngméng to conclude or sign a treaty of alliance
【订期】dìngqī to fix a date; to set a time; to make an appointment
【订书机】dìngshūjī stapler
【订约】dìngyuē to make a treaty
【订阅】dìngyuè to subscribe to reading materials
【订正】dìngzhèng to make corrections; to amend
【订座】dìngzuò to make reservations for seats

钉 <汉:dìng> <粤:deng1>
<简码:3-5-0-1-7>
v. nail

【钉钉子】dìngdīngzi to drive a nail
【钉牢】dìngláo to nail fast
【钉马脚】dìngmǎjiǎo to shoe a horse
【钉纽扣】dìngniǔkòu to sew on buttons
【钉书】dìngshū to bind books
【钉鞋】dìngxié boots with nailed soles
【钉住】dìngzhù nailed fast

锭 <汉:dìng> <粤:ding5>
<简码:3-4-0-1-13>
n. ingot-shaped tablet

【锭剂】dìngjì <药> lozenge; pastille; troche
【锭子】dìngzi <纺> spindle

diū

丢 <汉:diū> <粤:diu1>
<简码:3-4-0-1-6>
v. (1) lose; (2) mislay; (3) put aside

【丢包袱】diūbāofu to disburden
【丢掉】diūdiào to throw away
【丢脸】diūliǎn to disgrace; to lose face
【丢人】diūrén to lose face
【丢人出丑】diūrénchūchǒu to make a spectacle of oneself
【丢三落四】diūsānlàsì to miss this and that
【丢失】diūshī to lose

dōng

冬 <汉:dōng> <粤:dung1>
<简码:3-4-8-1-5>
n. winter

【冬储至丰】dōngchǔzhìfēng The storage of food for the winter is very abundant.
【冬瓜】dōngguā <植> white gourd
【冬烘秀才】dōnghōngxiùcái shallow village scholar
【冬季】dōngjì winter
【冬麦】dōngmài winter wheat
【冬眠】dōngmián to hibernate; winter sleep
【冬青】dōngqīng holly; evergreen
【冬天】dōngtiān winter; winter days
【冬温夏凉】dōngwēnxiàliáng warm in winter and cool in summer
【冬至】dōngzhì the Winter Solstice

东 <汉:dōng> <粤:dung1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-5>
n. & *a.* east

【东半球】dōngbànqiú the Eastern Hemisphere
【东北】dōngběi northeast
【东奔西跑】dōngbēnxīpǎo to run around here and there; to bustle about; to rush about
【东倒西歪】dōngdǎoxīwāi sloping
【东道国】dōngdàoguó the host country
【东道主】dōngdàozhǔ the host
【东方】dōngfāng east; the Orient
【东方人】dōngfāngrén Oriental
【东方文化】dōngfāngwénhuà the Oriental culture
【东风】dōngfēng the east wind

D

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【东海】dōnghǎi <地> the Donghai Sea; the East China Sea
【东汉】dōnghàn the Eastern Han Dynasty (25-220)
【东家】dōngjiā the owner of a house; owner of a company or firm
【东晋】dōngjìn the Eastern Jin Dynasty (317-420)
【东京】dōngjīng <地> Tokyo
【东经】dōngjīng east longitude
【东拉西扯】dōnglāxīchě to ramble
【东鳞西爪】dōnglínxīzhǎo odds and ends; bits and pieces; fragments
【东流西窜】dōngliúxīcuàn to roam about
【东南】dōngnán southeast
【东南亚】dōngnányà <地> Southeast Asia
【东欧】dōngōu <地> Eastern Europe
【东拼西凑】dōngpīnxīcòu to scrape together; to knock together
【东山再起】dōngshānzàiqǐ to stage a comeback
【东施效颦】dōngshīxiàopín blind imitation with ludicrous effect
【东魏】dōngwèi the Eastern Wei Dynasty (534-550, one of the Northern Dynasties)
【东西】dōngxi things
【东亚】dōngyà <地> East Asia
【东张西望】dōngzhāngxīwàng to gaze around; to peer around
【东正教】dōngzhèngjiào the Orthodox Eastern Church
【东周】dōngzhōu the Eastern Zhou Dynasty (770-256 B. C.)

dǒng

懂 <汉:dǒng> <粤:dung2>
<简码:4-1-6-7-16>
v. know, understand

【懂得】dǒngde to comprehend; to be familiar with
【懂行】dǒngháng to know the business; to know the ropes
【懂人情】dǒngrénqíng to understand human nature
【懂人意】dǒngrényì understanding
【懂事】dǒngshì sensible; intelligent; familiar with human affairs
【懂政策】dǒngzhèngcè to have a grasp of policy; to understand the policy

董 <汉:dǒng> <粤:dung2>
<简码:1-1-6-7-12>
v. direct, govern, correct

【董事】dǒngshì manager; director
【董事会】dǒngshìhuì committee meeting; board of directors
【董事长】dǒngshìzhǎng Chairman of directors

dòng

冻 <汉:dòng> <粤:dung5>
<简码:4-4-0-2-7>
v. freeze; *a.* icy

【冻伤】dòngshāng frost-bite; frost bitten
【冻疮】dòngchuāng chilblain
【冻豆腐】dòngdòufu frozen bean-curd
【冻僵】dòngjiāng numb with cold
【冻结】dòngjié to freeze
【冻结为冰】dòngjiéwéibīng frozen into ice
【冻馁】dòngněi cold and starvation
【冻馁之苦】dòngněizhīkǔ the sufferings of cold and hunger
【冻馁之忧】dòngněizhīyōu the anxiety of being cold and hungry
【冻肉】dòngròu frozen meat
【冻死】dòngsǐ to freeze to death; to die of cold
【冻土】dòngtǔ frozen soil

动 <汉:dòng> <粤:dung5>
<简码:1-3-0-1-6>
v. move, shake, stir; *ad.* often

【动笔】dòngbǐ to start writing
【动笔作文】dòngbǐzuòwén to move the brush and compose an essay
【动产】dòngchǎn movables; personal property; movable property
【动词】dòngcí verb
【动荡不定】dòngdàngbùdìng disturbance; turbulence; unstable
【动刀动枪】dòngdāodòngqiāng to start a war
【动工】dònggōng to begin to work; to start work in
【动画片】dònghuàpiān animated cartoon
【动火】dònghuǒ to lose temper
【动机】dòngjī motive
【动静】dòngjìng movement
【动力】dònglì motive power; driving force; impetus
【动力学】dònglìxué dynamics
【动乱】dòngluàn disturbance; turmoil
【动脉】dòngmài artery
【动脉硬化】dòngmàiyìnghuà <医> arteriosclerosis
【动名词】dòngmíngcí <语> gerund
【动目之作】dòngmùzhīzuò work that attracts people's attention
【动脑筋】dòngnǎojīn to consider; to deliberate; to think hard
【动怒】dòngnù to become or get angry
【动魄惊心】dòngpòjīngxīn to startle the soul and terrify the mind
【动人】dòngrén moving; exciting; touching

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【动人耳目】dòngrén'ěrmù to touch one's heart
【动人肺腑】dòngrénfèifǔ to touch one's heart
【动人听闻】dòngréntīngwén very exciting to hear
【动人心弦】dòngrénxīnxián to be deeply moving; to tuck at one's heart
【动身】dòngshēn to start; to leave; to set out; to set off
【动身启程】dòngshēnqǐchéng to set out for the journey
【动手】dòngshǒu to begin; to attack
【动手动脚】dòngshǒudòngjiǎo to be unrestrained or unreserved with women
【动手术】dòngshǒushù to operate
【动态】dòngtài movement
【动听】dòngtīng eloquent; convincing
【动听之言】dòngtīngzhīyán fascinating statement
【动物】dòngwù animal; creature
【动物胶】dòngwùjiāo gelatin
【动物学】dòngwùxué zoology
【动物学家】dòngwùxuéjiā zoologist
【动物园】dòngwùyuán zoo; zoological garden
【动向】dòngxiàng tendency; trend
【动摇】dòngyáo to waver; to shake
【动摇性】dòngyáoxìng proneness to waver
【动议】dòngyì to move in a meeting; motion; proposal
【动用公款】dòngyònggōngkuǎn to use public funds
【动员】dòngyuán to mobilize; mobilization
【动员令】dòngyuánlìng mobilization order
【动辄发怒】dòngzhéfānù to take offence at trifles
【动辄得咎】dòngzhédéjiù to be punished severely for trifles
【动众兴师】dòngzhòngxīngshī to move the masses and raise an army
【动作】dòngzuò action; movement
【动作敏捷】dòngzuòmǐnjié agile
【动作一致】dòngzuòyīzhì to keep strokes

恫 <汉:dòng> <粤:dung5>
<简码:4-1-1-0-9>
v. frighten
【恫吓】dònghè to intimidate; to threaten
【恫疑虚喝】dòngyíxūhè to threaten loudly

栋 <汉:dòng> <粤:dung3>
<简码:1-4-0-3-9>
n. beam
【栋梁】dòngliáng beam; ridge-pole

洞 <汉:dòng> <粤:dung5>
<简码:4-1-1-0-9>
n. hole, cave, opening
【洞察】dòngchá to perceive; to investigate thoroughly
【洞彻】dòngchè to understand thoroughly; to see clearly
【洞达】dòngdá to understand thoroughly
【洞底】dòngdǐ the bottom of a hole
【洞房】dòngfáng bridal chamber; nuptial chamber; consummate marriage
【洞开】dòngkāi wide open
【洞若观火】dòngruòguānhuǒ to see sth. as clearly as a blazing fire
【洞悉】dòngxī to understand thoroughly
【洞晓】dòngxiǎo to have a clear knowledge of
【洞穴】dòngxué grotto; hole
【洞烛其奸】dòngzhúqíjiān to see through sb.'s tricks

dōu

兜 <汉:dōu> <粤:dau1>
<简码:3-5-2-0-11>
n. (1) head-covering; (2) small pocket;
v. encircle, walk around, solicit, peddle
【兜翻老底】dōufānlǎodǐ to reveal all the details
【兜风逛逛】dōufēngguàngguàng to take a ride for joy
【兜剿土匪】dōujiǎotǔfěi to surround and extirpate the brigands
【兜过来】dōuguòlái to come round
【兜揽生意】dōulǎnshēngyì to solicit business
【兜圈子】dōuquānzi to take a stroll
【兜售】dōushòu to peddle; to hawk
【兜一圈】dōuyīquān spin; to take a stroll around
【兜子】dōuzi pocket; packet

dǒu

抖 <汉:dǒu> <粤:dau2>
<简码:1-2-0-3-7>
v. tremble, shiver, quiver, shake, jerk, rouse, stir up
【抖动】dǒudòng to shake; to tremble; to vibrate
【抖擞】dǒusǒu to enliven; to rouse
【抖威风】dǒuwēifēng to throw one's prestige about

陡 <汉:dǒu> <粤:dau3>
<简码:5-4-8-1-9>
n. slope of a hill; ***a.*** steep, high;
ad. (1) suddenly; (2) unexpectedly

【陡峭】dǒuqiào precipitous
【陡然】dǒurán all at once; suddenly

斗 <汉:dǒu> <粤:dau2>
<简码:4-2-0-1-4>
n. ladler, cup; *a.* small, big; *v.* shake
【斗胆】dǒudǎn great intrepidity or boldness; to venture
【斗笠】dǒulì a broad-brimmed rain hat
【斗篷】dǒupeng mantle; cloak
【斗室】dǒushì a little room

dòu

痘 <汉:dòu> <粤:dau5>
<简码:4-1-1-0-12>
n. smallpox, cowpox
【痘瘢】dòubān scars of smallpox; pits of smallpox
【痘苗】dòumiáo vaccine virus
【痘疹】dòuzhěn smallpox pustule

窦 <汉:dòu> <粤:dau5>
<简码:4-4-0-2-13>
n. hole, burrow, drain; *v.* dig a hole or channel through

豆 <汉:dòu> <粤:dau5>
<简码:1-1-1-0-7>
n. beans, peas, legumes
【豆瓣酱】dòubànjiàng bean sauce
【豆包】dòubāo steamed bun stuffed with sweetened bean paste
【豆饼】dòubǐng soya-bean cake; bean cake
【豆豉】dòuchǐ fermented and seasoned soya beans
【豆粉】dòufěn bean-flour
【豆腐】dòufu bean curd; tofu
【豆腐干】dòufugān spiced and dried bean curd
【豆腐乳】dòufurǔ soya-bean cheese
【豆腐渣工程】dòufǔzhāgōngchéng shoddy construction project
【豆荚】dòujiá the pods of beans
【豆浆】dòujiāng soya-bean milk
【豆角】dòujiǎo string beans
【豆科植物】dòukēzhíwù legume; leguminous plant
【豆蔻】dòukòu round cardamom
【豆蔻年华】dòukòuniánhuá a marriageable age
【豆奶】dòunǎi soybean milk
【豆萁】dòuqí the stalks of beans
【豆蓉】dòuróng fine bean mash used as stuffing in cakes
【豆沙】dòushā sweetened bean paste
【豆芽】dòuyá bean sprouts
【豆油】dòuyóu soya-bean oil
【豆渣】dòuzhā residue of soya-beans in making bean curd
【豆制品】dòuzhìpǐn bean products

逗 <汉:dòu> <粤:dau5>
<简码:1-4-1-0-10>
v. (1) stay, delay; (2) tarry, loiter; (3) tempt, excite
【逗号】dòuhào comma
【逗乐】dòulè to cause mirth
【逗留】dòuliú to stay; to loiter; to tarry
【逗弄】dòunong to make fun of
【逗趣】dòuqù to amuse; to entertain
【逗笑】dòuxiào to tease; to fiddle

斗 <汉:dòu> <粤:dau2>
<简码:4-2-0-1-4>
v. fight, struggle for, strive with, contend
【斗臭】dòuchòu to discredit
【斗倒】dòudǎo to refute; to strike down
【斗鸡】dòujī gamecock; cockfighting
【斗鸡眼】dòujīyǎn cross-eyed
【斗垮】dòukuǎ to overthrow
【斗牛】dòuniú bullfight
【斗牛场】dòuniúchǎng bullring
【斗牛者】dòuniúzhě bull-fighter; matador
【斗气】dòuqì to quarrel just to vent one's spleen
【斗心眼】dòuxīnyǎn to rival in trickery
【斗争】dòuzhēng to struggle; to fight; struggle; fight
【斗争性】dòuzhēngxìng fighting spirit
【斗志】dòuzhì will to fight; fighting will
【斗志昂扬】dòuzhì'ángyáng high in spirits; firm in determination
【斗智】dòuzhì battle of wits

dū

督 <汉:dū> <粤:duk1>
<简码:2-1-48-1-13>
n. overseer, superintendent; *v.* direct, superintend, lead, command, rule, oversee, watch, supervise, look after
【督办】dūbàn directory general; managing director; to supervise; to oversee
【督察】dūchá inspector; supervisor; superintend
【督促】dūcù to press; to urge; to importune
【督工】dūgōng to look after labourers
【督理】dūlǐ to direct; to rule; to superintend; su-

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

pervisor
【督劝】dūquàn to admonish
【督率】dūshuài to direct; to conduct; to lead; to take the direction
【督学官】dūxuéguān inspector of schools; school-inspector

都 <汉:dū> <粤:dol> <简码:1-2-28-2-10>
n. capital, big city, metropolis
【都城】dūchéng capital
【都督】dūdu governor
【都会】dūhuì city; metropolis
【都市】dūshì city; metropolis
【都市化】dūshìhuà urbanization

dú

毒 <汉:dú> <粤:duk5> <简码:1-4-7-5-9>
n. poison, toxin
【毒草】dúcǎo poisonous weeds
【毒虫】dúchóng noxious insects
【毒疮】dúchuāng malignant ulcer
【毒蛾】dú'é tussock moth
【毒饵】dú'ěr poison bait
【毒谷】dúgǔ poison grains planted with seeds to kill harmful insects
【毒害】dúhài to poison; pernicious
【毒化】dúhuà to poison; to spoil
【毒计】dújì insidious scheme
【毒剂】dújì toxic; toxicant
【毒箭】dújiàn poisoned arrow
【毒菌】dújūn poisonous mushrooms
【毒辣】dúlà vicious
【毒瘤】dúliú malignant tumour
【毒品】dúpǐn narcotic drugs; narcotics
【毒气】dúqì poison-gas
【毒气战】dúqìzhàn toxic warfare
【毒区】dúqū contaminated area in chemical warfare; gassed area
【毒杀】dúshā to kill with poison
【毒蛇】dúshé poisonous snake
【毒手】dúshǒu malicious hand
【毒死】dúsǐ to poison
【毒素】dúsù toxin
【毒瓦斯】dúwǎsī poisonous gas; poison gas
【毒物】dúwù venom
【毒腺】dúxiàn <动> poison gland
【毒刑】dúxíng horrible torture; cruel corporal punishment
【毒性】dúxìng toxicity
【毒药】dúyào poisonous drug
【毒液】dúyè venom
【毒汁】dúzhī venom

渎 <汉:dú> <粤:duk5> <简码:4-4-0-2-11>
v. profane
【渎犯】dúfàn to be rude and profane
【渎职】dúzhí malfeasance; dereliction of duty

独 <汉:dú> <粤:duk5> <简码:3-4-3-3-9>
a. only, single, solitary
【独霸】dúbà to dominate exclusively
【独白】dúbái soliloquy; monologue
【独裁】dúcái dictatorship; dictatorial
【独裁者】dúcáizhě dictator
【独唱】dúchàng solo
【独创】dúchuàng original
【独到】dúdào original
【独断】dúduàn arbitrary; dictatorial
【独断独行】dúduàndúxíng arbitrariness; arbitrary
【独夫】dúfū autocrat
【独角戏】dújiǎoxì monodrama
【独居】dújū to live alone
【独具慧眼】dújùhuìyǎn to be able to see what others cannot; to have exceptional insight
【独具匠心】dújùjiàngxīn to show ingenuity; to have originality
【独揽】dúlǎn to arrogate; to monopolize
【独立】dúlì independence; independent
【独立思考】dúlìsīkǎo independent thinking
【独立王国】dúlìwángguó independent kingdom
【独立性】dúlìxìng independence
【独立自主】dúlìzìzhǔ independence and initiative
【独轮车】dúlúnchē wheel-barrow
【独门绝技】dúménjuéjì special skills
【独木不成林】dúmùbùchénglín One tree does not make a forest—one person alone cannot accomplish much.
【独幕剧】dúmùjù one-act play
【独木难支】dúmùnánzhī One log cannot prop up a tottering building—one person alone cannot save the situation.
【独木桥】dúmùqiáo single-plank bridge
【独木舟】dúmùzhōu canoe
【独辟蹊径】dúpìxījìng to open a new road for oneself; to develop a new style or a new method of one's own
【独善其身】dúshànqíshēn to pay attention to one's own moral uplift without thought of others
【独身】dúshēn to live alone; to be single
【独生女】dúshēngnǚ the only daughter

D

【独生子】dúshēngzǐ the only son
【独树一帜】dúshùyīzhì to fly one's own colours—to develop a school of one's own
【独特】dútè specific; peculiar
【独特风格】dútèfēnggé mannerism; special characteristics
【独舞】dúwǔ solo dance
【独眼龙】dúyǎnlóng person blind in one eye; one-eyed person
【独一无二】dúyīwú'èr unique; unmatched
【独占】dúzhàn to monopolize; monopoly
【独占鳌头】dúzhàn'áotóu to come out first; to head the list of successful candidates; to be the champion
【独占资本】dúzhànzīběn monopoly capital
【独子】dúzǐ the only son
【独自】dúzì alone; by oneself
【独奏】dúzòu recital

读 <汉:dú> <粤:duk5>
<简码:4-4-0-2-10>
v. read, study, recite, learn, peruse
【读本】dúběn reader; reading-book
【读出】dúchū to read; to read out
【读错】dúcuò to mispronounce
【读法】dúfǎ way of reading
【读书】dúshū to read; to study; to attend school
【读书人】dúshūrén scholars; literati
【读图】dútú to interpret blueprints; to interpret drawings
【读物】dúwù reading matter; reading material
【读音】dúyīn pronunciation
【读者】dúzhě reader

牍 <汉:dú> <粤:duk5>
<简码:3-4-0-2-12>
n. (1) wooden tablets or slips for writing (in ancient times); (2) documents; archives; correspondence

犊 <汉:dú> <粤:duk5>
<简码:3-4-0-4-12>
n. calf

dǔ

堵 <汉:dǔ> <粤:do2>
<简码:1-1-2-3-11>
v. stop, block up
【堵剿匪徒】dǔjiǎofěitú to intercept and destroy the bandits
【堵截】dǔjié to cut off; to intercept
【堵截去路】dǔjiéqùlù to block up the retreating way
【堵漏洞】dǔlòudòng to stop a loophole
【堵缺口】dǔquēkǒu to stop a dike breach
【堵塞】dǔsè stoppage; choking up
【堵住】dǔzhù to block up
【堵住嘴】dǔzhùzuǐ to gag the mouth

睹 <汉:dǔ> <粤:do2>
<简码:2-1-24-2-13>
v. see, look at

笃 <汉:dǔ> <粤:duk1>
<简码:3-1-0-0-9>
a. (1) sincere, true, genuine; (2) generous; (3) serious; *ad.* largely, very, greatly
【笃爱】dǔ'ài warm-hearted affection
【笃厚】dǔhòu honest; straightforward
【笃敬】dǔjìng steady and respectful
【笃行不倦】dǔxíngbùjuàn to work sedulously without weariness
【笃志力行】dǔzhìlìxíng earnest resolutions and strength to carry them out

赌 <汉:dǔ> <粤:do2>
<简码:2-1-2-2-12>
n. gambling, betting; *v.* lay a wager, gamble, stake, make a bet, risk
【赌博】dǔbó gambling; gambling games; to play for money
【赌彩】dǔcǎi to try for a prize
【赌场】dǔchǎng gambling house
【赌犯】dǔfàn person guilty of gambling
【赌局】dǔjú gambling game
【赌气】dǔqì to get in a rage and insist on doing sth. regardless of the consequences
【赌钱】dǔqián to gamble for money
【赌马】dǔmǎ to bet on a horse; to have the wager on a horse
【赌输】dǔshū to lose in gambling or betting; to gamble away
【赌徒】dǔtú gambler
【赌友】dǔyǒu gambling companion
【赌债】dǔzhài gambling debt
【赌咒】dǔzhòu to take an oath; to vow

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

dù

妒 <汉:dù> <粤:do3>
<简码:5-3-18-3-7>
v. envy, be jealous of

【妒恨】dùhèn to grudge
【妒火中焚】dùhuǒzhōngfén to burn with jealousy
【妒忌】dùjì to envy; to be jealous of; jealousy; envy

度 <汉:dù> <粤:do5>
<简码:4-4-18-3-9>
n. (1) measure; (2) degree; (3) limit;
v. (1) cross, pass; (2) conjecture, guess

【度过】dùguò to spend the days; to pass
【度量】dùliàng measurement; to estimate
【度量工具】dùliànggōngjù measuring instruments
【度量术】dùliàngshù weights and measures; length, capacity and weight
【度日】dùrì to make a living
【度日如年】dùrìrúnián to pass days as if they were years because of deep anxiety or worries
【度日维艰】dùrìwéijiān to pass the days in hardships
【度数】dùshu degree; reading of a measuring instrument
【度外】dùwài beyond the estimate; outside one's consideration

杜 <汉:dù> <粤:do5>
<简码:1-1-0-2-7>
v. stop, keep off

【杜弊】dùbì to prevent corrupt practices
【杜鹃】dùjuān <动> cuckoo
【杜鹃花】dùjuānhuā <植> azalea
【杜绝】dùjué to eliminate; to cut off
【杜口】dùkǒu to shut one's mouth
【杜门】dùmén to close one's door
【杜松子酒】dùsōngzijiǔ gin
【杜撰】dùzhuàn to fabricate; to invent

渡 <汉:dù> <粤:do5>
<简码:4-4-18-3-12>
n. & *v.* ferry

【渡槽】dùcáo aqueduct
【渡场】dùchǎng crossing site
【渡船】dùchuán ferryboat
【渡河】dùhé to cross a river
【渡河点】dùhédiǎn point of crossing
【渡口】dùkǒu ferry crossing
【渡难关】dùnánguān to tide over difficulties
【渡桥】dùqiáo ferry-bridge
【渡鸦】dùyā <动> raven

肚 <汉:dù> <粤:to4>
<简码:3-1-2-1-7>
n. belly, abdomen, stomach

【肚腹】dùfù the abdomen; the bowels
【肚量】dùliàng the capacity of one's belly; tolerance; magnanimity
【肚皮】dùpí the skin of the stomach; the abdomen
【肚脐眼】dùqíyǎn the navel
【肚痛】dùtòng bellyache; to have a pain in the bowels
【肚胀】dùzhàng swelled belly; dropsy

蠹 <汉:dù> <粤:do3>
<简码:1-4-13-7-24>
n. (1) grubs in the wood; (2) worms in books, clothes etc.; *a.* decaying, rotten, worm-eaten

【蠹虫】dùchóng moth; harmful person; vermin
【蠹国害民】dùguóhàimín to prey upon one's country and injure the people
【蠹吏】dùlì extortionate officials; rapacious underlings

镀 <汉:dù> <粤:do5>
<简码:3-4-18-4-14>
v. overlay with metal, plate, gild

【镀金】dùjīn to plate with gold; to plate
【镀金匠】dùjīnjiàng gold-plater
【镀银】dùyín to plate with silver, silver plating

duān

端 <汉:duān> <粤:duen1>
<简码:4-2-0-0-14>
n. piece, kind, end, beginning, extremity;
a. proper, direct, modest, decent, regular, sober, grave

【端饭】duānfàn to bring the food
【端丽】duānlì graceful; elegant; fair; comely; handsome
【端倪】duānní clue; incipient affairs or principles
【端盆】duānpén to carry a large basin with both hands
【端午】duānwǔ the 5th day of the 5th month; the Dragon Boat Festival
【端详】duānxiáng explicitly; minutely; in minute detail; giving full particulars
【端行】duānxíng upright behaviour
【端阳节】duānyángjié the Dragon Boat Festival

D

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【端正】duānzhèng orderly; neat; proper; just; upright; dignified
【端庄】duānzhuāng grave; solemn; dignified
【端坐】duānzuò to sit in a formal manner; to sit up straight

duǎn

短 <汉:duǎn> <粤:duen2>
<简码:3-1-1-1-12>
n. defect, shortcomings; *a.* (1) short, brief, contracted; (2) lacking, wanting, needing; (3) deficient, dwarfish; *v.* shorten, come short, be short of, be in debt to

【短波】duǎnbō short-wavelength
【短处】duǎnchù defect; shortcoming; weak point; demerit
【短促】duǎncù transient
【短刀】duǎndāo short sword; dagger
【短笛】duǎndí piccolo
【短工】duǎngōng job; piecework; day labourers; temporary employment
【短见】duǎnjiàn short-sighted view; shallow knowledge; suicide
【短裤】duǎnkù knee pants; shorts
【短命】duǎnmìng short life; brief span of life; short-lived; to die young
【短跑】duǎnpǎo dash
【短篇小说】duǎnpiānxiǎoshuō novelette; short story
【短评】duǎnpíng short comment
【短缺】duǎnquē deficiency; in defect
【短袜】duǎnwà sock
【短小】duǎnxiǎo short and little
【短衣】duǎnyī jacket; short dress
【短语】duǎnyǔ phrases
【短暂】duǎnzàn transient; brief
【短针】duǎnzhēn the hour hand

duàn

断 <汉:duàn> <粤:duen5>
<简码:5-2-0-1-11>
v. (1) discontinue; (2) sever, cut off

【断案】duàn'àn to settle a lawsuit; <逻> conclusion of a syllogism
【断层】duàncéng fault
【断肠】duàncháng heartbroken
【断炊】duànchuī to run out of rice and fuel; unable to keep the pot boiling; to go hungry
【断代史】duàndàishǐ dynastic history
【断定】duàndìng to judge; to determine
【断断续续】duànduànxùxù intermittent
【断顿】duàndùn can't afford the next meal; to go hungry
【断根】duàngēn to root out
【断后】duànhòu to bring up the rear; to cover a retreat; to have no progeny
【断货】duànhuò out of stock
【断交】duànjiāo to break off a friendship; sever or break off diplomatic relations
【断句】duànjù to make pauses in reading unpunctuated ancient writings; to punctuate
【断绝】duànjué to sever; to cut off
【断绝关系】duànjuéguānxì to break off relations with; to sever relations with
【断粮】duànliáng to run out of or food
【断裂】duànliè to fracture
【断奶】duànnǎi to wean
【断片】duànpiàn fragment
【断气】duànqì to stop breathing
【断然】duànrán flatly; utterly; absolutely
【断送】duànsòng to throw away
【断头台】duàntóutái the guillotine
【断言】duànyán to assert; to affirm
【断语】duànyǔ judgement
【断垣残壁】duànyuáncánbì desolate scene of broken walls; debris
【断章取义】duànzhāngqǔyì to distort
【断肢再植】duànzhīzàizhí <医> replantation of a severed limb
【断奏】duànzòu <乐> staccato

段 <汉:duàn> <粤:duen5>
<简码:3-4-8-2-9>
n. section, piece

【段落】duànluò section; paragraph

缎 <汉:duàn> <粤:duen5>
<简码:5-4-8-2-12>
n. heavy silk, satin

【缎带】duàndài satin ribbon
【缎袍】duànpáo satin gown
【缎匹】duànpǐ satin piece goods; glossy gauze
【缎纱】duànshā glossy gauze
【缎子】duànzi satin

锻 <汉:duàn> <粤:doon5>
<简码:3-4-8-3-14>
n. forging; *v.* forge, train

【锻工】duàngōng forging; forger; blacksmith
【锻件】duànjiàn forging
【锻炼】duànliàn forge welding
【锻炼本领】duànliànběnlǐng to improve one's art; to train oneself

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【锻炼精神】duànliànjīngshén to train one's spirit; to foster presence of mind
【锻炉】duànlú forge
【锻铁】duàntiě wrought iron
【锻造】duànzào forging

duī

堆 <汉:duī> <粤:dui1>
<简码:1-1-4-3-11>
v. heap, stack, pile

【堆放】duīfàng to pile; to heap up
【堆肥】duīféi to stock manure; compost
【堆积】duījī to pile up; to heap; to accumulate; accumulation
【堆积如山】duījīrúshān to lie in a large heap
【堆金积玉】duījīnjīyù vast fortune with piles of gold and jade
【堆砌】duīqì to pile up; wordy
【堆砌字句】duīqìzìjù to pile up words and phrases in writing
【堆石成山】duīshíchéngshān to gather stones into a heap
【堆土成山】duītǔchéngshān Many a little makes a million.
【堆栈】duīzhàn storehouse; warehouse

duì

对 <汉:duì> <粤:dui3>
<简码:5-4-8-2-4>
n. pair, couple; ***a.*** correct, right; ***v.*** (1) be opposite to, face; (2) check, ascertain; (3) respond or answer

【对岸】duì'àn the opposite shore
【对白】duìbái dialogue
【对半】duìbàn fifty-fifty
【对比】duìbǐ to contrast with; contrast
【对笔迹】duìbǐjì to analyze a handwriting
【对簿公堂】duìbùgōngtáng to confront each other in the court
【对不起】duìbuqǐ Excuse me. I am sorry.
【对策】duìcè counter-measure
【对称】duìchèn symmetry
【对答】duìdá to answer; to reply
【对答如流】duìdárúliú to give fluent replies
【对打】duìdǎ to fight against each other
【对待】duìdài to treat; to deal with
【对等】duìděng equity; equal
【对敌】duìdí antagonize
【对调】duìdiào to exchange
【对对双双】duìduìshuāngshuāng pairs of boys and girls or men and women
【对方】duìfāng the opposite side
【对付】duìfu to cope with; to deal with
【对号入座】duìhàorùzuò to seat according to the designated number
【对话】duìhuà dialogue
【对角线】duìjiǎoxiàn diagonal
【对酒当歌】duìjiǔdānggē One must sing facing the wine—one must enjoy oneself whenever possible.
【对菊赋情】duìjúfùqíng to compose poems facing chrysanthemums
【对句】duìjù antithesis
【对抗】duìkàng to oppose; antagonism; confrontation; against
【对抗赛】duìkàngsài dual meet
【对抗性】duìkàngxìng antagonism
【对口相声】duìkǒuxiàngsheng the Chinese comic dialogue
【对垒不下】duìlěibùxià to fight with each other; with both parties unwilling to yield
【对立】duìlì contrary; to stand opposed to
【对立面】duìlìmiàn the opposite side
【对立统一规律】duìlìtǒngyīguīlǜ the law of the unity of opposites
【对立物】duìlìwù things in opposition
【对联】duìlián couplet; scroll
【对联工整】duìliángōngzhěng The scrolls are skillfully written.
【对流】duìliú convection in physics
【对门】duìmén the opposite door; facing the door
【对面】duìmiàn opposite; face to face
【对内对外】duìnèiduìwài internal and external
【对牛弹琴】duìniútánqín to cast pearls before swine
【对偶反目】duì'ǒufǎnmù man and wife in discord
【对手】duìshǒu opponent; match; rival; equal
【对数】duìshù logarithm
【对头】duìtóu enemy; opponent
【对外关系】duìwàiguānxi foreign relations
【对外政策】duìwàizhèngcè foreign policies
【对虾】duìxiā <动> prawn
【对象】duìxiàng object; sweetheart
【对影为偶】duìyǐngwéi'ǒu to sit opposite one's shadow for a companion
【对应】duìyìng to correspond
【对于】duìyú in regard to; as to
【对月独酌】duìyuèdúzhuó to drink alone under the moon
【对照】duìzhào to contrast; to compare
【对照表】duìzhàobiǎo comparative table
【对折】duìzhé 50 percent discount
【对证】duìzhèng eye-witness; evidence
【对症下药】duìzhèngxiàyào to prescribe medicine according to the disease
【对峙】duìzhì to be in hostile array
【对质】duìzhì to confront each other with questions

D

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

兑 <汉:duì> <粤:dui3>
<简码:4-5-1-0-7>

【兑换】duìhuàn to exchange; to change (for or into); to convert (foreign currency); to redeem (notes)
【兑现】duìxiàn to cash (a check, etc.); to pay cash; to honor (a commitment, etc.); to make good (a promise); to fulfill

碓 <汉:duì> <粤:dui3>
<简码:1-1-14-2-13>
n. pestle, foot pestle (used to hull rice)

【碓臼】duìjiù stone mortar; pestle and mortar

队 <汉:duì> <粤:dui5>
<简码:5-4-8-0-5>
n. party, company, corps, team, squad, band

【队列】duìliè formation
【队旗】duìqí team pennant
【队伍】duìwu troops; ranks; contingent
【队伍整齐】duìwuzhěngqí in regular ranks; in perfect order
【队形】duìxíng formation
【队员】duìyuán team member
【队长】duìzhǎng the captain

dūn

吨 <汉:dūn> <粤:dun1>
<简码:2-5-1-2-7>
n. ton

【吨位】dūnwèi tonnage
【吨数颇巨】dūnshùpōjù The tonnage is rather big.

墩 <汉:dūn> <粤:dun1>
<简码:1-4-18-3-15>
n. heap, mound

蹲 <汉:dūn> <粤:dun1>
<简码:2-4-18-3-19>
n. to fall

【蹲点】dūndiǎn to work at the bottom level of any outfit or establishment in order to gain a thorough understanding
【蹲守】dūnshǒu to hide and await the appearance of suspected criminals

敦 <汉:dūn> <粤:dun1>
<简码:4-4-18-2-12>
v. urge, hasten

【敦促】dūncù to urge; to hasten
【敦厚】dūnhòu honest; sincere
【敦睦】dūnmù friendly
【敦请】dūnqǐng to invite sincerely

dǔn

盹 <汉:dǔn> <粤:dun5>
<简码:2-5-4-2-9>
v. doze

趸 <汉:dǔn> <粤:dan2>
<简码:1-4-1-0-10>
n. whole number, overplus; *v*. store

【趸船】dǔnchuán landing stage; pontoon
【趸货】dǔnhuò goods stored up
【趸卖】dǔnmài to sell wholesale
【趸批】dǔnpī wholesale

dùn

炖 <汉:dùn> <粤:dan5>
<简码:4-5-0-2-8>
v. stew

【炖蛋】dùndàn stewed egg
【炖鸡】dùnjī stewed chicken
【炖烂】dùnlàn to stew until it is soft
【炖肉】dùnròu stewed meat
【炖熟】dùnshú to stew until it is done

盾 <汉:dùn> <粤:tun4>
<简码:3-1-4-1-9>
n. (1) buckler, shield, guilder; (2) silver coin used in Holland

【盾牌】dùnpái shield

钝 <汉:dùn> <粤:dun5>
<简码:3-5-0-3-9>
a. dull, stupid, thick-brained

【钝刀】dùndāo blunt knife
【钝剑】dùnjiàn foil
【钝角】dùnjiǎo obtuse angle

顿 <汉:dùn> <粤:dun5>
<简码:1-4-0-2-10>
n. (1) time, moment; (2) turn, meal inn; (3) rest in music; *ad*. suddenly, immediately

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【顿号】dùnhào punctuation mark
【顿脚】dùnjiǎo to stamp the foot
【顿口无言】dùnkǒuwúyán not a word to say in reply
【顿时】dùnshí at once; forthwith
【顿悟】dùnwù to realize suddenly
【顿足】dùnzú to stamp one's foot

duō

哆 <汉:duō> <粤:doh1>
<简码:2-4-18-0-9>
v. shiver or tremble
【哆嗦】duōsuo to tremble with cold or fear

多 <汉:duō> <粤:doh1>
<简码:3-4-8-0-6>
a. many, much, numerous, plenty of;
prep. more than, over
【多半】duōbàn mostly
【多边】duōbiān multilateral
【多边形】duōbiānxíng polygon
【多变】duōbiàn changeful
【多病】duōbìng sickly
【多才多艺】duōcáiduōyì versatile; great ability
【多财善贾】duōcáishàngǔ Plenty of capital makes it easy to trade.
【多愁善感】duōchóushàngǎn always melancholy and moody
【多此一举】duōcǐyījǔ uncalled-for act; unnecessary act; undesirable act
【多次】duōcì many times; again and again
【多多少少】duōduōshǎoshǎo more or less
【多多益善】duōduōyìshàn The more the better.
【多方】duōfāng by all means; in every way
【多方面】duōfāngmiàn many-sided
【多方挑衅】duōfāngtiǎoxìn to provoke hostilities by all means
【多夫主义】duōfūzhǔyì polyandry
【多福多寿】duōfúduōshòu happy and long-lived
【多寡不拘】duōguǎbùjū It does not matter how much one contributes.
【多管闲事】duōguǎnxiánshì to put an oar in every man's boat; to be meddlesome
【多见】duōjiàn well-experienced
【多久】duōjiǔ How long?
【多口招祸】duōkǒuzhāohuò Loquacity brings trouble.
【多快好省】duōkuàihǎoshěng with greater, faster, better and more economical results
【多亏】duōkuī thanks to; due to
【多面手】duōmiànshǒu versatile worker; versatile man
【多面体】duōmiàntǐ polyhedron
【多难兴邦】duōnànxīngbāng Foreign aggressions often awaken a nation from its slumbers and thus help make it strong.
【多年不见】duōniánbùjiàn to have not met or seen for many years; long time no see
【多年朋友】duōniánpéngyǒu friend of many years
【多年往事】duōniánwǎngshì things of many years ago
【多妻主义】duōqīzhǔyì polyandry
【多情种子】duōqíngzhǒngzi great lover
【多神教】duōshénjiào polytheism
【多事之秋】duōshìzhīqiū a year of many troubles
【多少】duōshǎo How many (much)?
【多少钱】duōshǎoqián How much?
【多数】duōshù the majority; most of
【多数表决】duōshùbiǎojué The majority decides.
【多数票】duōshùpiào majority vote
【多退少补】duōtuìshǎobǔ to return the overcharge and demand payment of the shortage
【多闻】duōwén well-informed; learned
【多闻多见】duōwénduōjiàn widely experienced
【多闻阙疑】duōwénquèyí to learn much and reject the doubtful points
【多想】duōxiǎng to think much; to think more
【多谢】duōxiè Many thanks. Thank you very much.
【多心】duōxīn suspicious
【多心误事】duōxīnwùshì to spoil matters by being suspicious
【多言多败】duōyánduōbài The more one talks, the more failure he will meet with.
【多言聒耳】duōyánguō'ěr Babbling bothers one's ears.
【多疑】duōyí suspicious
【多音节】duōyīnjié polysyllable; polysyllabic
【多忧不拘】duōyōubùjū Numerous worries, not a problem
【多余】duōyú superfluous; surplus
【多雨】duōyǔ rainy
【多元论】duōyuánlùn pluralism
【多远】duōyuǎn How far?
【多云】duōyún cloudy
【多灾多难】duōzāiduōnàn to be dogged with misfortunes and mishaps
【多种】duōzhǒng various; diverse; diversity
【多种多样】duōzhǒngduōyàng multiform; various; diversified
【多种经营】duōzhǒngjīngyíng diversified economy
【多助】duōzhù abundant support
【多子多累】duōzǐduōlèi The more children one has, the more he toils.
【多子多孙】duōzǐduōsūn to have many children and grandchildren (regarded as a blessing among old Chinese people)
【多嘴】duōzuǐ talkative; loquacious
【多嘴惹祸】duōzuǐrěhuò Loquacity brings disaster.

D

咄 <汉:duō> <粤:dut1>
<简码:2-2-1-1-8>

【咄咄逼人】duōduōbīrén overbearing; pushy; show one's teeth; huff and huff
【咄咄怪事】duōduōguàishì out of the ordinary; what a strange situation

duó

夺 <汉:duó> <粤:duet5>
<简码:1-4-0-2-6>
v. (1) seize, snatch, rob; (2) settle, decide

【夺得】duódé to capture; to seize
【夺回】duóhuí to recapture; to recover
【夺眶而出】duókuàng'érchū (said of tears) to rush out
【夺路而逃】duólù'értáo to escape in haste
【夺门而入】duómén'érrù to force one's way into the house
【夺目】duómù dazzling
【夺目之光】duómùzhīguāng the light that dazzles the eyes
【夺其权力】duóqíquánlì to abridge one of his rights
【夺取】duóqǔ to capture; to recover
【夺去】duóqù to take away by force
【夺权】duóquán to seize power
【夺人饭碗】duórénfànwǎn to take the bread out of one's mouth
【夺人所好】duórénsuǒhào to take away what one likes
【夺人心目】duórénxīnmù to grasp one's heart and dazzle one's eyes
【夺占】duózhàn to seize
【夺职查办】duózhíchábàn to be dismissed from office and dealt with accordingly

度 <汉:duó> <粤:do5>
<简码:4-4-18-3-9>
v. to measure

【度德量力】duódéliànglì to conduct a self-evaluation on one's qualities and strength

踱 <汉:duó> <粤:dok5>
<简码:2-4-18-3-16>
v. walk, step

【踱来踱去】duólái duóqù walking forwards and backwards

duǒ

朵 <汉:duǒ> <粤:doh2>
<简码:5-4-0-1-6>

躲 <汉:duǒ> <粤:doh2>
<简码:3-4-4-2-13>
v. (1) hide away, conceal, shun, avoid; (2) secrete; (3) withdraw

【躲避】duǒbì to hide; to escape from; to withdraw
【躲藏】duǒcáng to escape from; to evade
【躲躲闪闪】duǒduǒshǎnshǎn moving carefully so as to avoid danger
【躲开】duǒkāi to avoid; to escape
【躲匿】duǒnì to hide oneself
【躲闪】duǒshǎn to dodge out of sight
【躲雨】duǒyǔ to take shelter from the rain
【躲债】duǒzhài to run away from one's creditor

duò

剁 <汉:duò> <粤:doh5>
<简码:3-5-0-1-8>
v. mince, chop

【剁肉】duòròu to mince meat
【剁碎】duòsuì to mince; to chop to pieces

垛 <汉:duò> <粤:doh2>
<简码:1-4-0-2-9>
v. pile up

【垛钱娶妻】duòqiánqǔqī to pile up money and take a wife

堕 <汉:duò> <粤:doh5>
<简码:5-1-28-2-11>
v. (1) fall, descend; (2) sink, let fall

【堕落】duòluò to degenerate; to debauch; demoralization; downfall; to abort; abortion
【堕落风尘】duòluòfēngchén to fall into the dust—to become a prostitute
【堕入】duòrù to fall into; to sink into
【堕入圈套】duòrùquāntào to have fallen into someone's trap
【堕胎】duòtāi abortion
【堕下】duòxià to fall down
【堕云雾中】duòyúnwùzhōng to fall into the cloud and mist—to be confused

惰 <汉:duò> <粤:doh5>
<简码:4-1-2-1-12>
a. lazy, idle

【惰性】duòxìng inertia

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

舵 <汉:duò> <粤:toh6>
<简码:3-5-3-2-11>
n. helm, rudder

【舵工长】duògōngzhǎng quartermaster
【舵机】duòjī steering gear; helm
【舵手】duòshǒu helmsman; steersman; coxswain
【舵尾】duòwěi the lower portion of a rudder

跺 <汉:duò> <粤:doh2>
<简码:2-4-1-1-13>
v. stamp the feet

【跺脚】duòjiǎo to stamp one's feet

D

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

E

ē

阿 <汉:ē> <粤:oh1>
<简码:5-5-18-0-7>
v. play up to

【阿芙蓉】ēfúróng poppy; opium
【阿媚】ēmèi to flatter
【阿弥陀佛】ēmítuófó Amitabha Buddha
【阿谀】ēyú to flatter; to truckle to; to fawn upon

é

蛾 <汉:é> <粤:ngoh6>
<简码:2-4-3-6-13>
n. moth

【蛾类】élèi <动> heterocera
【蛾眉】éméi pretty crescent eyebrows
【蛾眉月】éméiyuè the crescent moon

讹 <汉:é> <粤:ngoh6>
<简码:4-5-0-1-6>
a. false, erroneous, wrong; *v.* (1) lie, extort; (2) defraud; blackmail

【讹传】échuán misinformation; wrong information; false rumour
【讹骗】épiàn to cheat; to swindle
【讹言】éyán lie; false report
【讹诈】ézhà to extort; to blackmail; to swindle; to cheat

额 <汉:é> <粤:ngaak5>
<简码:4-4-18-1-15>
n. (1) forehead; (2) fixed number or quantity

【额骨】égǔ the frontal bone
【额角】éjiǎo temples
【额数】éshù fixed number
【额头】étóu forehead
【额外】éwài extra; beyond the stated quantity; supernumerary; excess
【额外税】éwàishuì super taxes
【额外折扣】éwàizhékòu an extra discount

鹅 <汉:é> <粤:ngoh6>
<简码:3-1-0-4-12>
n. domestic goose

【鹅蛋脸】édànliǎn oval face
【鹅喉症】éhóuzhèng sore throat
【鹅黄】éhuáng fine yellow, like that of gosling
【鹅毛】émáo down of a goose-petty trifles
【鹅毛扇】émáoshàn goose-feather fan
【鹅绒】éróng velvet

俄 <汉:é> <粤:ngoh6>
<简码:3-4-0-4-9>
n. Russia

【俄罗斯】éluósī <地> Russia
【俄罗斯人】éluósīrén Russian
【俄顷】éqǐng in a moment
【俄顷之际】éqǐngzhījì in a moment
【俄语】éyǔ the Russian language

è

噩 <汉:è> <粤:ngok5>
<简码:1-1-1-1-16>
a. shocking, upsetting

【噩耗】èhào sad news of the death of sb.'s beloved; bad news

厄 <汉:è> <粤:ak1>
<简码:1-5-0-0-4>
n. distress; *a.* distressed; in distress

【厄瓜多尔】èguāduōěr <地> Ecuador
【厄难】ènàn calamity; disaster
【厄运】èyùn miserable condition; bad luck

恶 <汉:è> <粤:ngok3>
<简码:1-4-1-0-10>
a. bad, evil, wicked

【恶霸】èbà powerful bully
【恶报】èbào deserved punishment for evil doings
【恶病】èbìng malignant disease
【恶臭】èchòu offensive odor; bad smell
【恶毒】èdú malicious; vicious
【恶毒攻击】èdúgōngjī vicious attack
【恶感】ègǎn unfriendly feeling
【恶狗】ègǒu fierce dog

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【恶贯满盈】èguànmǎnyíng to reach the limit of crimes; to come to the end of a criminal career
【恶棍】ègùn villain; rascal
【恶果】èguǒ undesirable consequences
【恶狠狠】èhěnhěn fierce; ferocious
【恶化】èhuà to worsen; to deteriorate
【恶劣】èliè of very poor quality; very inferior
【恶劣行为】èlièxíngwéi a disgusting conduct
【恶魔】èmó evil spirit; fiend
【恶人】èrén bad man
【恶习】èxí bad habit
【恶戏】èxì mischief
【恶行】èxíng evil deed
【恶性】èxìng malignant; vicious
【恶性瘤】èxìngliú malignant tumour; the cancer
【恶意】èyì malice; evil intention
【恶语中伤】èyǔzhòngshāng viciously to slander
【恶战】èzhàn hard fighting
【恶兆】èzhào ill omen
【恶浊】èzhuó foul; filthy
【恶作剧】èzuòjù mischief

愕 <汉:è> <粤:ngok5>
<简码:3-5-1-0-12>
a. startled, astonished
【愕然】èrán astonished; flabbergasted

扼 <汉:è> <粤:ak1>
<简码:1-5-0-2-7>
v. clutch, grasp
【扼杀】èshā to strangle; to smother
【扼守】èshǒu to guard
【扼死】èsǐ to strangle; to throttle
【扼要】èyào summary; briefly
【扼住】èzhù to hold in check

萼 <汉:è> <粤:ngok5>
<简码:1-5-1-2-12>
n. calyx

饿 <汉:è> <粤:ngoh5>
<简码:3-4-0-4-10>
n. starvation, hunger; *a*. starved, hungry; *v*. suffer from hunger, starve
【饿死】èsǐ to be starved to death; to die of hunger; death from starvation

鳄 <汉:è> <粤:ngok5>
<简码:3-5-16-1-17>
n. crocodile, alligator
【鳄鱼】èyú <动> crocodile

ēn

恩 <汉:ēn> <粤:yan1>
<简码:2-4-7-1-10>
n. grace, kindness
【恩爱】ēn'ài mutual affection
【恩爱夫妻】ēn'àifūqī loving husband and wife; affectionable couple
【恩赐】ēncì to bestow
【恩赐主义】ēncìzhǔyì the idea of bestowing sth. as a favor
【恩德】ēndé benevolence; benignity
【恩典】ēndiǎn the imperial favor; favor
【恩惠】ēnhuì kind act
【恩将仇报】ēnjiāngchóubào to return evil for good; ungrateful
【恩情】ēnqíng devotion
【恩人】ēnrén benefactor
【恩怨】ēnyuàn gratitude and grudge

èn

摁 <汉:èn> <粤:on3>
<简码:1-4-7-3-13>
v. press
【摁钉儿】èndīngr thumbtack

ér

儿 <汉:ér> <粤:yi6>
<简码:3-5-0-0-2>
n. (1) son; (2) child
【儿歌】érgē nursery rhymes
【儿皇帝】érhuángdì vassal-king; puppet emperor
【儿科】érkē <医> paediatrics
【儿科医生】érkēyīshēng paediatrician
【儿女】érnǚ sons and daughters
【儿女情长】érnǚqíngcháng to be immersed in love
【儿孙】érsūn children and grandchildren
【儿童】értóng children
【儿童节】értóngjié the Children's Day
【儿童文学】értóngwénxué children's literature
【儿童演员】értóngyǎnyuán child actor
【儿童医院】értóngyīyuàn children's hospital
【儿媳】érxí daughter-in-law
【儿戏】érxì trifling matter; child's play
【儿子】érzi son

E

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

而 <汉:ér> <粤:yi6>
<简码:1-2-0-0-6>
n. the whiskers; ***pron.*** your, you;
conj. (1) and, also; (2) but, and yet, nevertheless, as, still, then

【而不】érbù if not
【而后】érhòu afterwards; henceforth; after that; then
【而今】érjīn the present time; now
【而立】érlì the age of thirty
【而且】érqiě furthermore; moreover; besides; in addition; still; else
【而已】éryǐ that is all; nothing more—a final phrase

ěr

尔 <汉:ěr> <粤:yi4>
<简码:3-4-0-0-5>
pron. you, your; this/these, that/those

【尔后】ěrhòu thereafter; subsequently

珥 <汉:ěr> <粤:yi4>
<简码:1-1-4-2-10>
n. ear-ornaments

耳 <汉:ěr> <粤:yi4>
<简码:1-1-4-1-6>
n. (1) the ear, the organ of hearing; (2) a handle, that which is at the side; ***ad.*** (1) only; (2) a final particle

【耳鼻科】ěrbíkē <医> otorhinolgy
【耳边风】ěrbiānfēng mere rumour; matter of no concern
【耳垂】ěrchuí the ear-lobe
【耳聪目明】ěrcōngmùmíng observant; wide awake; to hear acutely and see clearly; acute hearing and sharp sight
【耳垢】ěrgòu earwax; cerumen
【耳刮子】ěrguāzi slap in the face
【耳环】ěrhuán earring
【耳机】ěrjī earphones
【耳科】ěrkē <医> otology
【耳孔】ěrkǒng aperture of the ear
【耳力】ěrlì power of hearing
【耳聋】ěrlóng deaf; hard of hearing
【耳漏】ěrlòu <医> otorrhea
【耳轮】ěrlún the rim of the ear
【耳鸣】ěrmíng ringing (buzzing) in the ears
【耳目】ěrmù ears and eyes; the senses; one who spies for sb. else
【耳目一新】ěrmùyīxīn all made new; a new outlook
【耳濡目染】ěrrúmùrǎn thoroughly imbued with what has been seen and heard
【耳熟】ěrshú get used to a sound; become familiar to one's ear
【耳套】ěrtào the earlap; the ear-cap
【耳痛】ěrtòng ear-ache; otalgia
【耳闻不如目观】ěrwénbùrúmùguān Hearsay is not equal to observation. What one hears is not as reliable as what one sees.
【耳闻目见】ěrwénmùjiàn to hear with ears and see with eyes; what one hears and what one sees
【耳语】ěryǔ to take one aside for private conversation; to whisper; to speak in the ear (under one's breath)

饵 <汉:ěr> <粤:nei5>
<简码:3-1-4-1-9>
n. cakes, pastry, bait

【饵料】ěrliào bait

èr

二 <汉:èr> <粤:yi5>
<简码:1-1-0-0-2>
num. two

【二八年华】èrbāniánhuá sweet sixteen
【二重奏】èrchóngzòu <乐> duet
【二等】èrděng second class
【二度梅】èrdùméi married for the second time
【二胡】èrhú the two-stringed Chinese fiddle; Chinese violin
【二十】èrshí twenty
【二心】èrxīn unfaithful; insurance
【二元论】èryuánlùn dualism
【二月】èryuè February

贰 <汉:èr> <粤:yi5>
<简码:1-4-0-1-9>
a. (1) double, two, second; (2) doubtful

F

fā

发 <汉:fā> <粤:faat3>
<简码:5-4-8-2-5>
a. prosperous, vigorous; ***v.*** (1) send forth, give out, discharge, dispatch, issue, promulgate, utter; (2) start, set out

【发白】fābái to turn white
【发榜】fābǎng to publish the result of an examination
【发报】fābào to transmit messages
【发报机】fābàojī telegraph transmitter
【发表】fābiǎo to reveal; to show forth; to notify; to publish; to make public; to explain fully; to announce; to reveal
【发兵】fābīng to dispatch troops
【发病】fābìng to get sick; to fall ill
【发布】fābù promulgation; proclamation; to announce; to enlighten
【发财】fācái to make money; to become rich; to grow rich; to prosper by becoming wealthy
【发出】fāchū to send forth; to issue
【发达】fādá to prosper; to rise in distinction; to develop
【发电】fādiàn to send a telegram; wire; cable; telegraph; to generate electricity
【发电所】fādiànsuǒ electric powerhouse; generating station
【发动】fādòng to start move; to put in motion; to set on foot; to press the button
【发动机】fādòngjī engine; motor
【发动轴】fādòngzhóu driving axle; driving shaft
【发抖】fādǒu to shiver; to shudder; to tremble
【发愤】fāfèn to exert one's energy; to devote energy or strength to; to be roused (stirred up) to action
【发奋】fāfèn to exert one's energy; to make great efforts; to shake one's self together
【发疯】fāfēng to go mad
【发福】fāfú to be in good health; to grow fat
【发光】fāguāng to radiate; to emit light; luminous; to shine; to enlighten
【发光体】fāguāngtǐ luminant body
【发汗】fāhàn to sweat; to perspire
【发慌】fāhuāng to be agitated; to lose presence of mind
【发挥】fāhuī to explicate; to make clear; to work out in full; to display
【发火】fāhuǒ to become angry
【发货】fāhuò to send goods
【发酵】fājiào to ferment; fermentation
【发酵粉】fājiàofěn baking powder
【发掘】fājué to unearth; to excavate; to dig up
【发觉】fājué to come to light; to be discovered (disclosed, detected, exposed, found out)
【发刊】fākān to publish; to issue
【发刊词】fākāncí editor's opinion or statement
【发款】fākuǎn to distribute payments
【发狂】fākuáng to become mad; to become insane (crazy); to lose one's senses
【发牢骚】fāláosao to be discontented; to grumble
【发愣】fālèng to stare vacantly into space
【发落】fāluò to settle; to decide; to dispose of
【发霉】fāméi to get moldy; to grow mildewed
【发闷】fāmèn to feel gloomy
【发蒙】fāmēng to get giddy; to be puzzled
【发面】fāmiàn to make dough rise
【发明】fāmíng to invent; to publish an original idea; invention
【发明家】fāmíngjiā inventor
【发难】fānàn to launch an attack
【发怒】fānù to foam with rage; to fall into a passion; to anger; to lose one's temper; to get one's back up
【发牌】fāpái to deal cards
【发配】fāpèi to exile; to banish
【发脾气】fāpíqi to lose temper
【发票】fāpiào bill of sales; invoice
【发起】fāqǐ to promote; to originate; to start
【发起人】fāqǐrén founder; promoter
【发热】fārè to get hot; to be feverish; to have an attack of fever
【发散】fāsàn to dissipate as a cold; to emit; to send forth; to give out
【发烧】fāshāo to get hot; to be feverish; to have an attack of fever
【发烧友】fāshāoyǒu zealot; enthusiastic fan
【发射】fāshè to shoot; to fire a gun; to discharge a gun; to shoot a rifle
【发生】fāshēng to begin; to grow; to bud; to break out; to happen; to generate; to breed; to bring on; to take place; to come to pass
【发生关系】fāshēngguānxì to establish relationship; to have an affair with
【发送】fāsòng to send out; to dispatch; to forward
【发条】fātiáo spring; coiled spring

【发问】fāwèn to question
【发现】fāxiàn to come to light; to manifest; to appear; to burst into view; to become manifest; to discover; to turn up to lay bare; to crop out
【发祥地】fāxiángdì the cradle-land
【发笑】fāxiào to bring about laugh; to cause laughter
【发行】fāxíng to sell; to publish; to distribute; to put in circulation
【发行所】fāxíngsuǒ a place of sale or publication; sales-office; publishing house
【发行者】fāxíngzhě publisher
【发芽】fāyá to sprout; to bud; to germinate
【发炎】fāyán to become inflamed
【发言】fāyán to speak; to utter; to break silence
【发言权】fāyánquán voice; the right to speak
【发言人】fāyánrén spokesman
【发扬】fāyáng to make known; to exalt; to raise; to promote
【发洋财】fāyángcái to make a big fortune
【发扬光大】fāyángguāngdà to bring to light; to glorify
【发痒】fāyǎng to itch
【发音】fāyīn pronunciation
【发音学】fāyīnxué phonetics
【发育】fāyù to grow; to develop
【发源地】fāyuándì place of origin
【发晕】fāyūn to get giddy
【发展】fāzhǎn to extend; to expand; to develop
【发作】fāzuò to break out; to develop into

fá

乏 <汉:fá <粤:fat5>
<简码:3-4-0-0-4>
v. lack; *a.* worn out
【乏力】fálì weary; fatigued
【乏人支持】fárénzhīchí to have no one to support
【乏味】fáwèi insipid; uninteresting

伐 <汉:fá <粤:fat5>
<简码:3-4-0-2-6>
v. (1) cut; (2) subjugate
【伐木】fámù to fell trees
【伐木工】fámùgōng lumberman

筏 <汉:fá <粤:fat5>
<简码:3-4-0-2-12>
n. bamboo raft
【筏道】fádào log chute
【筏子】fázi raft

阀 <汉:fá <粤:fat5>
<简码:4-4-0-2-9>
n. (1) merits of an official posted on the left-side door; (2) lineage; (3) clique
【阀门】fámén a valve

罚 <汉:fá <粤:fat5>
<简码:2-5-5-0-9>
n. penalty; punishment; *v.* penalize; punish
【罚点球】fádiǎnqiú penalty kick
【罚款】fákuǎn to impose a fine or forfeit by stem; to fine; monetary fine
【罚金】fájīn fine; forfeit
【罚球】fáqiú (in football) penalty kick; (in basketball) penalty shot; foul shot; free throw

fǎ

法 <汉:fǎ> <粤:faat3>
<简码:4-4-0-1-8>
n. law, rule, method
【法案】fǎ'àn bill; act; law case
【法宝】fǎbǎo effective weapon
【法辩】fǎbiàn to be dealt with according to law
【法场】fǎchǎng execution ground; place of execution
【法典】fǎdiǎn code; statute book
【法定】fǎdìng legal; provided by law
【法定人数】fǎdìngrénshù quorum
【法度】fǎdù the law; moral standard
【法官】fǎguān judge
【法规】fǎguī rule; regulation
【法国】fǎguó <地> France
【法国梧桐】fǎguówútóng plane-tree
【法纪】fǎjì law and discipline
【法家】fǎjiā legalist
【法警】fǎjǐng bailiff
【法拉】fǎlā <物> farad
【法拉第定律】fǎlādìdìnglǜ <物> Faraday's law
【法兰绒】fǎlánróng flannel
【法郎】fǎláng franc
【法理】fǎlǐ legal principles; the theory of law
【法力】fǎlì supernatural power
【法令】fǎlìng order; law; statute
【法律】fǎlǜ law
【法权】fǎquán rights
【法人】fǎrén the legal person; the juridical person
【法师】fǎshī Master (a title of respect for a Buddhist or Taoist priest)
【法式】fǎshì rules; methods; models
【法书】fǎshū model calligraphy

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【法术】fǎshù magic arts
【法庭】fǎtíng court
【法统】fǎtǒng legally constituted authority
【法网】fǎwǎng the net of justice; the arm of the law
【法西斯】fǎxīsī fascist
【法西斯主义】fǎxīsīzhǔyì fascism
【法线】fǎxiàn <数> normal (line)
【法学】fǎxué jurisprudence
【法衣】fǎyī garments (worn by a Buddhist or Taoist priest at a religious ceremony)
【法医】fǎyī legal medical expert
【法语】fǎyǔ French
【法院】fǎyuàn court
【法则】fǎzé laws and rules
【法治】fǎzhì rules by law
【法制】fǎzhì legal system
【法子】fǎzi way; method

fà

发 <汉:fà> <粤:faat3>
<简码:5-4-8-2-5>
n. hair

【发辫】fàbiàn queue; pigtail
【发钗】fàchāi hair-fork
【发妻】fàqī one's dear wife; the first woman a man marries
【发刷】fàshuā hairbrush
【发油】fàyóu hair-oil; pomade
【发针】fàzhēn hair-pin

fān

帆 <汉:fān> <粤:faan6>
<简码:2-4-0-1-6>
n. sail

【帆布】fānbù canvas
【帆布袋】fānbùdài canvas bag
【帆布鞋】fānbùxié canvas-shoes
【帆船】fānchuán sailboat
【帆篷】fānpéng sail

番 <汉:fān> <粤:faan1>
<简码:3-1-6-2-12>
n. barbarian, savage; *v.* repeat, duplicate

【番邦】fānbāng the feudatory states
【番菜】fāncài foreign meal
【番鬼】fānguǐ foreign devil
【番号】fānhào number or designation (of a military unit)
【番茄】fānqié <植> tomato
【番石榴】fānshíliu <植> guava
【番薯】fānshǔ <植> potato

翻 <汉:fān> <粤:faan1>
<简码:3-1-6-2-18>
v. (1) turn over, upset; (2) fly to and fro, flutter about

【翻案】fān'àn reversing a judgement
【翻白眼】fānbáiyǎn to turn up the white of the eye
【翻版】fānbǎn reprint of a book
【翻车】fānchē turnover; turn over
【翻船】fānchuán to capsize a boat
【翻供】fāngòng to retract testimony
【翻脸】fānliǎn to change countenance; to get angry
【翻弄】fānnòng to make fun of; to play with; to fool; to trifle with
【翻身】fānshēn to turn the body over; to rise from poverty to affluence
【翻书】fānshū to turn over the leaves of a book
【翻胃】fānwèi to feel nausea
【翻修】fānxiū to rebuild
【翻译】fānyì translation; translator; interpreter; to translate
【翻印】fānyìn to pirate
【翻转】fānzhuàn turned round; wrong side up

藩 <汉:fān> <粤:faan6>
<简码:1-1-6-4-18>
n. vassal state

【藩国】fānguó vassal state

fán

烦 <汉:fán> <粤:faan6>
<简码:4-4-0-0-10>
v. vex, annoy

【烦交】fánjiāo care of
【烦乱】fánluàn discomposed; bothered
【烦闷】fánmèn annoyed; vexed
【烦恼】fánnǎo annoyed; vexatious
【烦请】fánqǐng Will you please.
【烦扰】fánrǎo to harass; to trouble
【烦神】fánshén perplexed
【烦琐】fánsuǒ trivial; multitudinous
【烦琐哲学】fánsuǒzhéxué scholasticism; over-elaboration; hairsplitting
【烦嚣】fánxiāo noisy and annoying
【烦言】fányán criticisms; complaints

F

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

繁 <汉:fán> <粤:faan6>
<简码:3-4-78-4-17>
a. many, much, numerous, abundant, multitudinous
【繁多】fánduō multitudinous; numerous
【繁华】fánhuá to show; to pomp; to display; gaiety
【繁简】fánjiǎn complexity and simplicity
【繁忙】fánmáng busy; pressure of business
【繁茂】fánmào thick (luxuriant) growth; luxuriance; to grow thick (in abundance)
【繁荣】fánróng abundant and flourishing, as the growth of flowers, etc.; prosperity
【繁冗】fánrǒng troublesome; pressure of affairs
【繁盛】fánshèng prosperous; thriving
【繁暑】fánshǔ intense heat in summer
【繁琐】fánsuǒ troubled by petty care; vexatious
【繁文】fánwén verbosity; prolixity
【繁衍】fányǎn to proliferate
【繁杂】fánzá minute and complicated
【繁殖】fánzhí to breed; to increase; to multiply by reproduction; to propagate itself
【繁殖力】fánzhílì procreative power; generative energy
【繁殖期】fánzhíqī the breeding season
【繁重】fánzhòng heavy

蕃 <汉:fán> <粤:faan6>
<简码:1-1-6-4-15>
a. luxuriant, flourishing, numerous, plentiful, plenty; ***v.*** increase, multiply, breed, produce
【蕃茂】fánmào flourishing; thriving; luxuriant
【蕃盛】fánshèng abundant; plentiful
【蕃庶】fánshù numerous population
【蕃庑】fánwǔ luxuriant growth
【蕃滋】fánzī to increase; multiply

钒 <汉:fán> <粤:faan6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-8>
n. vanadium
【钒钢】fángāng vanadium steel
【钒铅锌矿】fánqiānxīnkuàng descloizite
【钒铁】fántiě vanadium iron

凡 <汉:fán> <粤:faan6>
<简码:3-4-0-0-3>
a. commonplace; ordinary; every; any; all
【凡人】fánrén ordinary person; mortal
【凡士林】fánshìlín Vaseline
【凡事】fánshì everything
【凡人】fánrén every; any; all
【凡庸】fányōng commonplace; ordinary

fǎn

反 <汉:fǎn> <粤:faan2>
<简码:3-4-8-1-4>
a. opposite; ***v.*** (1) turn over, to reverse; (2) oppose, rebel
【反霸】fǎnbà to oppose hegemonism
【反败为胜】fǎnbàiwéishèng to defeat into victory
【反包围】fǎnbāowéi counter-encirclement
【反比例】fǎnbǐlì inverse proportion
【反驳】fǎnbó to refute; to disprove
【反侧不安】fǎncèbù'ān to toss about in bed; unable to sleep
【反常】fǎncháng eccentricity; anomaly
【反潮流】fǎncháoliú to go against the tide
【反刍】fǎnchú to ruminate; rumination
【反刍动物】fǎnchúdòngwù ruminant
【反串】fǎnchuàn cross-casting; to cross-cast
【反唇相讥】fǎnchúnxiāngjī back talk
【反帝】fǎndì anti-imperialism; to oppose imperialism
【反动】fǎndòng reaction; reactionary
【反动派】fǎndòngpài reaction; reactionary
【反动分子】fǎndòngfènzǐ reactionist; reactionary
【反动论点】fǎndònglùndiǎn reactionary viewpoint
【反动透顶】fǎndòngtòudǐng ultra-reactionary
【反动性】fǎndòngxìng reactionary nature
【反对】fǎnduì to be against; to object to; to be in opposition to; objection
【反对党】fǎnduìdǎng an opposition party
【反对倒退】fǎnduìdàotuì to oppose retrogression
【反对票】fǎnduìpiào negative vote
【反而】fǎn'ér on the contrary
【反反复复】fǎnfǎnfùfù again and again
【反封建】fǎnfēngjiàn anti-feudalism
【反复】fǎnfù to repeat; repetition
【反复陈说】fǎnfùchénshuō to tell repeatedly
【反复思量】fǎnfùsīliàng to think over and over again
【反复无常】fǎnfùwúcháng capricious; inconstant
【反复斟酌】fǎnfùzhēnzhuó to weigh each side of the question carefully
【反感】fǎngǎn repugnance
【反告】fǎngào to countercharge
【反告失实】fǎngàoshīshí The countercharge is inaccurate.
【反革命】fǎngémìng anti-revolution; counter-revolution
【反革命政变】fǎngémìngzhèngbiàn counter-revolutionary coup d'etat
【反戈起义】fǎngēqǐyì to rebel and start an uprising
【反攻】fǎngōng to counter-attack
【反躬自问】fǎngōngzìwèn the examining of oneself

【反供】fǎngòng to give counterevidence
【反骨无情】fǎngǔwúqíng possessing a rebellious disposition
【反光摄影机】fǎnguāngshèyǐngjī reflex camera
【反过来】fǎnguòlái vice versa
【反悔】fǎnhuǐ to regret; to repent; repentance
【反悔已迟】fǎnhuǐyǐchí too late to repent
【反击】fǎnjī to rebuff; to repel
【反间之计】fǎnjiànzhījì device which causes alienation among the enemies
【反间谍】fǎnjiàndié counter-espionage
【反抗】fǎnkàng to resist; to oppose; opposition
【反科学】fǎnkēxué in opposition to science
【反口无信】fǎnkǒuwúxìn to deny and go back on one's words
【反控制】fǎnkòngzhì to resist someone's control
【反浪费】fǎnlàngfèi to be against waste
【反面】fǎnmiàn the reverse; the negative (or opposite) side
【反面教材】fǎnmiànjiàocái lesson of negative example
【反面教员】fǎnmiànjiàoyuán teacher of negative example
【反面人物】fǎnmiànrénwù negative character
【反面无情】fǎnmiànwúqíng to turn the cold shoulder to a friend
【反目】fǎnmù to fight; to squabble
【反目不顾】fǎnmùbùgù to turn away the eyes
【反派】fǎnpài villain
【反派角色】fǎnpàijuésè the role of a villain
【反叛】fǎnpàn to rebel; rebellion
【反叛者】fǎnpànzhě rebel; insurgent
【反扑】fǎnpū to counter-attack
【反人民】fǎnrénmín anti-popular; to turn against the people
【反射】fǎnshè to reflect; reflection
【反射作用】fǎnshèzuòyòng reflex action
【反贪污】fǎntānwū anti-corruption
【反突击】fǎntūjī counter-assault
【反围攻】fǎnwéigōng counter-encirclement
【反响】fǎnxiǎng echo; response
【反邪归正】fǎnxiéguīzhèng to return to orthodoxy
【反省】fǎnxǐng to reflect; reflection; self-examination
【反省检讨】fǎnxǐngjiǎntǎo introspection and self-examination
【反修】fǎnxiū anti-revisionism; to oppose revisionism
【反颜相向】fǎnyánxiāngxiàng to look with a changed countenance
【反映】fǎnyìng to reflect
【反应】fǎnyìng to respond; to react
【反右倾】fǎnyòuqīng to fight against right deviation (rightist)
【反证】fǎnzhèng counter-evidence; disproof
【反正】fǎnzhèng anyway; in any case; after all
【反之】fǎnzhī on the contrary; on the other hand
【反转】fǎnzhuǎn to reverse
【反坐诬告】fǎnzuòwūgào to punish the one who charges falsely
【反作用】fǎnzuòyòng counter-action; reaction

返 <汉:fǎn> <粤:faan2>
<简码:3-4-8-1-7>
v. return, go back, comeback

【返潮】fǎncháo to get damp
【返程】fǎnchéng return journey
【返工】fǎngōng to do the poorly-done work over again
【返航】fǎnháng to return to base; to return to port
【返回】fǎnhuí to return
【返魂】fǎnhún revival; come-back
【返家】fǎnjiā to return home
【返老还童】fǎnlǎohuántóng to recover one's youthful vigour
【返璞归真】fǎnpúguīzhēn to go back to simplicity and return to nature
【返校】fǎnxiào to return to school

fàn

泛 <汉:fàn> <粤:faan3>
<简码:4-4-0-0-8>
n. high water, high tide; ***a.*** wide, universal, watery, wet; ***v.*** float, be driven by winds and waves

【泛爱】fàn'ài universal love
【泛称】fànchēng general term
【泛泛】fànfàn not close or intimate
【泛光灯】fànguāngdēng floodlight
【泛滥成灾】fànlànchéngzāi disasters caused by flooding waters
【泛论】fànlùn general discussion
【泛美主义】fànměizhǔyì Pan-Americanism
【泛神论】fànshénlùn <哲> pantheism
【泛淫】fànyín overflowing; excess in vices
【泛指】fànzhǐ to make a general reference; to be used in a general sense
【泛舟】fànzhōu to row a boat

犯 <汉:fàn> <粤:faan5>
<简码:3-5-0-1-5>
n. criminal; ***v.*** (1) offend, violate; (2) invade

【犯病】fànbìng to have an attack of one's old illness
【犯愁】fànchóu to worry; to be anxious
【犯错误】fàncuòwù to make a mistake; to commit an error

【犯得着】fàndezháo worthwhile
【犯法】fànfǎ to infringe; to break the law; to violate the law
【犯规】fànguī <体> offence; to commit a fane
【犯忌】fànjì to violate a taboo
【犯节气】fànjiéqi to have an attack of a seasonal illness
【犯禁】fànjìn to violate a ban; to violate a prohibition
【犯人】fànrén prisoner; criminal
【犯上】fànshàng to go against one's superiors
【犯嫌疑】fànxiányí to arouse suspicion; to come under suspicion
【犯严重错误】fànyánzhòngcuòwù to commit a gross mistake
【犯疑】fànyí to suspect; to be suspicious
【犯罪】fànzuì to perpetrate; to commit a crime
【犯罪学】fànzuìxué criminology

范 <汉:fàn> <粤:faan5>
<简码:1-5-0-2-8>
n. (1) plants; (2) grass
【范本】fànběn sample
【范围】fànwéi scope; range

贩 <汉:fàn> <粤:faan3>
<简码:2-4-8-1-8>
n. peddler; *v.* buy and sell, deal, carry about for sale
【贩毒】fàndú to deal in narcotics
【贩夫】fànfū peddler; hawker
【贩卖】fànmài to sell; to deal (trade) in; to peddle
【贩卖契约】fànmàiqìyuē selling contracts
【贩卖人口】fànmàirénkǒu to deal in human beings
【贩卖佣金】fànmàiyòngjīn selling commissions
【贩运】fànyùn to ship goods from one place to another for sale

饭 <汉:fàn> <粤:faan5>
<简码:3-4-8-1-7>
n. meal, cooked rice, food
【饭店】fàndiàn restaurant; eating house; hotel
【饭后】fànhòu after the meal
【饭馆】fànguǎn restaurant
【饭盒】fànhé lunch box
【饭量】fànliàng appetite
【饭票】fànpiào meal ticket
【饭食】fànshí meal and food
【饭厅】fàntīng dining room; canteen
【饭桶】fàntǒng tub for storing cooked rice; a stupid or clumsy fellow
【饭碗】fànwǎn rice bowl; job; vocation
【饭桌】fànzhuō dining table

梵 <汉:fàn> <粤:faan6>
<简码:1-4-0-2-11>
v. patter
【梵刹】fànchà Buddhist temple
【梵文】fànwén Sanskrit

fāng

坊 <汉:fāng> <粤:fong1>
<简码:1-5-0-1-7>
n. (1) an alley, a lane, passageway; (2) monument; (3) workshop
【坊市】fāngshì market place

方 <汉:fāng> <粤:fong1>
<简码:4-5-0-0-4>
n. (1) method; (2) prescription; (3) just then; *a.* square
【方案】fāng'àn plan; scheme; proposal
【方便】fāngbiàn expediency; expedient; convenient
【方步】fāngbù measured steps
【方才】fāngcái just then
【方程式】fāngchéngshì equation
【方法】fāngfǎ method; ways and means
【方法论】fāngfǎlùn methodology
【方格】fānggé checks
【方块字】fāngkuàizì Chinese characters
【方括弧】fāngkuòhú square brackets
【方略】fānglüè general plan
【方面】fāngmiàn respect; section; side
【方面军】fāngmiànjūn front army
【方式】fāngshì fashion; formula; mode
【方士】fāngshì necromancer; alchemist
【方位】fāngwèi directions
【方向】fāngxiàng directions; trends
【方向盘】fāngxiàngpán steering wheel
【方兴未艾】fāngxīngwèi'ài rising; in the ascendant
【方形】fāngxíng square
【方言】fāngyán dialect
【方圆】fāngyuán square and round; an area
【方针】fāngzhēn policy
【方志】fāngzhì local records
【方子】fāngzi prescription; directions for mixing chemicals; formula

芳 <汉:fāng> <粤:fong1>
<简码:1-5-0-2-7>
a. odoriferous, fragrant, sweetscented, aromatic

【芳辰】fāngchén spring-time
【芳魂】fānghún woman's spirit
【芳名】fāngmíng good reputation; your honoured name (to a woman)
【芳年】fāngnián lady's age
【芳香】fāngxiāng odoriferous; fragrant; sweet-smelling; aromatic
【芳香剂】fāngxiāngjì aromatic
【芳芷】fāngzhǐ fragrant plants

钫 <汉:fāng> <粤:fong1>
<简码:3-5-0-1-9>
n. francium

fáng

妨 <汉:fáng> <粤:fong6>
<简码:5-5-8-3-7>
v. hinder, undermine

【妨碍】fáng'ài to hinder; to obstruct; to prevent; hindrance; obstacle
【妨碍物】fáng'àiwù deterrent; obstacle
【妨害】fánghài to jeopardize; to hamper
【妨害风化】fánghàifēnghuà to undermine public morality
【妨害治安】fánghàizhì'ān to jeopardize public security

房 <汉:fáng> <粤:fong6>
<简码:4-5-1-0-8>
n. room, house

【房产】fángchǎn estate
【房地产】fángdìchǎn real estates
【房地产经纪人】fángdìchǎnjīngjìrén realtor
【房顶】fángdǐng roof
【房东】fángdōng landlord
【房基】fángjī foundations (of a building)
【房间】fángjiān room
【房捐】fángjuān house tax
【房客】fángkè tenant; lodger
【房门】fángmén door
【房契】fángqì title deed (for a house)
【房钱】fángqián house rental
【房事】fángshì sexual intercourse (between a married couple)
【房屋】fángwū house; building
【房檐】fángyán eaves
【房主】fángzhǔ house-owner
【房子】fángzi house; dwelling
【房租】fángzū house-rent

防 <汉:fáng> <粤:fong6>
<简码:5-5-8-0-6>
n. dyke, defence, protection, prevention;
v. defend, guard against, protect from, ward off, keep away

【防备】fángbèi to guard against; to take precautions against
【防波堤】fángbōdī breakwater; mole
【防潮】fángcháo damp-proof; moistureproof; protection against the tide
【防尘】fángchén dust-proof
【防磁】fángcí antimagnetic
【防弹】fángdàn bulletproof; shellproof
【防弹背心】fángdànbèixīn bulletproof vest
【防弹汽车】fángdànqìchē bulletproof car
【防盗】fángdào to guard against theft; to take precautions against burglars
【防地】fángdì defense sector; station (of a unit)
【防冻】fángdòng to prevent frostbite
【防冻液】fángdòngyè anti-icing fluid
【防毒】fángdú gas defense
【防毒面具】fángdúmiànjù gas mask
【防风林】fángfēnglín windbreak
【防腐】fángfǔ antiseptic; anticorrosive
【防辐射】fángfúshè radiation protection
【防洪】fánghóng to control flood
【防洪工程】fánghónggōngchéng flood control works
【防护】fánghù to protect; to shelter
【防护堤】fánghùdī (protection) embankment
【防护林】fánghùlín shelter-forest
【防护林带】fánghùlíndài shelterbelt
【防火】fánghuǒ fire prevention; fireproof
【防火区】fánghuǒqū fire warden
【防空】fángkōng air defense; antiaircraft
【防空导弹】fángkōngdǎodàn air defense missile; interceptor missile
【防空洞】fángkōngdòng air raid shelter; dug-out
【防空警报】fángkōngjǐngbào air defense warning
【防水】fángshuǐ waterproof
【防卫】fángwèi to defend
【防线】fángxiàn line of defense
【防锈】fángxiù anti-rust
【防锈剂】fángxiùjì rust inhibitor; antirust agent
【防锈漆】fángxiùqī antirust paint
【防汛】fángxùn flood control
【防疫】fángyì epidemic prevention
【防疫站】fángyìzhàn epidemic prevention station
【防御】fángyù to defend
【防御工事】fángyùgōngshì fortifications; defenses

F

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【防御设施】fángyùshèshī defense installations
【防震】fángzhèn to take precautions against earthquakes
【防止】fángzhǐ to prevent; to guard against; to forestall; to avoid

fǎng

仿 <汉:fǎng> <粤:fong2>
<简码:3-5-0-0-6>
v. imitate, copy

【仿佛】fǎngfú as if
【仿古】fǎnggǔ to imitate the ancient style
【仿效】fǎngxiào to imitate; to copy
【仿造】fǎngzào to counterfeit; to model on
【仿照】fǎngzhào in imitation of; according to
【仿照先例】fǎngzhàoxiānlì to follow a precedent
【仿照原本】fǎngzhàoyuánběn to copy after a model
【仿造品】fǎngzàopǐn imitation; counterfeit

纺 <汉:fǎng> <粤:fong2>
<简码:5-5-0-0-7>
v. reel, spin

【纺车】fǎngchē spinning wheel; cocoon reel
【纺绸】fǎngchóu reeled pongee
【纺纱】fǎngshā to spin cotton into yarn
【纺纱厂】fǎngshāchǎng spinning mill
【纺纱工人】fǎngshāgōngrén spinner; spinning operative
【纺纱机】fǎngshājī spinning machine; weaving machine
【纺纱女工】fǎngshānǚgōng female cotton-mill hand; girl operative of a cotton-mill
【纺织】fǎngzhī spinning and weaving
【纺织公司】fǎngzhīgōngsī weaving company
【纺织工业】fǎngzhīgōngyè textile industry
【纺织品】fǎngzhīpǐn textile

访 <汉:fǎng> <粤:fong2>
<简码:4-5-0-0-6>
v. (1) visit; (2) inquire about, search for

【访查】fǎngchá to search; to find out
【访古】fǎnggǔ to search for ancient relics
【访亲】fǎngqīn to inquire about one's relatives; to visit one's relatives
【访问】fǎngwèn to pay a visit to ; to call on a person
【访问团】fǎngwèntuán visiting mission
【访寻】fǎngxún to look for; to search for
【访友】fǎngyǒu to call on a friend; to visit an old acquaintance

fàng

放 <汉:fàng> <粤:fong3>
<简码:4-4-8-1-8>
v. put, place, set free

【放暗箭】fàng'ànjiàn to stabone in the back
【放包袱】fàngbāofu to lay down the burden
【放鞭炮】fàngbiānpào to let off firecrackers
【放出】fàngchū to give out; to let out; to emit
【放大】fàngdà to enlarge; to magnify
【放大镜】fàngdàjìng magnifier; magnifying glass
【放大照片】fàngdàzhàopiān to enlarge a photo
【放胆】fàngdǎn bold
【放荡】fàngdàng profligate
【放电影】fàngdiànyǐng to show a film
【放毒】fàngdú to spread poison
【放风筝】fàngfēngzheng to fly a kite
【放火】fànghuǒ arson; to set fire
【放假】fàngjià to make holiday; to break up
【放箭】fàngjiàn to shoot an arrow
【放手】fàngshǒu to release one's hold
【放空炮】fàngkōngpào to talk big; to spout hot air; to indulge in idle boasting
【放空气】fàngkōngqì to drop a hint; to spread word; to create an impression
【放宽】fàngkuān to widen
【放礼炮】fànglǐpào to fire a salute
【放牧】fàngmù to graze
【放牛娃】fàngniúwá cowherd
【放炮】fàngpào to fire a gun
【放屁】fàngpì to break wind
【放弃】fàngqì to abandon; to relinquish; to give up
【放枪】fàngqiāng to fire a shot
【放晴】fàngqíng to clear up (after rain)
【放任】fàngrèn to indulge in; to leave alone
【放任主义】fàngrènzhǔyì laissez-faire
【放入】fàngrù to let in; to put into
【放散】fàngsàn (of smoke, scent, etc.) to diffuse; to spread
【放哨】fàngshào to be on sentry-go
【放射】fàngshè to emit; to radiate
【放射微粒】fàngshèwēilì fallout
【放射性】fàngshèxìng radioactivity
【放射性元素】fàngshèxìngyuánsù a radioactive element
【放生】fàngshēng to free captive animals; (of Buddhists) to buy captive fish or birds and set them free
【放手】fàngshǒu to let go one's hold; to give a free hand to
【放水】fàngshuǐ to discharge water
【放肆】fàngsì licentious; to run wild
【放松】fàngsōng to relax; to loosen; to slacken

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【放送】fàngsòng to broadcast; to send out (over a loudspeaker, etc.)
【放下】fàngxià to put down; to lay down
【放心】fàngxīn to feel safe; to be easy
【放行】fàngxíng to let sb. pass
【放学】fàngxué School is over.
【放血】fàngxuè blood-letting
【放眼】fàngyǎn to take a broad view; to scan widely
【放养】fàngyǎng to put (fish, etc.) in a suitable place to breed
【放映】fàngyìng to project
【放映机】fàngyìngjī projector
【放债】fàngzhài to lend money
【放置】fàngzhì to lay up; to lay aside
【放逐】fàngzhú to deport; to banish; exile
【放纵】fàngzòng to let sb. have one's own way; to connive at; to indulge; self-indulgent; undisciplined
【放走】fàngzǒu to release; to let go

fēi

扉 <汉:fēi> <粤:fei1>
<简码:4-1-1-0-12>
n. door leaf
【扉页】fēiyè title; head page

绯 <汉:fēi> <粤:fei1>
<简码:5-1-0-0-11>
n. dark red, vermilion
【绯闻】fēiwén pink news
【绯红】fēihóng crimson; brightred

菲 <汉:fēi> <粤:fei1>
<简码:1-1-0-2-11>
n. a kind of plant having a turnip-like root
【菲菲】fēifēi luxuriant and beautiful
【菲律宾群岛】fēilǜbīnqúndǎo <地> the Phillipine islands; the Phillipines

非 <汉:fēi> <粤:fei1>
<简码:2-1-0-0-8>
a. bad, wrong, unreal, fake, not right;
v. lame, deny, reproach, scorn at
【非常】fēicháng unusual; uncommon
【非常会议】fēichánghuìyì extraordinary session
【非常时期】fēichángshíqī in an emergency; in a period of emergency
【非法】fēifǎ illegal; unlawful
【非法行为】fēifǎxíngwéi illegal act
【非凡】fēifán uncommon; unusual; out of the common; extraordinary
【非凡之才】fēifánzhīcái unusual gift; unusual talent
【非金属】fēijīnshǔ non-metal; metalloid
【非礼】fēilǐ indecent; improper; disreputable; impolite
【非卖品】fēimàipǐn not for sale; articles not for sale
【非武装地带】fēiwǔzhuāngdìdài demilitarized zone
【非营业时间】fēiyíngyèshíjiān non-business days
【非正式】fēizhèngshì informal; irregular; unofficial
【非洲】fēizhōu<地> Africa

飞 <汉:fēi> <粤:fei1>
<简码:5-4-0-0-3>
a. flying, quick, speedy, airy, high up;
v. fly, flit, move with high speed, soar, take wing
【飞驰】fēichí to speed along
【飞船】fēichuán airship; dirigible
【飞虫】fēichóng winged insect
【飞弹】fēidàn missile; stray bullet
【飞地】fēidì enclave; exclave
【飞机】fēijī aircraft; airplane; plane
【飞机场】fēijīchǎng airfield; airport
【飞机发动机】fēijīfādòngjī aeroengine; aero-motor
【飞机库】fēijīkù hangar
【飞机鸟瞰图】fēijīniǎokàntú aeroview
【飞机制造厂】fēijīzhìzàochǎng aeroplane factory
【飞溅】fēijiàn to splash; to sputter
【飞快】fēikuài very fast; extremely sharp
【飞禽走兽】fēiqínzǒushòu birds and beasts
【飞速】fēisù at full speed
【飞腾】fēiténg to fly swiftly upwards; to soar
【飞艇】fēitǐng airship; dirigible
【飞舞】fēiwǔ to dance in the air; to flutter
【飞翔】fēixiáng to circle in the air; to hover
【飞行】fēixíng flight; flying
【飞行堡垒】fēixíngbǎoléi flying fortress
【飞行服】fēixíngfú flying suit
【飞行员】fēixíngyuán pilot
【飞檐】fēiyán <建> upturned eaves
【飞扬】fēiyáng to fly upward; to rise
【飞鱼】fēiyú flying fish
【飞跃】fēiyuè to leap
【飞跃发展】fēiyuèfāzhǎn to make rapid progress; to take great strides

妃 <汉:fēi> <粤:fei1>
<简码:5-5-8-3-6>
n. (1) imperial concubine; (2) the wife of a prince
【妃子】fēizi imperial concubine

F

féi

肥 <汉:féi> <粤:fei6>
<简码:3-5-23-0-8>
a. (1) fat, fleshy, oily; (2) fertile, abundant, rich; *v*. fatten, fertilize, grow fat, gain flesh, benefit

【肥料】féiliào manure; fertilizer
【肥美】féiměi plump
【肥胖】féipàng corpulence; fatness; to grow corpulent
【肥胖症】féipàngzhèng obesity
【肥缺】féiquē lucrative post
【肥人】féirén fat man; plump person
【肥肉】féiròu fat meat
【肥瘦】féishòu fat and lean; fertile and barren
【肥田】féitián to manure field
【肥土】féitǔ fertile soil; rich soil
【肥沃】féiwò fertile; productive; rich
【肥皂】féizào soap
【肥皂粉】féizàofěn detergent powder
【肥皂盒】féizàohé soap-container
【肥皂沫】féizàomò soapsuds
【肥皂泡】féizàopào soap-bubbles
【肥皂水】féizàoshuǐ soapsuds
【肥皂箱】féizàoxiāng soap-box

腓 <汉:féi> <粤:fei6>
<简码:3-1-2-0-12>
n. calf (of the legs)

【腓骨】féigǔ the fibula

fěi

匪 <汉:fěi> <粤:fei2>
<简码:1-1-0-0-10>
n. bandit, robber, vagabond; *ad*. not

【匪帮】fěibāng gang of bandits
【匪首】fěishǒu the chieftain of a bandit gang
【匪首伏法】fěishǒufúfǎ The rebel leader was executed.
【匪特】fěitè enemy agent
【匪徒】fěitú bandit; outlaw; robber
【匪夷所思】fěiyísuǒsī unthinkable

翡 <汉:fěi> <粤:fei2>
<简码:2-1-0-0-14>
n. jade

【翡翠】fěicuì <动> jadeite
【翡翠玉】fěicuìyù chrysoprase; green pyroxene; malachite

菲 <汉:fěi> <粤:fei2>
<简码:1-1-0-2-11>
a. (1) thin, poor; (2) mean, trifling

【菲薄】fěibó poor; shabby; small and simple drink
【菲材】fěicái my poor abilities
【菲敬】fěijìng with poor respect—written of a present

诽 <汉:fěi> <粤:fei2>
<简码:4-1-0-0-10>
v. slander

【诽谤】fěibàng to slander; to calumniate; to defame; evil speaking
【诽谤行为】fěibàngxíngwéi defamation
【诽谤者】fěibàngzhě slanderer; libeller

fèi

废 <汉:fèi> <粤:fai3>
<简码:4-4-8-2-8>
a. waste, useless, worthless; *v*. abolish

【废弛】fèichí to neglect
【废除】fèichú to abrogate; to abolish
【废黜】fèichù to force to abdicate; to dethrone
【废黜功臣】fèichùgōngchén to cashier a meritorious minister
【废钢】fèigāng scrap steel
【废话】fèihuà nonsense; idle talk
【废品】fèipǐn waste products
【废弃】fèiqì to discard; to disuse
【废气】fèiqì waste gas; exhaust (from a factory)
【废寝忘食】fèiqǐnwàngshí to neglect one's sleep and meals
【废人】fèirén cripple; disabled man
【废事荒时】fèishìhuāngshí to neglect one's work and waste time
【废时伤财】fèishíshāngcái to waste time and money
【废物】fèiwù rubbish; refuse; dregs
【废物利用】fèiwùlìyòng utilization of waste material; to make good use of waste material
【废墟】fèixū demolitions; ruins
【废约寒盟】fèiyuēhánméng to annul the treaty and go back on an oath
【废长立幼】fèizhǎnglìyòu to remove the elder and set the younger on the throne
【废止】fèizhǐ to abolish; to annul; abolition; annulment
【废纸】fèizhǐ waste paper
【废纸箱】fèizhǐxiāng waste-paper box
【废置不用】fèizhìbùyòng to stop using

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

沸 <汉:fèi> <粤:fai3>
<简码:4-2-8-6-8>
v. boil

【沸点】fèidiǎn boiling-point
【沸沸扬扬】fèifèiyángyáng bubbling with noise; in a hubbub
【沸泉】fèiquán <地> boiling spring
【沸石】fèishí <矿> zeolite
【沸水】fèishuǐ boiling water
【沸腾】fèiténg to boil
【沸溢】fèiyì to boil over

痱 <汉:fèi> <粤:fai3>
<简码:4-1-0-0-13>
n. prickly heat, pimple, eruption

【痱子】fèizi prickly heat

肺 <汉:fèi> <粤:fai3>
<简码:3-2-2-2-8>
n. the lungs

【肺病】fèibìng lung-disease; consumption
【肺腑之言】fèifǔzhīyán confidential talk; to take from the fullness of one's heart; to lay one's heart bare
【肺活量】fèihuóliàng the capacity of the lungs; breathing capacity
【肺结核】fèijiéhé pulmonary tuberculosis; phthisis
【肺量】fèiliàng lung capacity
【肺囊】fèináng lung-sac
【肺气肿】fèiqìzhǒng<医> Emphysema of the lungs

费 <汉:fèi> <粤:fai3>
<简码:5-4-8-6-9>
n. expenses, expenditure, cost, charge, fees;
v. spend, waste, consume, expand, use, lavish

【费工】fèigōng to take a lot of work; to require a lot of labour
【费工夫】fèigōngfu to take time and energy; to be time-consuming
【费解】fèijiě hard to understand; obscure
【费劲】fèijìn to need or use great effort; to be strenuous
【费尽心机】fèijìnxīnjī to rack one's brains in scheming
【费钱】fèiqián to cost a lot; to be costly
【费时】fèishí to take time; to be time-consuming
【费事】fèishì to give or take a lot of trouble
【费心】fèixīn to give a lot of care; to take a lot of trouble
【费用】fèiyòng cost; expense

fēn

分 <汉:fēn> <粤:fan1>
<简码:3-3-0-0-4>
n. (1) cent; (2) minute; (3) branch;
v. (1) divide, separate, sever, give

【分班】fēnbān to divide into classes
【分崩离析】fēnbēnglíxī to disintegrate
【分辩】fēnbiàn to explain
【分别】fēnbié to separate; to distinguish
【分别地】fēnbiéde respectively
【分布】fēnbù to distribute; to hand out
【分不开】fēnbùkāi inseparable
【分层负责】fēncéngfùzé delegation of the right authority to the right level of officials
【分厂】fēnchǎng branch factory
【分成】fēnchéng to receive dividends
【分词】fēncí <语> the participle
【分道扬镳】fēndàoyángbiāo to go separate ways
【分地】fēndì land distribution
【分发】fēnfā to distribute; to hand out
【分割】fēngē to cut; to partition
【分给】fēngěi to distribute; to divide among
【分工】fēngōng division of labour
【分工合作】fēngōnghézuò to divide labour and join in work
【分毫不差】fēnháobùchà without the slightest error
【分毫不爽】fēnháobùshuǎng There is not a tiny bit of difference.
【分号】fēnhào <语> semicolon
【分红】fēnhóng to distribute dividend
【分化】fēnhuà to disintegrate; to sow discord; differentiation
【分化瓦解】fēnhuàwǎjiě to collapse
【分化政策】fēnhuàzhèngcè policy of differentiation
【分会】fēnhuì sub-committee
【分家】fēnjiā to divide family property
【分解】fēnjiě to disintegrate; to analyse; decomposition
【分界】fēnjiè to delimit; borderline
【分界线】fēnjièxiàn dividing line; demarcation line
【分居】fēnjū to separate without a legal divorce
【分局】fēnjú branch bureau
【分开】fēnkāi to divide; to separate; to part; separation
【分类】fēnlèi to classify; to assort
【分离】fēnlí to separate; to detach
【分裂】fēnliè to split; to rend; to tear asunder; split
【分裂主义】fēnlièzhǔyì splittism
【分门别类】fēnménbiélèi to sort out into categories; to classify
【分泌】fēnmì to secrete; secretion
【分娩】fēnmiǎn childbirth; childbearing; to give birth to

F

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【分秒必争】fēnmiǎobìzhēng Every minute counts.
【分母】fēnmǔ <数> the denominator
【分派】fēnpài to distribute; to allot; to apportion
【分派赃物】fēnpàizāngwù to distribute the loot
【分配】fēnpèi to distribute; to allocate; distribution
【分期】fēnqī by installment
【分歧】fēnqí to diverge; divergence; difference
【分遣】fēnqiǎn to dispatch
【分清】fēnqīng to distinguish; to draw a distinction
【分区】fēnqū sub-region
【分散】fēnsàn to disperse; to scatter
【分身】fēnshēn to get away
【分身不暇】fēnshēnbùxiá unable to be in two places at a time
【分胜负】fēnshèngfù to decide the issue
【分数】fēnshù fraction
【分水岭】fēnshuǐlǐng watershed
【分摊】fēntān to share
【分田】fēntián land distribution
【分庭抗礼】fēntíngkànglǐ to meet as equals; to rival each other
【分头】fēntóu separately
【分头进行】fēntóujìnxíng to proceed separately
【分文不取】fēnwénbùqǔ not to take a penny
【分析】fēnxī to analyse
【分析化学】fēnxīhuàxué analytic chemistry
【分享】fēnxiǎng to share; to have a share in
【分心】fēnxīn to distract
【分忧解劳】fēnyōujiěláo A trouble shared is a trouble halved.
【分支】fēnzhī branch
【分枝】fēnzhī ramification; to ramify
【分子】fēnzǐ <化> molecule; <数> the numerator
【分组】fēnzǔ to divide into sections

氛 <汉:fēn> <粤:fan1>
<简码:3-3-0-0-8>
n. atmosphere
【氛围】fēnwéi an atmosphere

纷 <汉:fēn> <粤:fan1>
<简码:5-3-0-0-7>
a. confused, disorderly, numerous
【纷飞】fēnfēi to spread out in a disorderly manner
【纷纷】fēnfēn confusedly; in disorder; pell-mell
【纷纷四散】fēnfēnsìsàn dispersed in all directions
【纷乱】fēnluàn to be in disorder (confusion); to be confused; intricate
【纷议】fēnyì to dispute; dissension; complications
【纷纭】fēnyún numerous and disorderly
【纷杂】fēnzá numerous and disorderly
【纷争】fēnzhēng dispute; trouble; difficulties

芬 <汉:fēn> <粤:fan1>
<简码:1-3-0-2-7>
n. (1) perfume of opening flowers;
a. (1) fragrant, odoriferous, sweet-smelling; (2) numerous
【芬菲】fēnfēi fragrance of flowers
【芬芳】fēnfāng fragrant
【芬兰】fēnlán <地> Finland
【芬兰人】fēnlánrén the Finns
【芬兰语】fēnlányǔ Finnish

酚 <汉:fēn> <粤:fan1>
<简码:1-3-8-2-11>
n. hydroxybenzene

吩 <汉:fēn> <粤:fan1>
<简码:2-3-1-0-7>
【吩咐】fēnfù tell; instruct

fén

坟 <汉:fén> <粤:fan6>
<简码:1-4-8-2-7>
n. tomb, grave, mound
【坟地】féndì graveyard; cemetery

焚 <汉:fén> <粤:fan6>
<简码:1-4-0-2-12>
v. burn
【焚风】fénfēng <气> foehn
【焚化】fénhuà to incinerate; to cremate
【焚毁】fénhuǐ to destroy by fire
【焚烧】fénshāo to burn; to fire

fěn

粉 <汉:fěn> <粤:fan2>
<简码:4-3-0-1-10>
n. flour, powder, cosmetic; *v.* whitewash, whiten, grind to powder
【粉笔】fěnbǐ chalk
【粉刺】fěncì pimple; pus thorns
【粉黛】fěndài young beautiful ladies
【粉红】fěnhóng flesh-powder; a delicate complexion
【粉瘤】fěnliú tumor
【粉面】fěnmiàn face-powder; a delicate complexion
【粉墨】fěnmò to apply make-up

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【粉扑】fěnpū puff; powder-puff
【粉饰】fěnshì to adorn; to gloss over; to make up; to embellish; to paint and powder
【粉刷匠】fěnshuājiàng plasterer
【粉丝】fěnsī vermicelli
【粉碎】fěnsuì to be ground to powder; to be smashed to pieces; to crush
【粉团】fěntuán cakes of bean or rice flour
【粉状】fěnzhuàng powdered; pulverized

fèn

分 <汉:fèn> <粤:fan5>
<简码:3-3-0-0-4>
n. a part or portion of the whole
【分量】fènliàng weight or impact; amount
【分内】fènnèi of one's own duty
【分内之事】fènnèizhīshì matter within one's duties
【分外】fènwài extra; beyond bounds; undue
【分外之物】fènwàizhīwù undue gain
【分子】fènzǐ element; member

奋 <汉:fèn> <粤:fan4>
<简码:1-1-6-2-8>
v. exert oneself, excite, endeavour, take wing, invigorate
【奋不顾身】fènbùgùshēn to do sth. at the risk of one's life; to brace oneself for
【奋斗】fèndòu to strive; to struggle
【奋斗到底】fèndòudàodǐ to fling away the scabbard
【奋发】fènfā to exert oneself; to make strenuous efforts
【奋发图强】fènfātúqiáng to rejuvenate a nation by dedicated work
【奋发有为】fènfāyǒuwéi to be hard working and promising
【奋力而为】fènlì'érwéi to work like a brick; to work hard
【奋勉】fènmiǎn to work hard
【奋起】fènqǐ to rise with force and spirits
【奋起抵抗】fènqǐdǐkàng to rise in resistance
【奋勇】fènyǒng to pluck up courage; courageous
【奋战】fènzhàn to fight courageously
【奋志不懈】fènzhìbùxiè to be determined and unwearied
【奋自策励】fènzìcèlì to put forth effort; to urge oneself on

忿 <汉:fèn> <粤:fan4>
<简码:3-4-0-0-8>
n. anger, resentment, indignation; hatred
【忿激】fènjī excited; enraged
【忿言怨词】fènyányuàncí angry and spiteful words

愤 <汉:fèn> <粤:fan4>
<简码:4-4-0-3-12>
n. anger, indignation
【愤不欲生】fènbùyùshēng to be tired of life at the extremity of indignation
【愤愤不平】fènfènbùpíng to be indignant; to feel aggrieved; to be resentful
【愤恨】fènhèn hatred
【愤激】fènjī excited and indignant; to detest
【愤慨】fènkǎi (righteous) indignation
【愤懑】fènmèn depressed and discontented; resentful
【愤怒】fènnù angry; indignant
【愤世嫉俗】fènshìjísú to detest the world and its ways

粪 <汉:fèn> <粤:fan3>
<简码:4-4-1-3-12>
n. ordure; dung, filth, manure, night-soil manure; ***v.*** remove dirt, hoe earth around plants, apply fertilizer
【粪便】fènbiàn excrement; night-soil
【粪堆】fènduī manure heaps; dunghill
【粪缸】fèngāng receptacle for nightsoil
【粪坑】fènkēng; manure pit
【粪料】fènliào manure
【粪田】fèntián manure fields
【粪土】fèntǔ refuse; dirt; rubbish

份 <汉:fèn> <粤:fan5>
<简码:3-3-0-0-6>
n. portions; shares
【份额】fèn'é share;portion; allotment
【份子】fènzi one's share of expenses for a joint undertaking

fēng

封 <汉:fēng> <粤:fung1>
<简码:1-4-0-3-9>
v. (1) seal, block; (2) close; (3)install as a feudal lord; ***a.*** big, large
【封闭】fēngbì to seal up; to close; to bar
【封存】fēngcún to seal and store up
【封冻期】fēngdòngqī ice-bound season
【封港】fēnggǎng to blockade a harbour
【封侯拜相】fēnghóubàixiàng to be conferred a rank of nobility and become a minister in the feudal system
【封建】fēngjiàn feudal
【封建势力】fēngjiànshìlì feudalistic influence

F

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【封建思想】fēngjiànsīxiǎng feudal thinking
【封建主义】fēngjiànzhǔyì feudalism
【封疆大吏】fēngjiāngdàlì high official of the borderland; the governor of a province
【封爵加官】fēngjuéjiāguān to raise one's official rank
【封面】fēngmiàn the cover of a book
【封面女郎】fēngmiànnǚláng a front cover girl
【封锁】fēngsuǒ to blockade; blockade
【封条】fēngtiáo label; sealing tape
【封印】fēngyìn seal
【封住】fēngzhù to close up

峰 <汉:fēng> <粤:fung1>
<简码:2-2-8-4-10>
n. peak, hump
【峰巅凌云】fēngdiānlíngyún The summit rises above the clouds.
【峰环水抱】fēnghuánshuǐbào surrounded by hills and waters
【峰回路转】fēnghuílùzhuǎn to have a decided improvement in the situation
【峰峦】fēngluán ridges; peaks
【峰峦重叠】fēngluánchóngdié Ridges and peaks rise one after another.
【峰峦屏障】fēngluánpíngzhàng to be protected by surrounding ranges of hills

枫 <汉:fēng> <粤:fung1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-8>
n. maple
【枫树】fēngshù <植> maple
【枫叶】fēngyè maple-leaf

烽 <汉:fēng> <粤:fung1>
<简码:4-2-8-4-11>
n. beacon
【烽火】fēnghuǒ beacon fire; signal fire
【烽火台】fēnghuǒtái ancient beacon tower
【烽烟】fēngyān beacon-fire; beacon

疯 <汉:fēng> <粤:fung1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-9>
n. (1) paralysis; (2) insanity, lunacy;
a. mad, insane, lunatic, wild, deranged, palsied
【疯癫】fēngdiān mental derangement; lunacy; insanity
【疯狗】fēnggǒu mad dog
【疯话】fēnghuà gibberish
【疯牛病】fēngniúbìng mad cow disease; Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)
【疯人院】fēngrényuàn lunatic asylum; insane hospital; madhouse; bedlam
【疯子】fēngzi lunatic; madman

蜂 <汉:fēng> <粤:fung1>
<简码:2-2-38-6-13>
n. bee, wasp, hornet
【蜂刺】fēngcì bee's sting
【蜂房】fēngfáng beehive; hornet's nest; the honeycomb
【蜂集】fēngjí to swarm like bees
【蜂集花】fēngjíhuā honey-flower
【蜂蜡】fēnglà beeswax
【蜂蜜】fēngmì honey
【蜂囊】fēngnáng honey-bag
【蜂鸟】fēngniǎo <动> humming-bird
【蜂奴】fēngnú drone
【蜂起】fēngqǐ to rise as bees; to rise in revolt
【蜂声】fēngshēng the hum of bees
【蜂王】fēngwáng the queen bee
【蜂腰】fēngyāo wasp-like waist; error in versification, when the second and fourth sounds in a line are similar
【蜂拥而上】fēngyōng'érshàng to press forward in swarms

锋 <汉:fēng> <粤:fung1>
<简码:3-2-8-5-12>
n. (1) sharp point, spear, blade; (2) the front, the van of stroop
【锋镝】fēngdí weapons
【锋利】fēnglì incisive; acute; sharp-pointed; sharp
【锋芒】fēngmáng sword-point; vigour

丰 <汉:fēng> <粤:fung1>
<简码:1-2-0-3-4>
a. abundant, plentiful, luxuriant, fruitful
【丰碑】fēngbēi monument
【丰登之年】fēngdēngzhīnián a year of abundance; a prosperous year
【丰富】fēngfù rich; abundant; plentiful
【丰富多彩】fēngfùduōcǎi rich and varied; rich and colourful
【丰厚】fēnghòu thick; rich and generous
【丰肌】fēngjī plump; fleshy
【丰年】fēngnián a year of bumper harvests
【丰满】fēngmǎn plentiful; well-developed; full-grown
【丰美】fēngměi lush
【丰沛】fēngpèi copious, plentiful

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【丰壤】fēngrǎng fertile soil
【丰饶】fēngráo rich and fertile
【丰稔】fēngrěn rich harvest
【丰润】fēngrùn abundant; affluent
【丰盛】fēngshèng rich; sumptuous
【丰收】fēngshōu bumper harvest
【丰硕】fēngshuò plentiful and substantial
【丰雅】fēngyǎ elegant; graceful
【丰盈】fēngyíng to have a full figure; rich and full; plump
【丰腴】fēngyú fertile land
【丰裕】fēngyù well provided for; in plenty
【丰足】fēngzú abundant; plentiful

风 <汉:fēng> <粤:fung1>
<简码:3-4-0-1-4>
n. (1) wind, gust, gale, breeze; (2) manner, style, custom, habit, example, usage

【风暴】fēngbào windstorm; storm; tempest
【风标】fēngbiāo weathercock; weather vane
【风波】fēngbō disturbance
【风采】fēngcǎi elegant demeanour; graceful bearing
【风餐露宿】fēngcānlùsù to eat in the wind and sleep in the dew; to endure the hardships of an arduous journey or fieldwork
【风潮】fēngcháo agitation; unrest
【风车】fēngchē windmill; pinwheel
【风尘】fēngchén travel fatigue
【风尘仆仆】fēngchénpúpú to be travel-stained
【风驰电掣】fēngchídiànchè swift as the wind and quick as lightning
【风传】fēngchuán hearsay rumour
【风挡】fēngdǎng wind screen; windshield
【风洞】fēngdòng wind tunnel
【风度】fēngdù demeanor; bearing
【风干】fēnggān air-dry
【风格】fēnggé style
【风骨】fēnggǔ strength of character; vigour of style
【风光】fēngguāng scene; view; sight; landscape
【风光明媚】fēngguāngmíngmèi great scenic beauty; superb scenery
【风害】fēnghài damage caused by a windstorm; windburn
【风寒】fēnghán chill; cold
【风化】fēnghuà morals and manners; decency; public morals; efflorescence; weathering
【风华】fēnghuá elegance and talent
【风华正茂】fēnghuázhèngmào to be at the height of one's youth and vigour
【风级】fēngjí <汽> wind scale
【风景】fēngjǐng scenery; landscape; scene; sight
【风镜】fēngjìng goggles
【风浪】fēnglàng stormy waves; storm
【风力】fēnglì wind-force; wind power
【风力发电机】fēnglìfādiànjī wind driven generator; wind mill generator
【风凉话】fēngliánghuà irresponsible and sarcastic remarks
【风铃】fēnglíng aeolian bells
【风流】fēngliú distinguished and admirable; elegant; tasteful romantic
【风流才子】fēngliúcáizǐ talented and romantic scholar
【风貌】fēngmào style and features
【风靡】fēngmǐ fashionable
【风靡一时】fēngmǐyīshí to become fashionable for a time
【风平浪静】fēngpínglàngjìng calm and tranquil; calm and unruffled
【风气】fēngqì the general mood; an atmosphere; common practices; the prevailing spirit of a place; customs
【风琴】fēngqín organ
【风情】fēngqíng amorous feelings; flirtatious expressions; coquettish
【风趣】fēngqù humor; wit
【风骚】fēngsāo literary excellence; coquettish; fascinating; seductive manners
【风沙】fēngshā sand blown by the wind
【风扇】fēngshàn electric fan; fan
【风尚】fēngshàng prevailing customs
【风声】fēngshēng rumours
【风湿】fēngshī rheumatism
【风湿痛】fēngshītòng <医> rheumatalgia
【风湿性关节炎】fēngshīxìngguānjiéyán <医> rheumarthritis
【风蚀】fēngshí wind erosion
【风霜】fēngshuāng hardships of a journey; the hardships of one's life
【风水】fēngshuǐ wind and water-geomancy
【风俗】fēngsú custom
【风速】fēngsù wind speed; wind velocity
【风调雨顺】fēngtiáoyǔshùn favorable weather; good weather for the crops
【风土】fēngtǔ natural conditions and social customs of a place; local customs
【风味】fēngwèi special flavour; local colour
【风险】fēngxiǎn risk; hazard; danger
【风箱】fēngxiāng bellow
【风向】fēngxiàng wind directions
【风向标】fēngxiàngbiāo wind vanes
【风行】fēngxíng to be in fashion; to be popular
【风雅】fēngyǎ literary pursuits; elegant; refined
【风言风语】fēngyánfēngyǔ groundless talk; slanderous gossip

F

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【风雨】fēngyǔ trials and hardships
【风雨同舟】fēngyǔtóngzhōu in the same storm-tossed boat; to stand together through thick and thin
【风云变幻】fēngyúnbiànhuàn changeable situation
【风云人物】fēngyúnrénwù man of the hour
【风韵】fēngyùn graceful bearing; charm
【风筝】fēngzheng kite
【风姿】fēngzī graceful bearing; charms

féng

冯 <汉:féng> <粤:fung6>
<简码:4-1-0-0-5>
n. a common family name in China

缝 <汉:féng> <粤:fung6>
<简码:5-4-8-4-13>
n. seam, crack, fissure; *v.* sew, stitch, mend, patch
【缝补】féngbǔ to mend and pitch
【缝工】fénggōng tailor
【缝合】fénghé to sew (stitch) together; to stitch up
【缝口】féngkǒu to join a seam; to sew a rent
【缝皮】féngpí to stitch furs together
【缝纫】féngrèn to stitch
【缝线】féngxiàn sewing thread
【缝衣】féngyī to stitch clothes; to make garments
【缝衣机】féngyījī sewing machine
【缝针】féngzhēn needle

逢 <汉:féng> <粤:fung6>
<简码:3-4-8-4-10>
v. meet, come across
【逢吉】féngjí to meet with good fortune
【逢凶化吉】féngxiōnghuàjí to turn bad luck into good fortune
【逢迎】féngyíng to meet; to receive as guests
【逢雨】féngyǔ to be caught in rain; to be overtaken by a shower

fěng

讽 <汉:fěng> <粤:fung3>
<简码:4-4-0-1-6>
n. irony, satire; *v.* (1) satirize, ridicule; (2) hint at; (3) allude to
【讽刺】fěngcì satire; squib; to ridicule; to satirize
【讽刺画】fěngcìhuà caricature; cartoon
【讽刺诗】fěngcìshī satirical poem
【讽刺小品】fěngcìxiǎopǐn satirical essay
【讽谏】fěngjiàn to admonish or remonstrate in a roundabout way
【讽诵】fěngsòng to recite; to chant
【讽味】fěngwèi with a taste of satire
【讽语】fěngyǔ irony; satire
【讽喻】fěngyù parable; allegory

fèng

奉 <汉:fèng> <粤:fung5>
<简码:1-2-0-5-8>
v. receive respectfully, offer, present, serve
【奉承】fèngcheng to flatter; to receive respectfully
【奉承话】fèngchenghuà flattery
【奉承雅教】fèngchengyǎjiào to have attended to one's superiors instruction
【奉公守法】fènggōngshǒufǎ to carry out official duties and observe the laws
【奉命】fèngmìng by order; to receive an order
【奉命维谨】fèngmìngwéijǐn to receive orders respectfully
【奉陪末座】fèngpéimòzuò to bear company and take the lowest seat
【奉若神明】fèngruòshénmíng to worship sb. or sth.
【奉上寸摺】fèngshàngcùnzhé to have the honour to dispatch a short note to sb.
【奉送】fèngsòng to offer as a gift
【奉托】fèngtuō to request; request
【奉为圭臬】fèngwèiguīniè to look up to sth. as a model
【奉献】fèngxiàn to offer; to consecrate
【奉行】fèngxíng to follow; to carry out
【奉行不怠】fèngxíngbùdài to carry out without negligence

凤 <汉:fèng> <粤:fung5>
<简码:3-4-8-1-4>
n. male phoenix, fabulous bird
【凤凰】fènghuáng male and female phoenix; fabulous bird
【凤凰于飞】fènghuángyúfēi conjugal affection
【凤梨】fènglí pineapple

fó

佛 <汉:fó> <粤:fat5>
<简码:3-2-8-6-7>
n. Buddha
【佛法】fófǎ the Buddhist doctrines
【佛教】fójiào Buddhism
【佛经】fójīng Buddhist Scripture; Buddhist sutra
【佛塔】fótǎ pagoda
【佛像】fóxiàng figure of Buddha; image of Buddha

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【佛学】fóxué Buddhism
【佛牙】fóyá tooth relic of Buddha
【佛爷】fóye Buddha

fǒu

否 <汉:fǒu> <粤:fau2>
<简码:1-1-1-0-7>
v. negate, deny; *ad.* no

【否定】fǒudìng to negate; to deny; negative
【否定裁决】fǒudìngcáijué not withstanding
【否决】fǒujué to reject; to veto down; to overrule
【否决权】fǒujuéquán veto power
【否认】fǒurèn to deny; to repudiate; to disavow; disavowal; denial; renunciation; gainsay
【否则】fǒuzé otherwise; if not; or else

缶 <汉:fǒu> <粤:fau2>
<简码:3-2-0-1-6>
n. (1) an ancient musical instrument; (2) earthenware; (3) a wine

fū

夫 <汉:fū> <粤:foo1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-4>
n. (1) husband; (2) man

【夫唱妇随】fūchàngfùsuí harmony between husband and wife
【夫妇和合】fūfùhèhé Husband and wife live happily together.
【夫妇之道】fūfùzhīdào the proper relations of husband and wife
【夫妻】fūqī husband and wife
【夫妻反目】fūqīfǎnmù quarrel between husband and wife
【夫权】fūquán the authority of the husband
【夫人】fūrén wife; lady; Madam; mistress (Mrs.)
【夫役】fūyì porter; coolie
【夫子】fūzǐ master
【夫子自道】fūzǐzìdào The master speaks of himself. One talks about one's own faults when criticizing others.

孵 <汉:fū> <粤:foo1>
<简码:3-1-0-1-14>
v. hatch, incubate

【孵化】fūhuà to hatch; to incubate
【孵化期】fūhuàqī the hatching stage
【孵卵器】fūluǎnqì incubator
【孵小鸡】fūxiǎojī to hatch chickens

敷 <汉:fū> <粤:foo1>
<简码:1-4-68-5-15>
v. spreadout

【敷料】fūliào <医> dressing
【敷设】fūshè to establish; to lay
【敷衍】fūyǎn perfunctory
【敷衍了事】fūyǎnliǎoshì to muddle through one's work
【敷衍塞责】fūyǎnsèzé to perform one's duty in a perfunctory manner
【敷药】fūyào to apply remedy

肤 <汉:fū> <粤:foo1>
<简码:3-4-2-2-8>
n. (1) the skin; (2) surface; *a.* superficial

【肤浅】fūqiǎn skin-deep; superficial; shallow
【肤如凝脂】fūrúníngzhī as white and smooth as congealed lard
【肤受】fūshòu shallow experience
【肤受之塑】fūshòuzhīsù the wound or wrong received in one's own flesh

麸 <汉:fū> <粤:foo1>
<简码:1-4-8-5-11>
n. bran

【麸皮】fūpí bran

fú

伏 <汉:fú> <粤:fuk5>
<简码:3-4-0-1-6>
v. prostrate, hide

【伏笔】fúbǐ a hint foreshadowing later developments in a story
【伏兵】fúbīng ambush
【伏倒】fúdǎo to prostrate
【伏尔加河】fú'ěrjiāhé the Volga
【伏法】fúfǎ to plead guilty and be executed
【伏击】fújī to waylay; to ambush
【伏乞】fúqǐ to beg; to entreat
【伏特加】fútèjiā vodka
【伏天】fútiān dog days

俘 <汉:fú> <粤:foo1>
<简码:3-1-0-1-9>
n. a war prisoner; *v.* capture, take by force

【俘获】fúhuò to capture
【俘虏】fúlǔ captive; prisoner of war
【俘虏收容所】fúlǔshōuróngsuǒ camp for prisoners

F

幅 <汉:fú> <粤:fuk1>
<简码:2-1-16-2-12>
n. width, roll

【幅度】fúdù extent
【幅员】fúyuán territory; area
【幅员辽阔】fúyuánliáokuò The territory of the country is extensive and large.

蝠 <汉:fú> <粤:fuk1>
<简码:2-1-136-3-15>

【蝙蝠】biānfú bat

弗 <汉:fú> <粤:fat1>
<简码:5-2-8-6-5>
a. the countenance changing; *ad.* not, no

【弗然不悦】fúránbùyuè Displeasure depicted on one's countenance shows anger.
【弗然大怒】fúrándànù One's countenance shows anger.

扶 <汉:fú> <粤:foo6>
<简码:1-4-0-4-7>
v. help, support

【扶病】fúbìng in spite of illness
【扶持】fúchí to support; to uphold
【扶老携幼】fúlǎoxiéyòu holding the old by the arm and the young by the hand
【扶灵】fúlíng to escort a coffin or casket
【扶轮社】fúlúnshè the Rotary Club
【扶贫】fúpín poverty alleviation
【扶起】fúqǐ to raise up
【扶手】fúshǒu handrail; rail; banisters; armrest
【扶梯】fútī staircase; stairway
【扶养】fúyǎng to maintain; to bring up
【扶摇直上】fúyáozhíshàng to soar on the wings of acyclone; to rise steeply; to skyrocket
【扶植】fúzhí to foster; to help grow or develop
【扶助】fúzhù to help; to assist

服 <汉:fú> <粤:fuk5>
<简码:3-4-28-1-8>
n. clothes; *v.* (1)wear; (2) submit

【服从】fúcóng to obey; to submit to
【服毒】fúdú to take poison
【服气】fúqì to be willing to submit to
【服务】fúwù to serve; service
【服务台】fúwùtái service counter
【服务站】fúwùzhàn public service station
【服药】fúyào to take medicine
【服役】fúyì in active service
【服装】fúzhuāng dress; clothes
【服装厂】fúzhuāngchǎng garment factory
【服装样式】fúzhuāngyàngshì style; fashion

浮 <汉:fú> <粤:fau6>
<简码:4-1-0-1-10>
v. float

【浮报】fúbào to give inflated figures in a report
【浮标】fúbiāo buoy
【浮冰】fúbīng floe
【浮财】fúcái movable property
【浮沉】fúchén floating and sinking
【浮尘】fúchén floating dust; surface dust
【浮尘子】fúchénzǐ <动> leafhopper
【浮船坞】fúchuánwù floating dock
【浮袋】fúdài water wings
【浮荡】fúdàng to float in the air
【浮雕】fúdiāo relief
【浮吊】fúdiào <机> floating crane
【浮动】fúdòng floating
【浮泛】fúfàn <书> to float about; superficial; too abstract
【浮光掠影】fúguānglüèyǐng skimming over the surface; hasty and casual; cursory
【浮华】fúhuá vanity; pomposity; pompous
【浮夸】fúkuā exaggerate; vaunt
【浮力】fúlì buoyancy
【浮码头】fúmǎtou floating pier
【浮面】fúmiàn surface
【浮萍】fúpíng duckweed
【浮浅】fúqiǎn superficial; shallow
【浮桥】fúqiáo pontoon-bridge
【浮石】fúshí <矿> pumice (stone)
【浮水】fúshuǐ to swim
【浮筒】fútǒng buoy
【浮屠】fútú <佛> Buddha; Buddhist monk; pagoda; stupa
【浮土】fútǔ dust collected on furniture, etc.; surface dust
【浮文】fúwén verbiage; padding
【浮坞】fúwù floating dock
【浮现】fúxiàn to appear before one's eyes
【浮想】fúxiǎng thoughts or recollections flashing across one's minds
【浮游生物】fúyóushēngwù plankton
【浮云】fúyún cloud-drift; floating clouds
【浮躁】fúzào fickle
【浮舟】fúzhōu pontoon

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

福 <汉:fú> <粤:fuk1>
<简码:4-1-16-1-13>
n. happiness, good fortune, felicity, prosperity; *v.* render happy, bless

【福地】fúdì lucky spot; Elysium
【福分】fúfen happiness; the allotted measure of happiness which each man is said to have
【福利】fúlì happiness and blessing; welfare
【福利国家】fúlìguójiā welfare state
【福禄寿】fúlùshòu happiness, wealth and longevity
【福气】fúqì a man's allotted share of worldly happiness; felicity
【福人】fúrén felicitous person; lucky man
【福田】fútián blessed field; one's ancestors' fortune
【福无双至】fúwúshuāngzhì Blessings never come in pairs.
【福星】fúxīng felicitous star; lucky star
【福音】fúyīn happy tidings; the Gospel
【福音书】fúyīnshū the Four Gospels
【福音堂】fúyīntáng the chapel; the gospel hall
【福泽】fúzé a good fortune

符 <汉:fú> <粤:foo6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-11>
n. spell, charm, the two halves of a tally or seal; *v.* correspond with, agree with, coincide

【符号】fúhào symbol; sign; cypher; mark
【符号逻辑】fúhàoluóji symbolic logic
【符合】fúhé to agree with; to correspond with; to coincide with; to tally with
【符验】fúyàn to verify; to tally with
【符咒】fúzhòu amulets; charms; spells

绋 <汉:fú> <粤:fat1>
<简码:5-2-8-6-8>
n. hearse rope, large rope

芙 <汉:fú> <粤:foo6>
<简码:1-4-0-4-7>
n. the hibiscus

【芙蕖】fúqú the lotus
【芙蓉】fúróng <植> hibiscus
【芙蓉粉】fúróngfěn face powder
【芙蓉面】fúróngmiàn a pretty face

蜉 <汉:fú> <粤:fau6>
<简码:2-1-3-3-13>
n. may-fly

【蜉蝣】fúyóu may-fly

辐 <汉:fú> <粤:fuk1>
<简码:1-1-16-4-13>
n. spoke

【辐散】fúsàn divergence
【辐射】fúshè radiation
【辐射剂量】fúshèjìliàng radiation dosage
【辐射频率】fúshèpínlǜ radiation frequency
【辐射线】fúshèxiàn radial rays
【辐射现象】fúshèxiànxiàng radioactivity
【辐射学】fúshèxué radiology
【辐条】fútiáo spoke
【辐照】fúzhào <物> irradiation

凫 <汉:fú> <粤:foo6>
<简码:3-5-0-0-6>
n. wild duck

【凫趋】fúqū to waddle; to walk slowly
【凫水】fúshuǐ to swim

拂 <汉:fú> <粤:fat1>
<简码:1-2-8-8-8>
n. duster; *v.* whisk; flick

【拂尘】fúchén horsetail whisk
【拂拭】fúshì whisk or wipe off; flick; brush clean
【拂晓】fúxiǎo daybreak; dawn
【拂袖而去】fúxiù'érqù leave with a flick of one's sleeve—go off in a huff

茯 <汉:fú> <粤:fuk5>
<简码:1-4-0-3-9>

【茯苓】fúlíng tuckahoe

fǔ

俯 <汉:fǔ> <粤:foo2>
<简码:3-4-0-1-10>
v. stoop, bend down

【俯冲】fǔchōng to dive
【俯冲轰炸机】fǔchōnghōngzhàjī diver-bomber
【俯伏】fǔfú to prostrate
【俯就】fǔjiù to condescend to accept a job
【俯拾即是】fǔshíjíshì to be found everywhere
【俯视万物】fǔshìwànwù to look down from above and behold myriads of beings
【俯首】fǔshǒu to bow
【俯首就范】fǔshǒujiùfàn to bend the bead and to be tied
【俯首就缚】fǔshǒujiùfù to bend the head and to be

F

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

tied
【俯首顺从】fǔshǒushùncóng to obey with one's head bent
【俯首帖耳】fǔshǒutiē'ěr submissive; servile
【俯首无言】fǔshǒuwúyán to bend one's head in silence
【俯卧撑】fǔwòchēng push-up
【俯仰】fǔyǎng bending or lifting of the head
【俯仰之间】fǔyǎngzhījiān in but a short moment

抚 <汉:fǔ> <粤:foo2>
<简码:1-5-0-3-7>
v. soothe, pat, nurture
【抚爱】fǔ'ài to caress; to fondle
【抚今追昔】fǔjīnzhuīxī to recall the past and compare it with the present; to reflect on the past in the light of the present
【抚摸】fǔmō to troke; to pat
【抚摩】fǔmó to stroke
【抚弄】fǔnòng to stroke; to fondle
【抚慰】fǔwèi to pacify; to soothe
【抚恤】fǔxù to commiserate
【抚恤金】fǔxùjīn pensions
【抚养】fǔyǎng to foster; to rear
【抚育】fǔyù to nurture; to nourish

斧 <汉:fǔ> <粤:foo2>
<简码:3-2-0-1-8>
n. hatchet, axe
【斧头】fǔtóu axe; hatchet
【斧正】fǔzhèng to make corrections
【斧子】fǔzi axe; hatchet

府 <汉:fǔ> <粤:foo2>
<简码:4-4-0-1-8>
【府第】fǔdì mansion; mansion house

甫 <汉:fǔ> <粤:foo2>
<简码:1-4-6-4-7>
n. the first name of a person; *a.* great, large, fine, good; *v.* begin; *ad.* just now, a short time ago, immediately
【甫初】fǔchū at first; at the beginning
【甫到】fǔdào to have just arrived
【甫甫】fǔfǔ numerous
【甫识】fǔshí to first become acquainted with
【甫田】fǔtián large, wide field

腐 <汉:fǔ> <粤:foo5>
<简码:4-4-0-2-14>
a. rotten, corrupt, spoiled, corrupt; *v.* decay, rot, putrefy, go bad
【腐败】fǔbài putrid; spoilt; decayed; putrefaction
【腐化】fǔhuà deterioration; decomposition
【腐旧】fǔjiù old and worn-out
【腐烂】fǔlàn to rotten or decay
【腐肉】fǔròu rotten flesh; putrid meat; slough
【腐儒】fǔrú pedants
【腐乳】fǔrǔ soured bean-curd
【腐蚀】fǔshí corrosion; to corrode; pedant
【腐蚀剂】fǔshíjì caustic; corrosive agent
【腐朽】fǔxiǔ decayed; rotten
【腐臭】fǔchòu taint; putrefy; fetid
【腐殖土】fǔzhítǔ humus soil

腑 <汉:fǔ> <粤:foo2>
<简码:3-4-2-1-12>
n. the bowels, the entrails

辅 <汉:fǔ> <粤:foo5>
<简码:1-4-6-7-11>
v. help; assist; aid; second; support
【辅币】fǔbì fractional currency; fractional money
【辅弼】fǔbì to assist; prime minister
【辅导】fǔdǎo to give guidance in study or training; coaching
【辅导材料】fǔdǎocáiliào guidance material
【辅课】fǔkè subsidiary course
【辅音】fǔyīn consonant
【辅助】fǔzhù supplementary; auxiliary; subsidiary
【辅助读物】fǔzhùdúwù supplementary reading material
【辅佐】fǔzuǒ to assist; to aid

釜 <汉:fǔ> <粤:foo2>
<简码:3-1-0-2-10>
n. pan, boiler, kettle, caldron
【釜底抽薪】fǔdǐchōuxīn to take away the firewood from under the caldron; to take a drastic measure to deal with the situation
【釜山】fǔshān <地> Busan (Korea)

fù

付 <汉:fù> <粤:foo5>
<简码:3-4-0-1-5>
v. pay, consign
【付还】fùhuán to repay; to pay back

【付款】fùkuǎn to pay; to make payment
【付讫】fùqì to pay
【付现】fùxiàn to pay in cash
【付以重任】fùyǐzhòngrèn to entrust with an important task
【付印】fùyìn to be published
【付之一炬】fùzhīyījù to commit to the flames
【付诸等闲】fùzhūděngxián to let things slide
【付诸东流】fùzhūdōngliú to be in vain; to be undone

副 <汉:fù> <粤:foo3>
<简码:1-5-16-1-11>
a. resolute and not eloquent

【副本】fùběn duplicate; copy
【副标题】fùbiāotí subheading
【副部长】fùbùzhǎng vice minister
【副产品】fùchǎnpǐn by-product
【副词】fùcí <语> adverb
【副官】fùguān aide
【副教授】fùjiàoshòu associate professor
【副领事】fùlǐngshì vice consul
【副食品】fùshípǐn non-staple food
【副手】fùshǒu assistant
【副署】fùshǔ to counter sign
【副业】fùyè side line; part-time job
【副主席】fùzhǔxí vice chairman
【副总编辑】fùzǒngbiānjí deputy editor
【副总理】fùzǒnglǐ vice premier
【副总统】fùzǒngtǒng vice president
【副作用】fùzuòyòng deleterious effect; side effect

妇 <汉:fù> <粤:foo4>
<简码:5-1-8-3-6>
n. woman, lady, womenfolk

【妇产科】fùchǎnkē department of gynecology and obstetrics
【妇道】fùdào proper rules of female behaviour
【妇道人家】fùdàorénjiā womenfolk
【妇科医生】fùkēyīshēng gynecologist
【妇联会】fùliánhuì a women's association
【妇女】fùnǚ woman; lady
【妇女协会】fùnǚxiéhuì women's association
【妇女运动】fùnǚyùndòng women's movement
【妇人之见】fùrénzhījiàn views not to be taken seriously
【妇孺】fùrú women and children
【妇孺皆知】fùrújiēzhī It's known even to women and children.
【妇幼卫生】fùyòuwèishēng hygiene of women and children

腹 <汉:fù> <粤:fuk1>
<简码:3-4-28-1-13>
n. the belly, the abdomen

【腹饱】fùbǎo full belly; to eat one's fill
【腹背】fùbèi belly and back; front and rear
【腹背受敌】fùbèishòudí to be attacked (have the enemy) both in front and rear
【腹部】fùbù the abdominal region; the abdomen
【腹地】fùdì the hinterland
【腹稿】fùgǎo manuscript in the mind
【腹结】fùjié constipation
【腹膜】fùmó the peritoneum
【腹腔】fùqiāng abdominal cavity
【腹痛】fùtòng bellyache; colic; to have a pain in the bowels
【腹泻】fùxiè <医> diarrhoea; to have loose bowels
【腹心】fùxīn devoted; confidential; faithful
【腹胀】fùzhàng <医> swelling of the belly; dropsy

富 <汉:fù> <粤:foo3>
<简码:4-1-16-1-12>
n. riches, wealth; *a*. rich, wealthy, opulent; *v*. enrich

【富二代】fù'èrdài the rich second generation
【富贵】fùguì rich and noble
【富贵逼人】fùguìbīrén snobbish, ostentatious
【富贵不能淫】fùguìbùnéngyín to be impervious to the temptation of wealth and high position
【富贵人家】fùguìrénjiā rich and politically influential family
【富贵在天】fùguìzàitiān Riches and honour depend upon Heaven.
【富国强兵】fùguóqiángbīng to make the country rich and strong
【富户穷门】fùhùqiónggmén wealthy and poor families
【富家子弟】fùjiāzǐdì sons of rich families
【富甲天下】fùjiǎtiānxià the richest in the world
【富矿】fùkuàng high-grade ore
【富丽】fùlì splendid; luxurious
【富丽荣华】fùlìrónghuá beautiful and majestic
【富丽堂皇】fùlìtánghuáng beautiful and majestic
【富农】fùnóng rich peasant
【富强】fùqiáng prosperous and strong
【富饶】fùráo opulent; rich
【富态】fùtài looking gentle and prosperous
【富翁】fùwēng millionaire; rich man
【富裕】fùyù opulent; wealthy
【富源】fùyuán resources of wealth

F

父 <汉:fù> <粤:foo5>
<简码:3-4-0-1-4>
n. father, papa

【父老】fùlǎo elders (of a country or district)
【父母】fùmǔ parents
【父女】fùnǚ father and daughter
【父亲】fùqīn father; papa
【父权制】fùquánzhì patriarchy
【父系】fùxì paternity
【父兄】fùxiōng one's father and elder brothers
【父子】fùzǐ father and son

缚 <汉:fù> <粤:bok3>
<简码:5-4-6-5-13>
n. restraint, fetters, yoke; ***v.*** tie up, bind, fasten

【缚紧】fùjǐn to tie a bind tightly
【缚住】fùzhù to tie up

蝮 <汉:fù> <粤:fuk1>
<简码:2-4-238-3-15>
n. poisonous snake, adder, viper

【蝮虺】fùhuǐ very poisonous snake; python
【蝮蛇】fùshé viper

复 <汉:fù> <粤:fuk5>
<简码:3-4-28-1-9>
n. double things; ***a.*** double, compound; ***v.*** reiterate, repeat

【复本】fùběn duplicate
【复辟】fùbì to return to the throne after being deposed
【复查】fùchá to check; re-examine
【复仇】fùchóu to revenge; to avenge
【复仇雪恨】fùchóuxuěhèn to exact a vengeance and wipe out a grievance
【复蹈故辙】fùdǎogùzhé to follow in the old track; to return to the old rut
【复得相会】fùdéxiānghuì were able to meet again
【复电】fùdiàn cable reply; to reply a cable
【复发】fùfā to have a relapse; to recur
【复返原题】fùfǎnyuántí to go back again
【复方】fùfāng compound
【复函】fùhán to write a letter in reply
【复核】fùhé to re-examine
【复合词】fùhécí <语> compound word
【复合关税】fùhéguānshuì compound duties
【复合句】fùhéjù <语> compound sentence
【复化合物】fùhuàhéwù double compounds
【复婚】fùhūn to resume a matrimonial relation
【复活】fùhuó resurrection
【复活节】fùhuójié Easter
【复旧】fùjiù to return to the old tradition
【复句】fùjù complex sentence
【复刊】fùkān to resume a journal; supplement
【复名数】fùmíngshù compound numbers
【复命】fùmìng to report on a commission
【复赛】fùsài <体> intermediary heat
【复生】fùshēng to come to life again
【复审】fùshěn to re-examine; to review a case
【复式会计】fùshìkuàijì double account system
【复述】fùshù to repeat; to retell
【复数】fùshù plural (number); complex numbers
【复数名词】fùshùmíngcí plural noun
【复苏】fùsū to come back to life or consciousness; to resuscitate; recovery
【复习】fùxí to review; to revise
【复写】fùxiě to make carbon copies; to duplicate
【复写纸】fùxiězhǐ carbon paper
【复兴】fùxīng revival
【复姓】fùxìng compound surname
【复信】fùxìn to answer a letter; to reply to a letter
【复眼】fùyǎn compound eyes
【复印】fùyìn to duplicate
【复印机】fùyìnjī duplicator; duplicating machine
【复员】fùyuán to demobilize
【复原】fùyuán to recover; to recuperate
【复原无恙】fùyuánwúyàng restored to health
【复杂】fùzá complicated; complex; complication; complexity
【复照】fùzhào note in reply
【复诊】fùzhěn to revisit a doctor
【复职】fùzhí to resume one's post; to be reinstated
【复制】fùzhì to duplicate; to reproduce
【复制品】fùzhìpǐn replica; reproduction

覆 <汉:fù> <粤:fuk1>
<简码:1-4-28-3-18>
n. cover; ***v.*** (1) overthrow, overturn, upset; (2) reply, respond; (3) defeat; (4) shelter; cover

【覆盖】fùgài to cover over; to plant cover; vegetation
【覆灭】fùmiè destruction; complete collapse
【覆没】fùmò to capsize and sink; to be overwhelmed; to be annihilated
【覆水难收】fùshuǐnánshōu Spilt water cannot be gathered up. What is done cannot be undone.
【覆亡】fùwáng fall (of an empire, nation etc.)

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

讣 <汉:fù> <粤:foo5>
<简码:4-4-0-0-4>
n. announcement of death, obituary, notice of death
【讣告】fùgào obituary notice

负 <汉:fù> <粤:foo5>
<简码:3-4-0-0-6>
a. (1) ungrateful; (2) negative
【负担】fùdān burden; charge; responsibility
【负电极】fùdiànjí the negative electrode; the cathode
【负号】fùhào negative sign
【负荷】fùhè to bear or sustain; the load
【负极】fùjí the negative pole
【负荆】fùjīng to apologize
【负疚引退】fùjiùyǐntuì to bear the consequences and tender one's resignation
【负气】fùqì to do sth. in a fit of pique
【负伤】fùshāng to be wounded; to be injured
【负数】fùshù negative number
【负心】fùxīn to be ungrateful; to be heartless
【负义忘恩】fùyìwàng'ēn to be ungrateful
【负约】fùyuē to break a promise; to go back on one's word
【负责】fùzé to be responsible for; to be in charge of
【负债】fùzhài to be in debt; to incur debts
【负重】fùzhòng to bear a heavy burden
【负罪】fùzuì to bear the blame

赋 <汉:fù> <粤:foo3>
<简码:2-4-0-1-12>
n. (1) land tax; (2) long poem; ***v.*** (1) give, endow, bestow on, spread out; (2) tax
【赋格曲】fùgéqǔ fugue
【赋诗】fùshī to compose a poem; to write verses
【赋税】fùshuì taxes
【赋闲】fùxián to be unemployed
【赋役】fùyì taxes and corvee
【赋予权力】fùyǔquánlì to endow one with power; to empower; to invest with power

傅 <汉:fù> <粤:foo5>
<简码:3-4-6-5-12>
【傅粉】fùfěn to put powder on; to powder (the face, etc.)

赴 <汉:fù> <粤:foo5>
<简码:1-4-0-1-9>
v. (1) go (to a place); (2) attend (a meeting); (3) proceed
【赴会】fùhuì to attend a meeting
【赴考】fùkǎo to go to an examination
【赴难】fùnàn to serve the nation in a crisis
【赴任】fùrèn to proceed to one's post; to leave for one's new post
【赴汤蹈火】fùtāngdǎohuǒ to go through fire and water
【赴宴】fùyàn to attend a feast; to go to a feast
【赴约】fùyuē to go to an engagement

附 <汉:fù> <粤:foo5>
<简码:5-4-8-1-7>
n. supplement, appendix, inclosure; ***v.*** subjoin, be near to, side with, append, attach, follow, inclose, add
【附带】fùdài supplementary
【附和】fùhè to agree with conviction
【附记】fùjì remarks; to append; to write on addition
【附加】fùjiā to add; to supplement; to append
【附加税】fùjiāshuì additional tax; supplementary tax; surtax
【附件】fùjiàn enclosure
【附近】fùjìn near to; neighbouring; close by; adjacent
【附款】fùkuǎn appendant provisions in a legal document
【附录】fùlù appendix; supplement
【附属】fùshǔ dependent; tributary; accessory; to belong to; to be attached to
【附属品】fùshǔpǐn accessories; fittings; furnishings
【附属小学】fùshǔxiǎoxué attached elementary school
【附属中学】fùshǔzhōngxué attached middle school
【附言】fùyán additional remarks; to add a remark
【附议】fùyì to second a motion
【附庸】fùyōng vassal state
【附注】fùzhù remarks

馥 <汉:fù> <粤:fuk1>
<简码:3-4-28-2-18>
n. fragrant smell, odour; ***a.*** fragrant, odoriferous
【馥郁】fùyù fragrant; odoriferous; sweet-smelling

F

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

G

gā

旮 <汉:gā> <粤:goh1>
<简码:3-1-2-1-6>

【旮旯】gālá corner; nook

gāi

该 <汉:gāi> <粤:goi1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-8>
a. proper, fit, necessary; ***pron.*** the, this

【该处】gāichù the place in question
【该犯】gāifàn the said prisoner
【该人】gāirén the said person
【该死】gāisǐ deserving death; ought to die
【该死的】gāisǐde confound it; damn it

gǎi

改 <汉:gǎi> <粤:goi2>
<简码:5-4-8-1-7>
v. change, alter

【改版】gǎibǎn <印> correcting
【改编】gǎibiān to reorganize; reorganization
【改变】gǎibiàn to alter; to change
【改朝换代】gǎicháohuàndài change of dynasty or regime; dynastic changes
【改道】gǎidào to change one's route; (of a river) to change its course
【改掉】gǎidiào to give up; to drop
【改订】gǎidìng to reformulate; to rewrite
【改动】gǎidòng to change; to alter; to modify
【改恶从善】gǎi'ècóngshàn to abandon evil and do good; to turn over a new leaf; to mend one's ways
【改革】gǎigé to reform; reformation
【改观】gǎiguān to change the appearance
【改过】gǎiguò to reform oneself; to correct one's errors
【改行】gǎiháng to change one's occupation (or calling)
【改换】gǎihuàn to change over to; to change
【改悔】gǎihuǐ regret; remorse
【改嫁】gǎijià (of a woman) remarry
【改建】gǎijiàn to rebuild
【改进】gǎijìn to improve; to ameliorate
【改口】gǎikǒu to withdraw or modify one's previous remark; to correct oneself
【改良】gǎiliáng to improve; to change for the better
【改良主义】gǎiliángzhǔyì reformism
【改良主义者】gǎiliángzhǔyìzhě reformist
【改判】gǎipàn <法> to change the original sentence; to commute; to amend a judgement
【改期】gǎiqī to postpone
【改任】gǎirèn to change to another post
【改日】gǎirì another day; some other day
【改善】gǎishàn to improve; to better
【改天换地】gǎitiānhuàndì to transform heaven and earth; to remake nature
【改头换面】gǎitóuhuànmiàn to disguise
【改土】gǎitǔ <农> to improve the soil
【改弦更张】gǎixiángēngzhāng to change over to new ways; to make a fresh start
【改弦易辙】gǎixiányìzhé to change one's course; to strike out on a new path
【改邪归正】gǎixiéguīzhèng to reform; to give up heresy and return to the truth
【改写】gǎixiě to rewrite; to adapt
【改性】gǎixìng <化> modified
【改选】gǎixuǎn to re-elect
【改元】gǎiyuán to change the designation of an imperial reign; to change the title of a reign
【改造】gǎizào to remould; to reform; to transform
【改正】gǎizhèng to correct; to rectify; to amend
【改装】gǎizhuāng to refit
【改锥】gǎizhuī screwdriver
【改组】gǎizǔ to reorganize; reshuffle

gài

概 <汉:gài> <粤:koi3>
<简码:1-5-12-2-13>
n. outline, summary

【概况】gàikuàng general condition
【概括】gàikuò generality; outline
【概括性】gàikuòxìng generality
【概率论】gàilǜlùn <数> theory of probability
【概论】gàilùn outline; introduction
【概貌】gàimào bird's-eye view
【概念】gàiniàn conception; idea
【概念化】gàiniànhuà generalize; in abstract terms
【概要】gàiyào sketch; summary

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54行×46字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5磅 正文字体:SS 八校

盖 <汉:gài> <粤:koi3>
<简码:4-1-5-1-11>
n. covering, lid, roof, top, an umbrella; *v.* roof, cover, hide, screen, overtop, seal; *ad.* be sure then; *conj.* for, because, but

【盖被】gàibèi to cover with a quilt
【盖戳】gàichuō to affix a seal; to stamp
【盖棺】gàiguān to lid a coffin
【盖棺论定】gàiguānlùndìng When one's coffin is covered, all comment about him can be settled.
【盖然性】gàiránxìng probability
【盖上】gàishàng to put on the cover
【盖世】gàishì to overtop the age; surpass all other persons; unrivalled; matchless
【盖世英雄】gàishìyīngxióng the hero of the age; a peerless hero; the greatest man that ever lived
【盖世之才】gàishìzhīcái an extraordinary (marvellous) talent
【盖头】gàitóu covering; bride's headdress
【盖瓦】gàiwǎ to lay tiles
【盖屋】gàiwū to erect a building; to build a house
【盖印】gàiyìn to affix a seal; to stamp
【盖印支票】gàiyìnzhīpiào marked cheque
【盖造】gàizào to construct; to build a house

溉 <汉:gài> <粤:koi3>
<简码:4-5-12-1-12>
v. cleanse; wash

钙 <汉:gài> <粤:koi3>
<简码:3-5-0-1-9>
n. calcium

【钙化】gàihuà calcification
【钙化作用】gàihuàzuòyòng calcification

丐 <汉:gài> <粤:koi3>
<简码:1-5-0-0-4>
n. beggar; *v.* beg; ask for

gān

干 <汉:gān> <粤:gon1>
<简码:1-2-0-1-3>
n. (1) shield; (2) the band of a river; *v.* offend, interfere, seek, involve

【干巴巴】gānbābā dull and dry; insipid
【干杯】gānbēi to drink a toast
【干菜】gāncài dried vegetable
【干犯】gānfàn to offend; an offense
【干戈】gāngē weapons
【干戈四起】gāngēsìqǐ Fighting broke out all over the country
【干戈相见】gāngēxiāngjiàn to declare war on each other
【干具】gānjù dried scallop
【干亲】gānqīn nominal kinship
【干扰】gānrǎo to disturb; to jam; to interfere with
【干涉】gānshè to interfere; to intervene; to meddle
【干涉邻政】gānshèlínzhèng to interfere with the politics of a neighbouring country
【干涉内政】gānshènèizhèng to interfere in the internal affairs of another country
【干预】gānyù to meddle with
【干预其事】gānyùqíshì to interfere with the affair

甘 <汉:gān> <粤:gam1>
<简码:1-1-2-2-5>
n. sweetness; *a.* sweet, delicious, pleasant, refreshing, willing, voluntary

【甘拜下风】gānbàixiàfēng willing to take an inferior position
【甘草】gāncǎo liquorice
【甘蕉】gānjiāo <植> banana
【甘菊花】gānjúhuā <植> camomile
【甘苦】gānkǔ sweet and bitter; prosperity and adversity
【甘蓝】gānlán <植> cabbage
【甘霖】gānlín sweet or timely rain; seasonable rain
【甘露】gānlù genial dews; honey dew
【甘美】gānměi delicacies; luscious
【甘泉】gānquán fresh spring
【甘味】gānwèi sweet taste; sweetness
【甘心】gānxīn willing; contented; pleased
【甘休】gānxiū willingly to let it go
【甘油】gānyóu glycerine
【甘蔗糖】gānzhètáng cane sugar

疳 <汉:gān> <粤:gam1>
<简码:4-1-2-2-10>
n. disease of children, sores, ulcer

【疳疮】gānchuāng <医> veneral ulcers
【疳黄】gānhuáng <医> jaundice

肝 <汉:gān> <粤:gon1>
<简码:3-2-2-1-7>
n. liver

【肝癌】gān'ái <医> carcinoma hepatitis
【肝肠寸断】gānchángcùnduàn internal organs cut

G

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

into pieces—greatly afflicted
【肝胆】gāndǎn bravery; courage
【肝胆俱裂】gāndǎnjùliè to strike terror into one's heart
【肝胆相照】gāndǎnxiāngzhào to be in congenial spirits; to be on the best of terms with
【肝火旺】gānhuǒwàng easily angered
【肝炎】gānyán hepatitis
【肝脏】gānzàng the liver

尴 <汉:gān> <粤:gaam3>
<简码:3-1-5-1-12>

【尴尬】gāngà awkward, embarrassed

竿 <汉:gān> <粤:gon1>
<简码:3-2-0-1-9>
n. pole, bamboo stick, the stem of bamboo, rod, cane

【竿子】gānzi bamboo pole

坩 <汉:gān> <粤:ham1>
<简码:1-1-2-3-8>
n. earthenware

【坩埚】gānguō crucible

柑 <汉:gān> <粤:gam1>
<简码:1-1-2-3-9>
n. mandarin orange

【柑橘】gānjú citrus

gǎn

感 <汉:gǎn> <粤:gam2>
<简码:1-4-1-2-13>
v. feel, perceive, affect

【感触】gǎnchù effect on the mind; mental reaction
【感到】gǎndào to sense
【感动】gǎndòng to move; to affect
【感恩】gǎn'ēn to feel grateful; to be thankful
【感奋】gǎnfèn to be moved and inspired
【感官】gǎnguān the senses
【感光】gǎnguāng to be exposed to light
【感光剂】gǎnguāngjì sensitizer
【感化】gǎnhuà to reform (a person)
【感怀】gǎnhuái strived or aroused emotions
【感激】gǎnjī to feel grateful
【感觉】gǎnjué sensation; to feel
【感慨】gǎnkǎi emotional excitement
【感冒】gǎnmào cold; to catch a cold
【感慕】gǎnmù to feel gratitude and admiration for
【感念】gǎnniàn to remember with gratitude
【感情】gǎnqíng feeling; emotion
【感情用事】gǎnqíngyòngshì to appeal to emotion
【感染】gǎnrǎn to infect
【感染力】gǎnrǎnlì (artistic) appeal
【感伤】gǎnshāng sentiment; sentimentality
【感伤主义】gǎnshāngzhǔyì sentimentalism
【感受】gǎnshòu to perceive; to feel
【感叹】gǎntàn to exclaim
【感叹词】gǎntàncí exclamatory word
【感叹号】gǎntànhào the exclamation mark
【感想】gǎnxiǎng impressions; reflections
【感谢】gǎnxiè to thank
【感性】gǎnxìng perceptional
【感应】gǎnyìng to feel and respond
【感召】gǎnzhào inspiration

敢 <汉:gǎn> <粤:gam2>
<简码:5-4-48-2-11>
v. dare

【敢闯】gǎnchuǎng to have the courage to break through
【敢打】gǎndǎ to dare to fight
【敢当】gǎndāng to dare to accept
【敢怒不敢言】gǎnnùbùgǎnyán daring to be angry, but not daring to show it in speech
【敢拼】gǎnpīn to dare to risk all
【敢请】gǎnqǐng to venture to request...
【敢是】gǎnshì perhaps; maybe
【敢说】gǎnshuō to dare say
【敢死队】gǎnsǐduì dare-to-die corps
【敢想】gǎnxiǎng to have the courage to think of
【敢于】gǎnyú dare to
【敢作敢为】gǎnzuògǎnwéi not afraid to do
【敢干】gǎngàn dare do

橄 <汉:gǎn> <粤:gam3>
<简码:1-4-48-3-15>

【橄榄】gǎnlǎn <植> olive
【橄榄球】gǎnlǎnqiú American football; rugby
【橄榄仁】gǎnlǎnrén olive seeds
【橄榄油】gǎnlǎnyóu olive oil
【橄榄园】gǎnlǎnyuán olive-orchard
【橄榄枝】gǎnlǎnzhī olive-branch

秆 <汉:gǎn> <粤:gon2>
<简码:3-2-0-1-8>
n. the stalk of grain, straw culm

赶 <汉:gǎn> <粤:gon2>
<简码:1-2-0-2-10>
v. chase, pursue, drive, run after, hurry

【赶车】gǎnchē to drive a cart; to catch a train, a bus, etc.
【赶集】gǎnjí to go to market
【赶紧】gǎnjǐn quickly; to be in a hurry
【赶路】gǎnlù to travel in haste
【赶忙】gǎnmáng with haste
【赶上】gǎnshàng to overtake; to catch up

gàn

干 <汉:gàn> <粤:gon3>
<简码:1-2-0-1-3>
v. do; ***n.*** the stalk or trunk of a plant

【干部】gànbù cadre
【干到底】gàndàodǐ to get through
【干得好】gàndehǎo Well done!
【干掉】gàndiào to kill; to get rid of
【干坏事】gànhuàishì to do sth. bad
【干活】gànhuó work
【干将】gànjiàng capable or daring man
【干劲】gànjìn energy; vigour
【干劲十足】gànjìnshízú full of energy
【干练】gànliàn able; skillful; capable
【干练人才】gànliànréncái experienced men of ability
【干吗】gànmá why on earth; whatever for
【干渠】gànqú trunk canal
【干事】gànshi manager; business officer
【干线】gànxiàn trunk-line; main line
【干校】gànxiào school for cadres
【干枝并茂】gànzhībìngmào Trunk and branches are both luxuriant.

gāng

刚 <汉:gāng> <粤:gong1>
<简码:2-5-0-1-6>
a. strong, stiff, firm, hard, unyielding; ***ad.*** just now

【刚愎】gāngbì obstinate; stubborn
【刚愎不仁】gāngbìbùrén indomitable and resolute
【刚才】gāngcái just; just now
【刚好】gānghǎo exactly; just; just right
【刚劲有力】gāngjìnyǒulì vigorous and forcible
【刚来】gānglái to have just come
【刚猛】gāngměng tough and daring
【刚强】gāngqiáng tough; strong
【刚强正直】gāngqiángzhèngzhí indomitable and upright
【刚巧】gāngqiǎo just in time; incidentally
【刚去】gāngqù just gone
【刚柔】gāngróu hard and soft; toughness and gentleness
【刚柔相济】gāngróuxiāngjì to temper force with mercy
【刚硬】gāngyìng hard; stubborn
【刚毅】gāngyì fortitude; bravery; resolute
【刚毅果决】gāngyìguǒjué obstinate and self-willed
【刚毅木讷】gāngyìmùnè stubborn and unkind
【刚勇】gāngyǒng valor; valorous
【刚正不阿】gāngzhèngbù'ē standing on principles and not yielding to pressure
【刚直】gāngzhí upright; inflexible

纲 <汉:gāng> <粤:gong1>
<简码:5-4-0-1-9>
n. (1) the leading rope of a net, hawser; (2) laws, general principle; ***v.*** regulate, control

【纲常】gāngcháng the constant obligations of morality
【纲纪】gāngjì law and order; principles; fundamentals
【纲领】gānglǐng compendium of general work; the leading subjects discussed; general idea; essential points
【纲目】gāngmù general outline; the main points; heading; item
【纲要】gāngyào summary; outline

缸 <汉:gāng> <粤:gong1>
<简码:3-1-0-1-9>
n. earthen vessel, jar

罡 <汉:gāng> <粤:gong1>
<简码:2-1-5-0-10>
n. the dipper

肛 <汉:gāng> <粤:gong1>
<简码:3-1-2-0-7>
n. anus

【肛门】gāngmén the anus; the fundament; the rectum
【肛门部分】gāngménbùfèn the anal region
【肛膜】gāngmó anal membrane

钢 <汉:gāng> <粤:gong3>
<简码:3-4-0-2-9>
n. steel

【钢板】gāngbǎn steel plate; plate

G

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【钢笔】gāngbǐ pen; fountain pen
【钢材】gāngcái steel products; steels; rolled steel
【钢尺】gāngchǐ steel ruler
【钢锭】gāngdìng steel ingot
【钢骨结构】gānggǔjiégòu a steel-skeleton structure
【钢管】gāngguǎn steel tube
【钢花】gānghuā spray of molten steel
【钢化玻璃】gānghuàbōli toughened glass
【钢甲】gāngjiǎ steel armour
【钢结构】gāngjiégòu steel structure; steel construction
【钢筋】gāngjīn reinforcing bar
【钢筋混凝土】gāngjīnhùnníngtǔ reinforced concrete
【钢精】gāngjīng aluminum
【钢精锅】gāngjīngguō aluminum pan
【钢盔】gāngkuī (steel) helmet
【钢片琴】gāngpiànqín <音> celesta
【钢瓶】gāngpíng steel cylinder
【钢琴】gāngqín the piano
【钢琴家】gāngqínjiā pianist
【钢丝】gāngsī wire
【钢丝钳】gāngsīqián combination pliers; cutting pliers
【钢丝绳】gāngsīshéng steel cable; wire rope
【钢索】gāngsuǒ cable wire; steel rope; wire rope
【钢条】gāngtiáo steel bar; steel girder
【钢铁】gāngtiě iron and steel; steel
【钢铁厂】gāngtiěchǎng steel works
【钢铁公司】gāngtiěgōngsī iron and steel company
【钢铁工业】gāngtiěgōngyè iron and steel industry
【钢印】gāngyìn steel seal; embossing sail

冈 <汉:gāng> <粤:gong1>
<简码:2-4-0-1-4>
n. ridge(of hill)
【冈峦】gāngluán uninterrupted stretch of hills; rolling hills

gǎng

岗 <汉:gǎng> <粤:gong1>
<简码:2-4-0-1-7>
n. hillock, post, position
【岗峦起伏】gǎngluánqǐfú the undulations of the ridges and hills
【岗亭】gǎngtíng sentry box
【岗位】gǎngwèi post; position

港 <汉:gǎng> <粤:gong2>
<简码:4-5-1-2-12>
n. harbour, haven, port
【港汊】gǎngchà branching streams
【港口】gǎngkǒu harbour; port
【港湾】gǎngwān bay
【港务费】gǎngwùfèi harbour dues
【港务监督】gǎngwùjiāndū harbour superintendency administration
【港务局】gǎngwùjú harbour bureau

gàng

杠 <汉:gàng> <粤:gong3>
<简码:1-1-0-1-7>
n. pole
【杠杆】gànggǎn lever
【杠杆作用】gànggǎnzuòyòng leverage
【杠子】gàngzi pole

gāo

糕 <汉:gāo> <粤:go1>
<简码:4-4-0-2-16>
n. cakes, pastry
【糕饼店】gāobǐngdiàn pastry shop
【糕点】gāodiǎn cakes and pastry
【糕粉】gāofěn rice flour

羔 <汉:gāo> <粤:go1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-10>
n. kid, lamb
【羔皮】gāopí lambskin
【羔羊】gāoyáng lamb

膏 <汉:gāo> <粤:go1>
<简码:4-1-12-0-14>
n. fat, grease, ointment, oil, favours, lard; *v.* fatten, enrich
【膏粱子弟】gāoliángzǐdì sons of the wealthy
【膏肓】gāohuāng A complaint has entered the vital region between the heart and the diaphragm—hopeless.
【膏药】gāoyao ointment; plaster
【膏油】gāoyóu lard; grease
【膏腴】gāoyú fertile; rich

高 <汉:gāo> <粤:go1>
<简码:4-1-1-0-10>
a. (1) high, elevated; (2) lofty, tall; (3) dear, expensive; (4) old, aged; (5) loud
【高矮】gāo'ǎi height
【高昂】gāo'áng to hold high (one's head); elated; exalted

【高傲】gāo'ào supercilious; arrogant; haughty
【高才生】gāocáishēng brilliant student; outstanding student
【高产】gāochǎn high yields; high production
【高产田】gāochǎntián high yield field; high yield plot
【高唱】gāochàng to sing loudly; to sing with spirit
【高超】gāochāo superb; excellent
【高潮】gāocháo high tide; high water; upsurge; climax
【高大】gāodà tall; high; lofty
【高档】gāodàng superior quality
【高档商品】gāodàngshāngpǐn expensive goods
【高等】gāoděng higher
【高等动物】gāoděngdòngwù higher animals
【高等法院】gāoděngfǎyuàn high court of justice
【高等数学】gāoděngshùxué higher mathematics
【高等院校】gāoděngyuànxiào institutions of higher learning; colleges and universities
【高低】gāodī height; pitch
【高低杠】gāodīgàng uneven bars
【高地】gāodì highland; upland; elevation
【高度】gāodù altitude; height; highly
【高度赞扬】gāodùzànyáng to speak highly of; to praise highly
【高尔夫球】gāo'ěrfūqiú <体> golf
【高尔基】gāo'ěrjī Gorky (1868-1936)
【高分子】gāofēnzǐ high polymers; macromolecules
【高分子化学】gāofēnzǐhuàxué polymer chemistry
【高峰】gāofēng peak; summit; height
【高风格】gāofēnggé lofty style; high mindedness
【高风亮节】gāofēngliàngjié noble characters and incorruptible principles
【高歌】gāogē to sing aloud
【高跟鞋】gāogēnxié high-heeled shoes
【高官厚禄】gāoguānhòulù high position and good pay
【高贵】gāoguì noble; high; elitist
【高级】gāojí senior; high-ranking; high-level; high
【高级参谋】gāojícānmóu senior staff officer
【高级将领】gāojíjiànglǐng high-ranking general officers
【高级人民检察院】gāojírénmínjiǎncháyuàn superior people's procuratorate
【高级中学】gāojízhōngxué senior middle school
【高价】gāojià high price
【高架公路】gāojiàgōnglù flyover
【高架桥】gāojiàqiáo viaduct
【高见】gāojiàn elevated view; far sight; one's esteemed opinion
【高洁】gāojié noble and unsullied; virtuous
【高峻】gāojùn high and steep
【高亢】gāokàng loud and sonorous; resounding
【高空】gāokōng high altitude; upper air
【高空飞行】gāokōngfēixíng high-altitude flight
【高栏】gāolán high hurdles
【高丽参】gāolíshēn Korean ginseng
【高利贷】gāolìdài usury; usurious loan
【高利贷者】gāolìdàizhě usurer
【高粱】gāoliang Chinese sorghum
【高粱酒】gāoliangjiǔ Kaoliang wine
【高粱米】gāoliangmǐ husked kaoliang
【高龄】gāolíng advanced age
【高楼大厦】gāolóudàshà skyscrapers
【高炉】gāolú blast furnace
【高帽子】gāomàozi flattery; softsoap
【高门】gāomén noble family
【高明】gāomíng bright; intelligent; brilliant
【高攀】gāopān to climb high
【高频】gāopín high frequency
【高强】gāoqiáng to excel in; to be master of
【高跷】gāoqiāo stilts
【高僧】gāosēng eminent monk
【高山病】gāoshānbìng mountain sickness
【高山植物】gāoshānzhíwù alpine plants
【高尚】gāoshàng noble; lofty
【高烧】gāoshāo high fever
【高射机关枪】gāoshèjīguānqiāng anti-aircraft machine gun
【高射炮】gāoshèpào anti-aircraft gun
【高深】gāoshēn profound; recondite
【高手】gāoshǒu master
【高速】gāosù high speed
【高速公路】gāosùgōnglù highway; expressway
【高汤】gāotāng soup-stock; thin soup
【高堂】gāotáng parents
【高徒】gāotú one's esteemed students
【高温】gāowēn high temperatures
【高温试验】gāowēnshìyàn hot test
【高温消毒】gāowēnxiāodú high-temperature sterilization
【高薪水】gāoxīnshuǐ high salary; high-salaried; highly-paid
【高兴】gāoxìng glad; happy; cheerful; to be willing to
【高血压】gāoxuèyā hypertension; high blood pressure
【高压】gāoyā high pressure; high tension; high voltage
【高压锅】gāoyāguō pressure cooker
【高压政策】gāoyāzhèngcè high-handed policy
【高雅】gāoyǎ graceful; elegant; refined
【高音】gāoyīn high pitch; high-pitched voice
【高原】gāoyuán plateau; highland; tableland
【高涨】gāozhǎng to rise; to upsurge; to run high
【高中】gāozhōng senior middle school
【高温气候】gōwēnqìhòu megathermal climate

G

篙 <汉:gāo> <粤:go1>
<简码:3-1-1-0-16>
n. bamboo pole

睾 <汉:gāo> <粤:go1>
<简码:3-2-5-2-14>
【睾丸】gāowán testis;testicle

gǎo

搞 <汉:gǎo> <粤:gaau2>
<简码:1-1-1-2-13>
v. make, do
【搞把戏】gǎobǎxì to play tricks
【搞臭】gǎochòu to discredit
【搞错】gǎocuò to mistake
【搞鬼】gǎoguǐ to play tricks; to be up to some mischief
【搞好】gǎohǎo to settle; to get done
【搞垮】gǎokuǎ to destroy; to upset
【搞乱】gǎoluàn to confuse; to make a mess of
【搞七搞八】gǎoqīgǎobā to annoy; to cause mischief
【搞清楚】gǎoqīngchu to make clear
【搞阴谋】gǎoyīnmóu to hatch a conspiracy

稿 <汉:gǎo> <粤:go2>
<简码:3-1-1-1-15>
n. (1) stalk of grain, straw; (2) sketch, draft, manuscript
【稿本】gǎoběn manuscript
【稿纸】gǎozhǐ manuscripts
【稿子】gǎozi rough draft; first copy

gào

告 <汉:gào> <粤:go3>
<简码:3-1-1-1-7>
v. accuse; ask for; inform; notify; tell; sue
【告白】gàobái profess one's devotion; justify oneself
【告别】gàobié part from; leave; to bid farewell; to make one's adieus; to part from
【告辞】gàocí take leave of; say goodbye to
【告发】gàofā report an offender; inform against sb.
【告急】gàojí report an emergency; ask for emergency help
【告诫】gàojiè dissuade from; admonish
【告示】gàoshi notice; official proclamation; bulletin
【告诉】gàosu let others know; inform; tell
【告慰】gàowèi feel it a great relief to
【告知】gàozhī inform; notify

gē

割 <汉:gē> <粤:got3>
<简码:4-5-1-3-12>
v. cut
【割爱见遗】gē'àijiànyí to part with sth. and make it a present
【割臂之盟】gēbìzhīméng alliance made by cutting the arms
【割草】gēcǎo to mow the lawn; to cut grass
【割草机】gēcǎojī mower; mowing machine
【割稻】gēdào to cut rice
【割地】gēdì to cede territory
【割断】gēduàn to sever; to cut apart
【割股疗亲】gēgǔliáoqīn to cut some flesh from the thigh to cure one's parent
【割据】gējù to occupy and rule a region of a nation
【割据称兵】gējùchēngbīng to seize lands and take up arms
【割开】gēkāi to cut open
【割裂】gēliè to cut apart; to separate; to isolate
【割裂文义】gēlièwényì to disrupt the meaning of a phrase
【割麦】gēmài to cut wheat
【割袍断义】gēpáoduànyì to sever relationship
【割让】gēràng to cede to
【割席绝交】gēxíjuéjiāo to separate the seats and sever relationship

搁 <汉:gē> <粤:gok3>
<简码:1-1-18-3-12>
v. place, put down
【搁板】gēbǎn shelf
【搁浅】gēqiǎn aground
【搁置】gēzhì to shelve; to put aside; to lay up

歌 <汉:gē> <粤:goh1>
<简码:1-4-1-0-14>
n. song
【歌本】gēběn song book
【歌唱】gēchàng to sing
【歌唱家】gēchàngjiā singer
【歌词】gēcí song; verses of a song
【歌剧】gējù opera
【歌剧院】gējùyuàn an opera-house
【歌曲】gēqǔ song
【歌声】gēshēng the sound of singing

【歌颂】gēsòng to eulogize; in praise of
【歌舞】gēwǔ to sing and dance
【歌舞团】gēwǔtuán song and dance ensemble
【歌谣】gēyáo ballad; folk song

胳 <汉:gē> <粤:gok3>
<简码:3-1-128-1-10>
n. the armpit
【胳膊】gēbo the arm(s)

鸽 <汉:gē> <粤:gap3>
<简码:3-1-1-0-11>
n. dove, pigeon
【鸽传信】gēchuánxìn pigeon message; to send messages by pigeons
【鸽棚】gēpéng pigeon house
【鸽子】gēzi dove; pigeon

戈 <汉:gē> <粤:gwoh1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-4>
n. dagger
【戈壁】gēbì desert

哥 <汉:gē> <粤:goh1>
<简码:1-5-1-0-10>
n. elder brother
【哥哥】gēge the older brother; the elder brother

gé

格 <汉:gé> <粤:gaak3>
<简码:1-1-18-2-10>
n. pattern
【格格不入】gégébùrù repulsive; incongruous
【格式】géshì pattern; form
【格外】géwài especially; all the more
【格言】géyán maxim; proverb
【格子】gézi lattices; checks

阁 <汉:gé> <粤:gok3>
<简码:4-1-18-1-9>
n. (1) hall, cabinet, pavilion, shelf; (2) council chamber
【阁楼】gélóu garret; mezzanine
【阁下】géxià You; Sir; Your Excellency
【阁议】géyì cabinet (ministerial) meeting
【阁员】géyuán cabinet minister

隔 <汉:gé> <粤:gaak3>
<简码:5-2-18-0-12>
n. partition, separation, division; *a.* separated, apart; *v.* divide, obstruct, part, separate
【隔岸】gé'àn on opposite bank; separated by a river
【隔壁】gébì partition; next-door neighbours
【隔代遗物】gédàiyíwù atavism
【隔断】géduàn blocked or obstructed; to separate
【隔阂】géhé estrangement; misunderstanding; mental barrier
【隔绝】géjué to be far (away) from each other; to be wide apart; to be separated
【隔开】gékāi to separate; to set apart
【隔离】gélí to separate; to isolate; to quarantine
【隔离病人】gélíbìngrén isolated patient
【隔离病房】gélíbìngfáng isolated ward
【隔膜】gémó diaphragm
【隔墙有耳】géqiángyǒu'ěr Walls have ears.
【隔夜】géyè overnight; of the previous night
【隔音】géyīn soundproof

革 <汉:gé> <粤:gaak3>
<简码:1-2-13-5-9>
n. (1) hide, leather, defensive armour; *v.* change, renew, reform, dismiss, remove
【革除】géchú to get rid of; to abolish; to expel
【革面革心】gémiàngéxīn to repent and reform oneself inside out
【革命】gémìng revolution
【革命家】gémìngjiā revolutionist; revolutionary
【革命战争】gémìngzhànzhēng revolutionary war
【革新】géxīn to reform; to renovate
【革新运动】géxīnyùndòng renovation movement
【革职】gézhí to dismiss; to remove

蛤 <汉:gé> <粤:gat3>
<简码:2-1-13-2-12>
n. edible clam
【蛤蚌】gébàng oysters
【蛤粉】géfěn powder of oyster shells
【蛤蚧】géjiè red spotted lizard
【蛤蜊】gélí clam
【蛤昕】géxīn gecko

gě

葛 <汉:gě> <粤:got3>
<简码:1-5-2-2-12>
n. a surname

G

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

gè

个 <汉:gè> <粤:goh3>
<简码:3-2-0-0-3>
n. a piece, an article, a unit; *a.* this, that, individual, personal; *pron.* one

【个把】gèbǎ a few; one or two
【个别】gèbié individually; separately
【个个】gègè everyone
【个人爱好】gèrén'àihào personal preference; one's liking
【个人打算】gèréndǎsuàn selfish idea
【个人主义】gèrénzhǔyì individualism
【个人主义者】gèrénzhǔyìzhě individualist
【个体】gètǐ individuality; the individual
【个性】gèxìng personality
【个中】gèzhōng within; inside
【个子】gèzi physical size of a person

各 <汉:gè> <粤:gok3>
<简码:3-1-18-1-6>
a. each, every

【各半】gèbàn fifty-fifty
【各抱一角】gèbàoyījiǎo each doing his own goal
【各奔前程】gèbēnqiánchéng Each pursues his own goal.
【各不相关】gèbùxiāngguān not connected
【各不相犯】gèbùxiāngfàn Each keeps within his sphere.
【各不相谋】gèbùxiāngmóu Each works in his own way.
【各处】gèchù everywhere
【各从其类】gècóngqílèi Each follows his kind.
【各从其志】gècóngqízhì Each runs after his own will.
【各得其所】gèdéqísuǒ each in his proper place
【各地】gèdì everywhere; every place
【各方面】gèfāngmiàn all sides; all aspects
【各个】gègè each; every
【各个击破】gègèjīpò to rout the enemy forces one by one; to knock them down one by one
【各管各的】gèguǎngède Everyone minds his own business.
【各国】gèguó every country; each nation
【各行各业】gèhánggèyè all walks of life
【各级】gèjí various levels; every level
【各阶层】gèjiēcéng all social strata
【各界】gèjiè the various circles; the various quarters
【各尽所长】gèjìnsuǒcháng Each exhausts his special talent to the utmost.
【各尽其力】gèjìnqílì Everyone does his best.
【各就位】gèjiùwèi on your marks
【各民族】gèmínzú all nations; all peoples
【各取所需】gèqǔsuǒxū Each takes what he wants.
【各如其意】gèrúqíyì Each satisfies his own desire.
【各色各样】gèsègèyàng all kinds of
【各色俱全】gèsèjùquán to be complete with everything
【各色人等】gèsèrénděng all kinds of people
【各事】gèshì everything
【各式各样】gèshìgèyàng various; every kind of; all kinds of
【各适其宜】gèshìqíyí Each is as it should be.
【各守本分】gèshǒuběnfèn Let the cobbler stick to his last.
【各说不一】gèshuōbùyī Each tells a different story.
【各随所好】gèsuísuǒhào One man's meat is another's poison.
【各为己谋】gèwéijǐmóu everybody for himself
【各位请上】gèwèiqǐngshàng All aboard!
【各行其是】gèxíngqíshì Each does what he thinks is right.
【各因其材】gèyīnqícái each according to his ability
【各有所长】gèyǒusuǒcháng Every man has his merits.
【各有所好】gèyǒusuǒhào Each has his likes and dislikes.
【各有千秋】gèyǒuqiānqiū Each in his own way has made an important contribution.
【各有一说】gèyǒuyīshuō Each has his own story.
【各有主张】gèyǒuzhǔzhāng Each has his own opinion.
【各执己见】gèzhíjǐjiàn Each holds fast to his own view.
【各种】gèzhǒng all sorts of; all kinds of
【各自】gèzì each
【各自为政】gèzìwéizhèng Each administers in his own way.

铬 <汉:gè> <粤:lok3>
<简码:3-1-18-2-11>
n. chromium

【铬钢】gègāng chrome steel; chromium steel
【铬黄色】gèhuángsè chrome yellow
【铬酸】gèsuān <化> chromic acid
【铬铁矿】gètiěkuàng chromate

gěi

给 <汉:gěi> <粤:kap1>
<简码:5-1-1-0-9>
n. present; *v.* give, present

【给假】gěijià to give leave of absence; to supply
【给以】gěiyǐ to give; to render

gēn

根 <汉:gēn> <粤:gan1>
<简码:1-4-2-1-10>
n. root, origin, foundation

【根本】gēnběn origin; fundamental; basic
【根本上】gēnběnshàng fundamentally
【根除】gēnchú to uproot; to eradicate
【根底】gēndǐ foundation; cause; root
【根号】gēnhào <数> radical sign
【根基】gēnjī the foundation; the base
【根茎】gēnjīng <植> rhizome
【根究】gēnjiū to make a thorough investigation of; to get to the bottom of; to probe into
【根据】gēnjù grounds; according to
【根据地】gēnjùdì base; stronghold
【根绝】gēnjué to stamp out; to eradicate; to exterminate
【根瘤】gēnliú <植> root nodule
【根毛】gēnmáo <植> root hair
【根苗】gēnmiáo root and shoot; source; root
【根深蒂固】gēnshēndìgù deep-rooted
【根深叶茂】gēnshēnyèmào to have deep roots and luxuriant leaves—to be well-established and vigorously developing
【根式】gēnshì <数> radical (expression)
【根数】gēnshù <数> root
【根由】gēnyóu cause
【根源】gēnyuán the root cause of
【根治】gēnzhì to effect a real cure; radical treatment
【根子】gēnzi root; source; origin

跟 <汉:gēn> <粤:gan1>
<简码:2-4-12-0-13>
n. (1) heel; (2) end; *v*. follow, imitate

【跟班】gēnbān official's servant; valet
【跟从】gēncóng to trace one's footsteps; to follow up a clue
【跟进】gēnjìn to follow
【跟前】gēnqián front or presence (of a person)
【跟上】gēnshàng to keep up with
【跟随】gēnsuí to follow; to go with; to accompany
【跟着】gēnzhe going after; following
【跟踪】gēnzōng to keep track of

gèn

亘 <汉:gèn> <粤:gang2>
<简码:1-1-2-0-6>
v. extend; stretch; span; *ad*. all over

【亘古】gèngǔ since ancient times up to now

gēng

羹 <汉:gēng> <粤:gang1>
<简码:4-4-0-3-19>
n. soup, broth

耕 <汉:gēng> <粤:gaang1>
<简码:1-2-1-7-10>
v. plough, cultivate

【耕地】gēngdì to plow the field; to till the soil; arable land; a cultivated field
【耕读】gēngdú to put oneself through school while working at a job
【耕夫】gēngfū farmer; plough man
【耕牛】gēngniú an ox trained to the plow
【耕田】gēngtián to plough the fields
【耕耘】gēngyún cultivation; farming; farm work; to till; to plough; to cultivate
【耕织】gēngzhī tilling and weaving
【耕种】gēngzhòng to plow and sow; to hoe up and sow seeds
【耕作】gēngzuò cultivation; farming; farm work; to till; to plough; to cultivate

更 <汉:gēng> <粤:gang1>
<简码:1-4-6-4-7>
v. change

【更改】gēnggǎi change; replace; alter; to modify
【更换】gēnghuàn replace; modify; change
【更年期】gēngniánqī climacteric
【更生】gēngshēng revive; regenerate
【更替】gēngtì replace
【更新】gēngxīn renew
【更衣室】gēngyīshì changeroom
【更正】gēngzhèng correction of errors; errata given in a publication

gěng

梗 <汉:gěng> <粤:gang2>
<简码:1-4-6-5-11>
n. stalk, stem

【梗概】gěnggài outline
【梗塞】gěngsè to obstruct

耿 <汉:gěng> <粤:gang2>
<简码:1-4-4-1-10>
a. (1) bright; (2) upright; (3) sincere

【耿耿不寐】gěnggěngbùmèi disquieted and unable to sleep

G

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【耿耿之心】gěnggěngzhīxīn upright heart
【耿介】gěngjiè upright; honest
【耿直】gěngzhí upright; honest; sincere; straightforward

gèng

更 <汉:gèng> <粤:gang3>
<简码:1-4-6-4-7>
ad. further; further more; all the more; more

【更加】gèngjiā what is more; all the more; further; still more; even more

gōng

公 <汉:gōng> <粤:gung1>
<简码:3-4-0-0-4>
a. (1) public, open; (2) just, unselfish;
n. (1) the male; (2) office, official

【公安】gōng'ān public security
【公安人员】gōng'ānrényuán the police
【公报】gōngbào communique; official report
【公倍数】gōngbèishù <数> common multiple
【公布】gōngbù to publish; to make known
【公差】gōngchāi official assignments
【公产】gōngchǎn public property
【公尺】gōngchǐ metre
【公道】gōngdào fair; just
【公德】gōngdé public virtues
【公敌】gōngdí public enemy; common enemy
【公断处决】gōngduànchǔjué to settle by arbitration
【公费】gōngfèi public expenses
【公分】gōngfēn centimetre
【公愤】gōngfèn public indignation
【公告天下】gōnggàotiānxià public notification to all under heaven
【公公】gōnggong grandfather; father of one's husband
【公共汽车站】gōnggòngqìchēzhàn bus stop
【公共】gōnggòng common; public
【公共厕所】gōnggòngcèsuǒ public lavatory; public convenience; comfort station
【公共道德】gōnggòngdàodé public morals
【公共喉舌】gōnggònghóushé the throats and tongues of the public
【公共汽车】gōnggòngqìchē bus
【公馆】gōngguǎn official residence
【公海】gōnghǎi the high seas
【公害】gōnghài public nuisance
【公函申诉】gōnghánshēnsù to state to a superior by means of an official letter
【公鸡】gōngjī <动> cock
【公积金】gōngjījīn public reserve funds
【公家】gōngjiā the nation, government, public, etc.
【公检法】gōngjiǎnfǎ public security organs, prosecutorial organs and people's courts
【公斤】gōngjīn kilogram
【公开】gōngkāi publicly; openly
【公开信】gōngkāixìn open letter
【公款】gōngkuǎn public funds
【公款吃喝】gōngkuǎnchīhē recreational activities using public funds
【公理】gōnglǐ universal principle
【公里】gōnglǐ kilometre
【公粮】gōngliáng public grains; grain tax
【公路】gōnglù highway
【公路网】gōnglùwǎng highway network
【公马】gōngmǎ <动> stallion
【公民】gōngmín citizen; civil
【公民权】gōngmínquán civil rights
【公墓】gōngmù cemetery open to the public
【公牛】gōngniú <动> bull
【公平】gōngpíng fair; impartial; equitable
【公平安排】gōngpíng'ānpái fair arrangement
【公平诚实】gōngpíngchéngshí to play the game
【公平对待】gōngpíngduìdài to do justice to
【公平无私】gōngpíngwúsī fair and unselfish
【公平治理】gōngpíngzhìlǐ to rule with an even hand
【公婆】gōngpó parents of one's husband
【公仆】gōngpú public servant
【公顷】gōngqǐng hectare
【公然】gōngrán openly; publicly
【公然反抗】gōngránfǎnkàng to give open resistance to the authority
【公认】gōngrèn generally accepted (or acknowledged)
【公社】gōngshè commune
【公审】gōngshěn public trial; open trial
【公升】gōngshēng publicly; openly
【公使】gōngshǐ minister (in diplomacy)
【公使馆】gōngshǐguǎn legation
【公式】gōngshì formula
【公式化】gōngshìhuà to formularize; formulation
【公事】gōngshì public affair; official businesses
【公事公办】gōngshìgōngbàn Business is business.
【公司】gōngsī company; corporation
【公私】gōngsī public and private
【公私不分】gōngsībùfēn to make no distinction between public and private interests
【公私分明】gōngsīfēnmíng to be scrupulous in separating public from private interests
【公私合营】gōngsīhéyíng state and private joint ownership
【公私两便】gōngsīliǎngbiàn advantageous to both public and private interests
【公摊】gōngtān to share equally

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【公堂】gōngtáng court of law
【公听会】gōngtīnghuì public hearing
【公文】gōngwén adocument
【公务员】gōngwùyuán government employees
【公羊】gōngyáng ram
【公议】gōngyì public discussion
【公益】gōngyì public welfare
【公益金】gōngyìjīn public welfare funds
【公用】gōngyòng for public use
【公用事业】gōngyòngshìyè public utilities
【公有制】gōngyǒuzhì public ownership
【公余之暇】gōngyúzhīxiá leisure after official duties
【公寓】gōngyù apartment
【公园】gōngyuán park; public garden
【公元】gōngyuán Anno Domini (A. D.)
【公元前】gōngyuánqián before Christ (B. C.)
【公约】gōngyuē pact; convention
【公约数】gōngyuēshù common divisor
【公债】gōngzhài government bonds; state loans
【公章】gōngzhāng official seal
【公证】gōngzhèng to notarise
【公正】gōngzhèng justice; righteous just
【公正持平】gōngzhèngchípíng fair and square
【公忠礼国】gōngzhōnglǐguó to administer the country loyally
【公众】gōngzhòng the public
【公猪】gōngzhū boar
【公主】gōngzhǔ princess
【公子哥儿】gōngzǐgēr sons of the rich or powerful

功 <汉:gōng> <粤:gung1>
<简码:1-3-0-1-5>
n. merit, efficacy, work, work done, achievement, function

【功败垂成】gōngbàichuíchéng to slip between the cup and the lip
【功不补过】gōngbùbǔguò Demerits outweigh merits.
【功不可没】gōngbùkěmò The contribution cannot be left unrecognized.
【功臣】gōngchén a meritorious statesman
【功成名就】gōngchéngmíngjiù to achieve success and acquire fame
【功成名遂】gōngchéngmíngsuì to accomplish both success and fame
【功成身退】gōngchéngshēntuì to retire after having made one's mark
【功德无量】gōngdéwúliàng The merits are beyond bounds.
【功夫】gōngfu ability; effort; time
【功夫老到】gōngfūlǎodào to be experienced in work
【功过】gōngguò merits and faults
【功过相抵】gōngguòxiāngdǐ Merits equal demerits.
【功绩】gōngjī achievements
【功课】gōngkè school work
【功亏一篑】gōngkuīyīkuì to fail to succeed by one basket
【功劳】gōnglǎo merit; credit; achievement
【功利主义】gōnglìzhǔyì the political and moral theory of utilitarians; utilitarianism
【功率】gōnglǜ power (in mechanics)
【功名】gōngmíng honor; official rank
【功名富贵】gōngmíngfùguì fame, wealth, and honor
【功能】gōngnéng functions
【功效】gōngxiào efficacy
【功效如神】gōngxiàorúshén as effective as a god
【功勋】gōngxūn meritorous deeds; exploits
【功用】gōngyòng functions; uses

宫 <汉:gōng> <粤:gung1>
<简码:4-1-1-0-9>
n. (1) palace, temple, mansion; (2) castration

【宫灯】gōngdēng palace lantern
【宫殿】gōngdiàn palace
【宫女】gōngnǚ maid of honor; court lady
【宫妾如云】gōngqièrúyún to have many concubines in the imperial court
【宫廷】gōngtíng royal court
【宫廷政变】gōngtíngzhèngbiàn palace coup
【宫主】gōngzhǔ lord
【宫刑】gōngxíng castration

工 <汉:gōng> <粤:gung1>
<简码:1-1-0-0-3>
n. workman, laborer; ***v.*** work, labour, be skilled

【工本费】gōngběnfèi net cost of a product
【工笔画】gōngbǐhuà very fine, delicate drawings
【工兵】gōngbīng engineering corpsman
【工场】gōngchǎng workshop
【工厂】gōngchǎng factory; plant; works
【工厂管理】gōngchǎngguǎnlǐ the factory management
【工潮寝息】gōngcháoqǐnxī The labour agitation has ceased.
【工程】gōngchéng engineering
【工程师】gōngchéngshī engineer
【工程学】gōngchéngxué engineering
【工党】gōngdǎng the Labour Party
【工地】gōngdì construction-site
【工段长】gōngduànzhǎng section chief
【工分】gōngfēn work-point

G

【工夫】gōngfu time or effort put into a piece of work
【工会】gōnghuì trade union; labour union
【工会会员】gōnghuìhuìyuán unionist
【工匠】gōngjiàng artisan; skilled worker
【工具】gōngjù tool; instrument
【工具袋】gōngjùdài tool bag
【工具箱】gōngjùxiāng tool box
【工龄】gōnglíng working years
【工农兵】gōngnóngbīng workers, peasants, and soldiers
【工农兵学员】gōngnóngbīngxuéyuán worker-peasant-soldier students
【工农联盟】gōngnónglián méng the alliance of workers and peasants
【工人】gōngrén worker; workman; labourer
【工人阶级】gōngrénjiējí the working class
【工人运动】gōngrényùndòng the labour movement
【工商业】gōngshāngyè industrial and commercial enterprises
【工时】gōngshí working hour
【工事】gōngshì defence works
【工头】gōngtóu foreman; overseer; taskmaster
【工务局】gōngwùjú the bureau of public works
【工序】gōngxù working process
【工学院】gōngxuéyuàn engineering institute
【工业】gōngyè industry
【工业革命】gōngyègémìng the industrial revolution
【工业化】gōngyèhuà to industrialize; industrialization
【工业品】gōngyèpǐn industrial product; manufactured goods
【工业区】gōngyèqū industrial district
【工业政策】gōngyèzhèngcè industrial policy
【工艺】gōngyì technique; craft
【工艺学】gōngyìxué technology
【工于心计】gōngyúxīnjì calculating; tricky; scheming
【工贼】gōngzéi scab; blackleg
【工种】gōngzhǒng branch of work
【工装裤】gōngzhuāngkù overalls
【工资】gōngzī pay; wage; salary
【工资等级】gōngzīděngjí the wage scale
【工资制】gōngzīzhì wage system
【工作】gōngzuò work; job; task; toil; to work
【工作单位】gōngzuòdānwèi a unit of work
【工作队】gōngzuòduì brigade
【工作服】gōngzuòfú work clothes
【工作量】gōngzuòliàng an amount of work
【工作母机】gōngzuòmǔjī major machine-tool
【工作日】gōngzuòrì working day
【工作人员】gōngzuòrényuán staff; a functionary
【工作台】gōngzuòtái work bench
【工作证】gōngzuòzhèng identity card
【工作组】gōngzuòzǔ working team
【工作作风】gōngzuòzuòfēng the style of working; work attitude

弓 <汉:gōng> <粤:gung1>
<简码:5-5-0-0-3>
n. bow; *a*. arched, bent

【弓肩缩背】gōngjiānsuōbèi with arched shoulders and shrugged back
【弓箭】gōngjiàn bow and arrow
【弓矢箭张】gōngshǐjiànzhāng Bows and arrows were displayed.
【弓手】gōngshǒu archer
【弓形】gōngxíng arc; segment of a circle
【弓弦】gōngxián bowstring
【弓腰驼背】gōngyāotuóbèi hunch backed

恭 <汉:gōng> <粤:gung1>
<简码:1-4-1-2-10>
a. respectful, reverent

【恭贺】gōnghè to congratulate
【恭候】gōnghòu to await respectfully
【恭谨】gōngjǐn respectful and cautious
【恭敬】gōngjìng respectful
【恭顺】gōngshùn respectful and submissive
【恭维】gōngwéi to flatter
【恭喜】gōngxǐ congratulations

攻 <汉:gōng> <粤:gung1>
<简码:1-4-8-1-7>
v. attack, work at

【攻城】gōngchéng to attack a city
【攻城略地】gōngchénglüèdì to take cities and seize territory
【攻打】gōngdǎ to attack; to fight
【攻读】gōngdú to study hard
【攻关】gōngguān to storm a strategic pass; to tackle key problems
【攻击】gōngjī to accuse; to attack
【攻坚】gōngjiān to storm fortifications; to assault fortified positions
【攻克】gōngkè to overcome; to capture
【攻破】gōngpò to make a breakthrough; to breach
【攻其不备】gōngqíbùbèi to strike where or when the enemy is unprepared; to take sb. by surprise; to catch sb. unawares
【攻取】gōngqǔ to storm and capture; to attack and seize
【攻势】gōngshì offensive
【攻守】gōngshǒu offensive and defensive
【攻守同盟】gōngshǒutóngméng offensive and de-

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

fensive alliance; military alliance; an agreement between partners in crime not to give each other away; a pact to shield each other
【攻无不克】gōngwúbùkè all-conquering
【攻下】gōngxià to capture; to take; to overcome
【攻陷】gōngxiàn to capture; to storm
【攻心】gōngxīn to make a psychological attack; to try to persuade an offender to confess
【攻占】gōngzhàn to occupy

供 <汉:gōng> <粤:gung1>
<简码:3-4-1-2-8>

【供养】gōngyǎng to provide and care for one's parents or elders; to support
【供应】gōngyìng to supply; to provide; to furnish

肱 <汉:gōng> <粤:gwang1>
<简码:3-4-2-1-8>
n. the upper part of the arm
【肱臂】gōngbì the arm
【肱骨】gōnggǔ humerus

躬 <汉:gōng> <粤:gung1>
<简码:3-5-4-0-10>
a. personally; *v.* bend forward, bow
【躬亲】gōngqīn to attend to personally
【躬亲其事】gōngqīnqíshì to undertake an affair personally
【躬身下拜】gōngshēnxiàbài to bend the knee in obedience

龚 <汉:gōng> <粤:gung1>
<简码:1-4-1-4-11>
n. a surname

gǒng

拱 <汉:gǒng> <粤:gung2>
<简码:1-4-1-4-9>
n. arch; *v.* bow
【拱坝】gǒngbà arched dam
【拱门】gǒngmén arch
【拱桥】gǒngqiáo arch bridge
【拱手】gǒngshǒu to bow with the hands joined
【拱卫】gǒngwèi to surround and protect
【拱形】gǒngxíng arc
【拱形圆顶】gǒngxíngyuándǐng dome; vault

汞 <汉:gǒng> <粤:hung3>
<简码:1-4-0-0-7>
n. mercury
【汞矿】gǒngkuàng mercury ore

巩 <汉:gǒng> <粤:gung2>
<简码:1-4-0-0-6>
a. firm, strong; *v.* strengthen, guard
【巩固】gǒnggù well-guarded; secure; firm; strong; solid; to make solid; to solidify
【巩固地位】gǒnggùdìwèi to strengthen one's position

gòng

供 <汉:gòng> <粤:gung1>
<简码:3-4-1-2-8>
v. supply, contribute to, give evidence, offer in worship
【供不应求】gòngbùyìngqiú The supply is unable to meet the demand.
【供电】gòngdiàn power supply
【供过于求】gòngguòyúqiú The supply has outstripped the demand.
【供给】gòngjǐ to supply; to equip
【供给制】gòngjǐzhì the supply system
【供求】gòngqiú supply and demand
【供销】gòngxiāo to supply and to sell
【供养】gòngyǎng to provide for; to make offerings to
【供应】gòngyìng to supply; to furnish
【供词】gòngcí confession; depositions
【供奉】gòngfèng to offer sacrifices
【供佛】gòngfó to make offerings to Buddha
【供品】gòngpǐn offerings
【供认】gòngrèn to confess
【供职】gòngzhí to hold office
【供状】gòngzhuàng affidavit

共 <汉:gòng> <粤:gung5>
<简码:1-4-1-2-6>
n. all, total, whole; *v.* share; *conj.* and; *ad.* altogether
【共产党】gòngchǎndǎng the Communist Party
【共产党员】gòngchǎndǎngyuán communist
【共产国际】gòngchǎnguójì the Communist International; the Comintern
【共产主义】gòngchǎnzhǔyì communism
【共处】gòngchǔ co-existence
【共存共荣】gòngcúngòngróng co-existence and co-prosperity
【共赴国难】gòngfùguónàn to play the citizen's part together when the nation calls

G

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【共甘苦】gònggānkǔ to share joys and sorrows
【共和】gònghé the republican form of government
【共和国】gònghéguó republic
【共患难】gònghuànnàn to go through hardships and tribulations together
【共计】gòngjì sum; in all
【共鸣】gòngmíng echo; shared feeling
【共命运】gòngmìngyùn to share the same lot
【共谋】gòngmóu complicity; to conspire
【共青团】gòngqīngtuán the Communist Youth League
【共事】gòngshì to work together
【共事一生】gòngshìyīshēng to serve together under a master
【共同】gòngtóng common; together
【共同被告】gòngtóngbèigào co-defendant
【共同市场】gòngtóngshìchǎng the Common Market
【共同语言】gòngtóngyǔyán common language
【共享富贵】gòngxiǎngfùguì to enjoy wealth and honour together
【共性】gòngxìng general character; generality

贡 <汉:gòng> <粤:gung3>
<简码:1-4-0-0-7>
n. tribute, homage paid, revenue; *v.* offer as tribute submit

【贡奉】gòngfèng to offer as tribute to the court
【贡品】gòngpǐn articles of tribute
【贡献】gòngxiàn offering; contribution; to make a contributions; to render services

gōu

勾 <汉:gōu> <粤:ngau1>
<简码:3-4-0-0-4>
n. mark, hook; *v.* cancel, entice, hook, connect

【勾掉了魂】gōudiàolehún to lose one's head under the seductive power of women
【勾魂】gōuhún to fascinate; to bewitch
【勾魂摄魄】gōuhúnshèpò to hook one's soul and arrest one's spirit
【勾结】gōujié collusion; to collude with; to be in conspiracy with
【勾栏中人】gōulánzhōngrén prostitute
【勾留】gōuliú to stay
【勾轮廓】gōulúnkuò to outline; to sketch
【勾上心事】gōushàngxīnshì to remind someone of some unpleasant experience
【勾通】gōutōng to join in a plot; to be in league with; secretly connected
【勾销】gōuxiāo to cancel; to expunge; cancellation
【勾引】gōuyǐn to allure; to seduce; to entice
【勾当】gòudàng fraudulent deal

沟 <汉:gōu> <粤:gau1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-7>
n. ditch

【沟壑】gōuhè gully; ravine
【沟渠】gōuqú ditch; drain
【沟水】gōushuǐ ditch-water
【沟通】gōutōng intercourse

钩 <汉:gōu> <粤:ngau1>
<简码:3-4-0-1-9>
n. hook, clasp, sickle

【钩紧】gōujǐn to hook fast
【钩起】gōuqǐ to hook up
【钩心斗角】gōuxīndòujiǎo to plot against each other
【钩形】gōuxíng hooked; hook-shaped; crooked
【钩针】gōuzhēn hook; crochet needle

gǒu

狗 <汉:gǒu> <粤:gau2>
<简码:3-1-1-1-8>
n. dog

【狗宝】gǒubǎo the stone of a dog's gallbladder, kidney or bladder
【狗胆包天】gǒudǎnbāotiān monstrous audacity
【狗吠】gǒufèi to bark; bark
【狗獾】gǒuhuān <动> badger
【狗急跳墙】gǒujítiàoqiáng A cornered beast will do something desperate.
【狗屁】gǒupì horseshit; rubbish; nonsense
【狗屎】gǒushǐ dog's droppings
【狗头军师】gǒutóujūnshī a person who offers bad advice; an inept adviser; villainous adviser
【狗腿子】gǒutuǐzi lackey
【狗尾续貂】gǒuwěixùdiāo a wretched sequel to a fine work
【狗窝】gǒuwō kennel
【狗熊】gǒuxióng black bear
【狗血喷头】gǒuxuèpēntóu to let loose a stream of abuse against sb.; to pour out a flood of invective against sb.
【狗眼看人低】gǒuyǎnkànréndī to be damned snobbish; to act like a snob
【狗咬】gǒuyǎo biting of a dog
【狗咬狗】gǒuyǎogǒu dog-eat-dog; dog-fight
【狗蝇】gǒuyíng dog louse; fly
【狗鱼】gǒuyú <动> pike
【狗仔队】gǒuzǎiduì paparazzi
【狗蚤】gǒuzǎo dog flea

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54行×46字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【狗仗人势】gǒuzhàngrénshì like a dog threatening people on the strength of its master's power—to be a bully under the protection of a powerful person

苟 <汉:gǒu> <粤:gau2>
<简码:1-1-1-2-8>
a. careless of small importance; ***ad.*** roughly, improperly, merely, simply; ***conj.*** of, at all

【苟安】gǒu'ān to take improper ease; to snatch a moment of ease
【苟犯】gǒufàn to give offence recklessly
【苟合】gǒuhé illicit connection; promiscuous intercourse
【苟活】gǒuhuó careless and dishonourable life
【苟免】gǒumiǎn to avoid
【苟能如此】gǒunéngrúcǐ if it can be thus
【苟且】gǒuqiě careless; remiss; cursory; rash; inconsiderate; thoughtless
【苟延残喘】gǒuyáncánchuǎn to prolong one's life only temporarily

gòu

够 <汉:gòu> <粤:gau3>
<简码:3-4-18-0-11>
a. enough, sufficient

【够不够】gòubugòu Is it enough?
【够苦】gòukǔ Pretty rough!
【够了】gòule enough
【够受的】gòushòude quite enough
【够用】gòuyòng to be sufficient for use
【够资格】gòuzīgé to have suffered enough; enough of that

构 <汉:gòu> <粤:gau3>
<简码:1-4-0-1-8>
v. build, make, compose

【构成】gòuchéng to constitute; to construct
【构件】gòujiàn members; elements
【构思】gòusī to meditate; to design
【构造】gòuzào to construct; to build

购 <汉:gòu> <粤:gau3>
<简码:2-4-0-0-8>
v. purchase, buy, hire

【购货单】gòuhuòdān order form; order
【购货合同】gòuhuòhétóng buying contract
【购料】gòuliào to buy materials or supplies
【购买】gòumǎi to buy; to purchase
【购买代理人】gòumǎidàilǐrén buying agent
【购买力】gòumǎilì purchasing power
【购买欲】gòumǎiyù desire to buy; desire to purchase
【购销】gòuxiāo purchase and sale; buying and selling
【购置】gòuzhì to purchase (durable)

gū

姑 <汉:gū> <粤:goo1>
<简码:5-1-18-4-8>
n. aunt, father's sister, husband's sisters, an unmarried woman; ***ad.*** for the time being

【姑不俱论】gūbùjùlùn will not go into the matter
【姑父】gūfu uncle
【姑母】gūmǔ aunt
【姑念初犯】gūniànchūfàn to pardon sb. for his first offense
【姑娘】gūniang girl; maiden; young lady
【姑且不谈】gūqiěbùtán to put aside for the time being
【姑且为之】gūqiěwéizhī to do it for the time being
【姑嫂】gūsǎo sisters-in-law; a man's sisters and his wife
【姑妄听之】gūwàngtīngzhī to listen to it carelessly
【姑妄言之】gūwàngyánzhī to talk about it just for talking's sake
【姑息】gūxī to appease; to temporize; to indulge
【姑息养奸】gūxīyǎngjiān To be overlenient is to breed evil.
【姑息政策】gūxīzhèngcè a policy of appeasement
【姑以为然】gūyǐwéirán to regard as right for the present
【姑置不论】gūzhìbùlùn Let's not talk about it now.

孤 <汉:gū> <粤:goo1>
<简码:5-4-0-1-8>
n. orphan; ***a.*** (1) single; (2) solitary

【孤傲】gū'ào aloof and arrogant
【孤本】gūběn the sole copy (of a book)
【孤岛】gūdǎo solitary island
【孤独】gūdú solitary; lonesome; desolate
【孤独寒微】gūdúhánwēi solitary and poor
【孤独清高】gūdúqīnggāo solitary, pure and lofty
【孤独无偶】gūdúwú'ǒu all alone without a mate
【孤儿】gū'ér an orphan
【孤儿寡妇】gū'érguǎfù orphans and widows
【孤儿院】gū'éryuàn orphanage; orphan asylum
【孤芳自赏】gūfāngzìshǎng to enjoy one's own fragrance—to have talents not known to the world

G

【孤愤而死】gūfèn'érsǐ to die of private indignation
【孤魂无倚】gūhúnwúyī One cannot make clap with one hand—useless without friendly support
【孤家寡人】gūjiāguǎrén elderly bachelor
【孤苦伶仃】gūkǔlíngdīng alone and helpless
【孤立】gūlì isolate; alone; isolation
【孤立无援】gūlìwúyuán standing alone without aid
【孤伶】gūlíng forlorn; desolate
【孤陋寡闻】gūlòuguǎwén ill-informed; ignorant
【孤门独户】gūméndúhù isolated house
【孤僻】gūpì eccentric; peculiar; to keep to oneself
【孤云野鹤】gūyúnyěhè a wild crane in a solitary cloud—a hermit
【孤忠亮节】gūzhōngliàngjié alone with loyalty and integrity
【孤注一掷】gūzhùyīzhì to stake everything on one act

沽 <汉:gū> <粤:goo1>
<简码:4-1-1-1-8>
v. (1) buy; (2) sell
【沽酒】gūjiǔ to buy wine
【沽名钓誉】gūmíngdiàoyù to fish for praise and reputation; to chase fame

估 <汉:gū> <粤:goo2>
<简码:3-1-1-1-7>
v. estimate, calculate
【估产】gūchǎn to estimate the yield
【估计】gūjì to estimate; to appraise; to reckon
【估价】gūjià to appraise; to evaluate
【估量】gūliáng to appraise; to estimate; to assess
【估算数据】gūsuànshùjù estimated data

菇 <汉:gū> <粤:goo1>
<简码:1-1-18-6-11>
n. <植> mushroom, fungus

辜 <汉:gū> <粤:goo1>
<简码:1-2-1-2-12>
n. crime, fault, guilt
【辜恩】gū'ēn ungrateful for kindness
【辜负】gūfù to be ungrateful; ingratitude

箍 <汉:gū> <粤:koo1>
<简码:3-5-0-3-14>
n. hoop, belt, fillet, circlet; *v.* hoop, draw, tight

gǔ

古 <汉:gǔ> <粤:goo2>
<简码:1-1-1-1-5>
a. ancient, old, antiquated
【古巴】gǔbā <地> Cuba
【古板】gǔbǎn inflexible
【古城】gǔchéng ancient city
【古代】gǔdài antiquity; ancient times
【古道热肠】gǔdàorècháng considerate and warm-hearted
【古道照人】gǔdàozhàorén The old ways enlighten the people.
【古典】gǔdiǎn classical; classics
【古典音乐】gǔdiǎnyīnyuè classical music
【古典主义】gǔdiǎnzhǔyì classicism
【古都】gǔdū ancient capital
【古风】gǔfēng ancient practices
【古怪】gǔguài quaint; queer; peculiar; strange
【古迹】gǔjì historic spot; ancient relics
【古迹废墟】gǔjìfèixū ancient remains and ruined villages
【古籍】gǔjí ancient books
【古今】gǔjīn ancient and modern
【古今一辙】gǔjīnyīzhé The ancient and the modern are of one track.
【古老】gǔlǎo ancient
【古礼独存】gǔlǐdúcún Ancient customs still remain.
【古人】gǔrén the ancients
【古人堂奥】gǔréntáng'ào the high excellence attained by the ancients
【古色古香】gǔsègǔxiāng in graceful ancient style
【古体诗】gǔtǐshī ancient style poetry
【古铜】gǔtóng bronze
【古玩】gǔwán antiques; curios
【古往今来】gǔwǎngjīnlái in all history
【古为今用】gǔwéijīnyòng to make the past serve the present
【古文】gǔwén ancient writings; paleography
【古稀之年】gǔxīzhīnián 70 years of age
【古训】gǔxùn ancient teachings
【古裔之家】gǔyìzhījiā a family of ancient posterity
【古装美人】gǔzhuāngměirén a beauty in ancient costume

股 <汉:gǔ> <粤:goo2>
<简码:3-4-28-1-8>
n. (1) thigh; (2) division, share in a concern, part, portion; (3) band; (4) the longer side adjacent to the right angle of a right triangle

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【股本】gǔběn capital; share
【股东】gǔdōng shareholder; stockholder
【股东大会】gǔdōngdàhuì general meeting of shareholders
【股动脉】gǔdòngmài <解> the femoral artery
【股份】gǔfèn share in business
【股份分配】gǔfènfēnpèi allotment
【股份公司】gǔfèngōngsī joint stock company
【股份银行】gǔfènyínháng joint stock band
【股份有限公司】gǔfènyǒuxiàngōngsī limited share company
【股肱】gǔgōng legs and arms; chief assistant; one's right-hand man
【股栗】gǔlì trembling with fear
【股票】gǔpiào share (stock) certificate
【股票跌价】gǔpiàodiējià derogation
【股票行市】gǔpiàohángshì the stock market
【股票交易所】gǔpiàojiāoyìsuǒ bourse; stock house
【股票买卖】gǔpiàomǎimài deal in stocks
【股票市价】gǔpiàoshìjià stock quotations
【股息】gǔxī dividend

蛊 <汉:gǔ> <粤:goo2>
<简码:2-1-35-2-11>
n. worms in the belly, the husk of grain; *v.* deceive, beguile, entice, allure
【蛊惑】gǔhuò to allure; to cozen; to impose upon; to beguile; to delude
【蛊惑多端】gǔhuòduōduān cunning
【蛊惑人心】gǔhuòrénxīn to confuse and poison people's minds; to resort to demagogy

谷 <汉:gǔ> <粤:guk1>
<简码:3-1-1-0-7>
n. (1) valley, gorge; (2) cereal, grain
【谷仓】gǔcāng granary; barn
【谷草】gǔcǎo millet straw
【谷蛋白】gǔdànbái gluten
【谷底】gǔdǐ bottom of ravine
【谷壳】gǔké husk (of rice)
【谷口】gǔkǒu gorge
【谷物】gǔwù cereal; grain
【谷穴】gǔxuè the hollow behind the ankle
【谷雨】gǔyǔ Grain Rain (6th solar term)
【谷子】gǔzi <植> millet

钻 <汉:gǔ> <粤:goo2>
<简码:3-1-1-2-10>
n. <化> cobalt

骨 <汉:gǔ> <粤:gwat1>
<简码:2-1-26-0-9>
n. bone, rib; *a.* bony
【骨头】gútou bone
【骨癌】gǔ'ái cancer of bone
【骨粉】gǔfěn ground bones; bone-dust
【骨干】gǔgàn backbone
【骨骼】gǔgé skeleton
【骨骼系统】gǔgéxìtǒng osseous system
【骨灰】gǔhuī bone ash; ashes; remains
【骨节】gǔjié bone-joint
【骨牌】gǔpái domino
【骨盘】gǔpán pelvis
【骨肉】gǔròu flesh and bones; kinsmen; blood relations
【骨肉相残】gǔròuxiāngcán Dog eats dog.
【骨肉之亲】gǔròuzhīqīn blood relations
【骨瘦如柴】gǔshòurúchái thin and emaciated like a stick; to be reduced to a skeleton
【骨髓】gǔsuǐ marrow
【骨炎】gǔyán <医> osteitis
【骨折】gǔzhé bone fracture

鼓 <汉:gǔ> <粤:goo2>
<简码:1-4-18-3-13>
n. drum
【鼓吹】gǔchuī to praise; to extol; to advocate
【鼓动】gǔdòng to rouse; to excite; to instigate
【鼓励】gǔlì to stimulate; to encourage
【鼓手】gǔshǒu drummer
【鼓舞】gǔwǔ to encourage; to raise; to inspire; to rouse
【鼓掌】gǔzhǎng to clap the hands in applause

贾 <汉:gǔ> <粤:gwoo2>
<简码:1-4-8-2-10>
n. merchant; *v.* do business
【贾祸】gǔhuò court disaster

gù

雇 <汉:gù> <粤:goo3>
<简码:4-1-14-2-12>
v. hire, employ, engage
【雇工】gùgōng hired labour
【雇工筑路】gùgōngzhùlù to hire labourers for road construction
【雇农】gùnóng employed peasantry
【雇人】gùrén workman; servant
【雇佣兵】gùyōngbīng hired soldier; mercenary
【雇用期间】gùyòngqījiān the term of employment

G

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【雇员】gùyuán employee
【雇主】gùzhǔ employer; hirer; master

固 <汉:gù> <粤:goo3>
<简码:2-1-7-1-8>
a. strong; solid, firm, stubborn, sure;
ad. certainly, originally

【固持俗务】gùchísúwù to stick fast to worldly affairs
【固辞不受】gùcíbùshòu to refuse firmly and decline to accept
【固定】gùdìng to fix; stable; stability
【固结】gùjié to solidify; to coagulate; to consolidate
【固结不解】gùjiébùjiě consolidated; not to be disunited
【固陋不义】gùlòubùyì rustic and unrighteous
【固然】gùrán surely
【固若金汤】gùruòjīntāng impregnable
【固守】gùshǒu to hold one's ground
【固守成规】gùshǒuchénggui to stick to old rules
【固体】gùtǐ solid
【固有】gùyǒu intrinsic; innate
【固执】gùzhí obstinate; bigoted; stubborn; bigotry
【固执成见】gùzhíchéngjiàn obstinate of one's forgone conclusion
【固执己见】gùzhíjǐjiàn self-opinioned; bigoted

故 <汉:gù> <粤:goo3>
<简码:1-4-18-2-9>
n. cause, reason; ***ad.*** therefore; ***v.*** die, pass away

【故步自封】gùbùzìfēng to stand still and refuse to make progress; to be complacent and conservative
【故地】gùdì old haunt
【故都】gùdū one time capital
【故宫】gùgōng the Imperial Palace
【故伎】gùjì stock trick; old trick
【故旧】gùjiù old friends and acquaintances
【故居】gùjū former residence (or home)
【故里】gùlǐ native place
【故弄玄虚】gùnòngxuánxū to turn simple things into mysteries purposely; to be deliberately mystifying
【故人】gùrén old friend
【故杀】gùshā <法> premeditated (or wilful) murder
【故事】gùshi story
【故事会】gùshihuì story-telling session
【故事片】gùshipiàn feature film
【故态复萌】gùtàifùméng to relapse
【故土】gùtǔ native land
【故乡】gùxiāng native land
【故意】gùyì purposely; intentionally
【故障】gùzhàng obstacle; blockage

痼 <汉:gù> <粤:goo3>
<简码:4-1-7-1-13>
n. chronic disease

【痼疾】gùjí chronic incurable disease; chronic complaint
【痼癖】gùpì deeply-rooted habit; bad habit
【痼习】gùxí ingrained habit

顾 <汉:gù> <粤:goo3>
<简码:1-4-0-0-10>
v. mind, attend to, observe, care for, regard, look after

【顾不过来】gùbùguòlái unable to take care of so many things
【顾及】gùjí to mind; to pay attention to; to take into account
【顾客】gùkè customer; patron
【顾虑】gùlǜ to take thought for; to be anxious about; to have regard to; to consider; to regard
【顾面子】gùmiànzi to care for one's face or reputation
【顾盼】gùpàn to look around
【顾全大局】gùquándàjú to take the interest of the whole into account; in order to come to a satisfactory arrangement of the whole matter
【顾忘】gùwàng to forget
【顾问】gùwèn adviser; counsellor
【顾主】gùzhǔ customer; patron

guā

刮 <汉:guā> <粤:gwaat3>
<简码:3-5-1-1-8>
v. (1) scrape; (2) blow

【刮大风】guādàfēng The wind blows hard.
【刮刀】guādāo scraping cutter; scraper
【刮地皮】guādìpí to batten on extortions
【刮掉】guādiào to scrape off
【刮耳光】guā'ěrguāng to give a box on the ear
【刮宫】guāgōng <医> Dilatation and Curettage (D. and C.)
【刮垢磨光】guāgòumóguāng to scrape off the dirt and grind it bright
【刮脸】guāliǎn to shave the face
【刮脸刀】guāliǎndāo razor
【刮磨】guāmó to rub off
【刮目相看】guāmùxiāngkàn to marvel at someone's progress or improvement

【刮平】guāpíng to raze
【刮破】guāpò to cut or hurt
【刮鱼鳞】guāyúlín to scale a fish

瓜 <汉:guā> <粤:gwa1>
<简码:3-4-0-0-5>
n. gourd, cucumber, melon

【瓜分】guāfēn to partition; to separate; to divide
【瓜葛】guāgé related; connected; complications; involved in relatives
【瓜果】guāguǒ fruits
【瓜蔓】guāmàn pumpkin-vines; complications of affairs
【瓜皮帽】guāpímào the small round skull-cap of the Chinese
【瓜皮艇】guāpítǐng small skiffs
【瓜期】guāqī term of services; the term of an acting appointment
【瓜瓤】guāráng melon pulp
【瓜熟蒂落】guāshúdìluò at the right time things are easily managed
【瓜田】guātián melon land
【瓜秧】guāyāng melon sprouts
【瓜子】guāzǐ watermelon seeds
【瓜子脸】guāzǐliǎn oval face

guǎ

寡 <汉:guǎ> <粤:gwa2>
<简码:4-3-4-0-14>
a. widowed, lonely, few, scanty, seldom

【寡不敌众】guǎbùdízhòng to be outnumbered
【寡二少双】guǎ'èrshǎoshuāng matchless; without peer
【寡妇】guǎfu widow
【寡妇门前是非多】guǎfuménqiánshìfēiduō There are many scandals laid before a widow's door.
【寡见少闻】guǎjiànshǎowén to have seen and heard little; inexperienced
【寡廉鲜耻】guǎliánxiǎnchǐ having no sense of morality; shameless
【寡难敌众】guǎnándízhòng There is no contending against such odds.
【寡头】guǎtóu oligarch
【寡头政治】guǎtóuzhèngzhì oligarchy
【寡闻】guǎwén ill-informed; not well informed
【寡言】guǎyán reticence; reticent
【寡欲清心】guǎyùqīngxīn to have few desires and to be clean in mind

guà

挂 <汉:guà> <粤:gwa3>
<简码:1-1-0-4-9>
v. hang, suspend

【挂彩】guàcǎi to decorate with coloured silk festoons; to decorate for festive occasions; to be wounded in action
【挂车】guàchē trailer
【挂齿】guàchǐ to mention
【挂挡】guàdǎng to put into gear
【挂钩】guàgōu to link up; to be connected with
【挂号】guàhào to register
【挂号处】guàhàochù registry; register office
【挂号信】guàhàoxìn registered letter
【挂花】guàhuā to be wounded in action
【挂怀】guàhuái to have sth. weighing on one's mind; to be concerned about
【挂零】guàlíng odd
【挂虑】guàlǜ to be anxious about; to worry about
【挂面】guàmiàn noodles
【挂名】guàmíng titular; nominal; only in name
【挂念】guàniàn to miss; anxious
【挂旗】guàqí to hoist a flag
【挂失】guàshī to report the loss
【挂帅】guàshuài to take command
【挂锁】guàsuǒ padlock
【挂毯】guàtǎn tapestry
【挂图】guàtú wall-map
【挂衣钩】guàyīgōu clothes-hook
【挂一漏万】guàyīlòuwàn For one thing cited, ten thousand may have been left out—the list is far from complete.
【挂钟】guàzhōng wall clock
【挂轴】guàzhóu hang scroll (of Chinese painting or calligraphy)

卦 <汉:guà> <粤:gwa3>
<简码:1-4-0-2-8>
n. divinatory symbols; *v.* divine

【卦辞】guàcí the explanation of the meaning of different diagrams in *Book of Changes*

褂 <汉:guà> <粤:kwa3>
<简码:4-4-0-2-13>
n. gown

【褂子】guàzi short gown

G

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

guāi

乖 <汉:guāi> <粤:gwaai1>
<简码:3-5-0-1-8>
a. (1) well-behaved, clever; (2) contrary to reason

【乖乖地】guāiguāide obediently
【乖口】guāikǒu glibness
【乖谬】guāimiù perversion
【乖僻】guāipì perverse; odd; cranky
【乖巧】guāiqiǎo clever; tricky; ingenious
【乖巧伶俐】guāiqiǎolínglì wily and sharp

guǎi

拐 <汉:guǎi> <粤:gwaai2>
<简码:1-3-1-2-8>
v. kidnap, swindle

【拐角】guǎijiǎo corner; turning
【拐骗】guǎipiàn to swindle; to decoy
【拐弯】guǎiwān to turn a corner
【拐弯抹角】guǎiwānmòjiǎo to talk in a roundabout way; to beat about the bush
【拐杖】guǎizhàng crutch; cane; stick

guài

怪 <汉:guài> <粤:gwaai3>
<简码:4-1-8-2-8>
v. blame; *a.* strange, weird

【怪不得】guàibùde no wonder
【怪诞不经】guàidànbùjīng supernatural and unreasonable
【怪话】guàihuà an absurdity; an odd expression
【怪模怪样】guàimúguàiyàng ugly; queer appearance and manners
【怪癖】guàipǐ peculiarity; eccentricity
【怪人】guàirén strange person
【怪声怪气】guàishēngguàiqì to speak in an unpleasant manner
【怪石嶙峋】guàishílínxún ragged, strange-looking rocks
【怪事】guàishì strange matter
【怪事年年有】guàishìniánniányǒu Wonders will never disappear.
【怪说滑稽】guàishuōhuájī humorous absurdities
【怪谈诙谐】guàitánhuīxié weird, comical talks
【怪物】guàiwù monster; hobgoblin
【怪现象】guàixiànxiàng strange phenomenon
【怪想】guàixiǎng whim
【怪性生成】guàixìngshēngchéng to be born of an eccentric disposition
【怪异】guàiyì whimsicality; strange; whimsical

guān

冠 <汉:guān> <粤:goon1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-9>
n. hat, cap, crown

【冠带齐全】guāndàiqíquán in full dress
【冠带之国】guāndàizhīguó nation with highly-developed culture
【冠带之士】guāndàizhīshì scholars of caps and sashes
【冠盖相望】guāngàixiāngwàng in high-sounding words

官 <汉:guān> <粤:goon1>
<简码:4-1-1-0-8>
n. (1) official, officer; (2) an organ of the body

【官逼民反】guānbīmínfǎn Being oppressed by officials, the masses revolt.
【官兵】guānbīng officers and soldiers
【官方】guānfāng official; the authorities
【官宦人家】guānhuànrénjiā families of officials
【官僚】guānliáo bureaucrat
【官僚买办】guānliáomǎibàn bureaucratism
【官僚政治】guānliáozhèngzhì bureaucrat-comprador
【官僚主义】guānliáozhǔyì red tape; official formalities
【官僚资本】guānliáozīběn bureaucrat capital
【官能】guānnéng physical faculty; sense faculty
【官气】guānqì official airs; bureaucratic airs
【官司】guānsī lawsuit
【官厅】guāntīng the government
【官途多棘】guāntúduōjí One's official career is thorny.
【官衔】guānxián official title
【官样文章】guānyàngwénzhāng red tape
【官员】guānyuán official
【官运亨通】guānyùnhēngtōng to have a successful official career

棺 <汉:guān> <粤:goon1>
<简码:1-1-1-1-12>
n. coffin

【棺材】guāncai coffin

观 <汉:guān> <粤:goon1>
<简码:5-5-8-1-6>
n. view, sight; *v.* view

【观测】guāncè observation; to observe

【观察】guānchá to survey; to observe; to watch closely
【观察点】guānchádiǎn point of view
【观察力】guānchálì power of observation
【观点】guāndiǎn point of view; viewpoint
【观感】guāngǎn impressions
【观光】guānguāng to go sightseeing; to visit; to tour
【观光团】guānguāngtuán sight-seeing party; visiting group
【观看】guānkàn to watch; to view
【观念】guānniàn sense; idea; concept
【观念论】guānniànlùn idealism
【观念形态】guānniànxíngtài ideology
【观念作用】guānniànzuòyòng ideation
【观赏】guānshǎng to view and admire; to enjoy the sight of
【观赏植物】guānshǎngzhíwù ornamental plant
【观望】guānwàng to wait and see; to look on
【观望态度】guānwàngtàidù wait-and-see attitude
【观象台】guānxiàngtái observatory
【观音】guānyīn Avalokitesvara; Guanyin
【观众】guānzhòng spectator; viewer; audience

关 <汉:guān> <粤:gwaan1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-6>
n. (1) frontier gate; (2) customs house; (3) pass; (4) crisis, turning point;
v. (1) shut, fasten, cover; (2) close, concern, bear upon

【关隘】guān'ài pass
【关闭】guānbì to close; to shut; to close down
【关岛】guāndǎo <地> Guam
【关怀】guānhuái to take care of; to be concerned with; to show solicitude for
【关怀备至】guānhuáibèizhì to show the utmost solicitude
【关键】guānjiàn crux; key; hinge
【关节】guānjié joint; key; links
【关节痛】guānjiétòng <医> arthralgia
【关节炎】guānjiéyán arthritis
【关口】guānkǒu strategic pass; juncture
【关联】guānlián to be related; to be connected with
【关门】guānmén to close the door
【关内】guānnèi inside Shanhaiguan Pass
【关卡】guānqiǎ an outpost of the tax office
【关切】guānqiè to be deeply concerned; to show one's concern over
【关税】guānshuì customs duty; tariff
【关外】guānwài outside Shanhaiguan Pass; northeast China
【关系】guānxì relation; relationship; impact; significance
【关系代词】guānxìdàicí <语> relative pronoun
【关心】guānxīn to be concerned with; to care for; to be interested in
【关押】guānyā to be put in prison
【关于】guānyú about; on; with regard to; concerning
【关照】guānzhào to look after; to keep an eye on
【关注】guānzhù to pay close attention to; to be interested in

鳏 <汉:guān> <粤:gwaan1>
<简码:3-4-56-1-18>
n. (1) unmarried man, widower, bachelor; (2) name of a huge fish; ***a.*** solitary; ***ad.*** alone

【鳏夫】guānfū widower; bachelor
【鳏寡】guānguǎ widowers and widows

guǎn

管 <汉:guǎn> <粤:goon2>
<简码:3-1-1-0-14>
n. (1) reed, flute, pipe, tube; (2) pen, quill; (3) key; ***v.*** rule, govern, manage, control, supervise

【管饭】guǎnfàn to provide meal
【管家】guǎnjiā steward; butler
【管见】guǎnjiàn my humble opinion; a narrow view; limited views
【管教】guǎnjiào to teach; to instruct
【管理】guǎnlǐ to manage; to administer; to take charge of; to control; to supervise; to superintend
【管理处】guǎnlǐchù administration department
【管理权】guǎnlǐquán right of management
【管理人】guǎnlǐrén superintendent; administrator; manager
【管束】guǎnshù to restrain; to restrict; to keep under restraint; to govern
【管辖】guǎnxiá to have jurisdiction over
【管弦】guǎnxián flutes and strings; musical instruments; music
【管闲事】guǎnxiánshì to be a busy body
【管弦乐队】guǎnxiányuèduì an orchestra
【管乐】guǎnyuè wind music
【管制】guǎnzhì to control
【管中窥豹】guǎnzhōngkuībào to look at the spots of a leopard through a tube; limited experience; partial knowledge
【管状】guǎnzhuàng tubular; tubulous

G

馆 <汉:guǎn> <粤:gwoon2>
<简码:3-1-1-0-11>
n. a place for cultural or sports activities; accommodation for guests; embassy; shop; a mansion

【馆舍】guǎnshè hotel; house
【馆藏】guǎncáng collection; a collection of books and items

guàn

冠 <汉:guàn> <粤:goon3>
<简码:4-4-0-1-9>
v. wear a cap; *a.* first-rate

【冠词】guàncí <语> article(in grammar)
【冠军】guànjūn champion
【冠于齐辈】guànyúqíbèi to stand head and shoulders above others

惯 <汉:guàn> <粤:gwaan3>
<简码:4-4-6-3-11>
a. accustomed, habitual

【惯犯】guànfàn habitual criminal
【惯匪】guànfěi hardened bandit; professional brigand
【惯技】guànjì old trick
【惯例】guànlì custom; convention
【惯窃】guànqiè confirmed thief
【惯性】guànxìng <物> inertia
【惯用】guànyòng to practise habitually; to use consistently; habitual; customary
【惯用法】guànyòngfǎ usage
【惯于】guànyú to be used to

灌 <汉:guàn> <粤:goon3>
<简码:4-1-14-4-21>
v. pour, irrigate

【灌肠】guàncháng to give an enema
【灌唱片】guànchàngpiān to cut a disc; to make a gramophone record
【灌溉】guàngài to irrigate
【灌溉渠】guàngàiqú irrigation canal
【灌迷汤】guànmítāng to bewitch sb. by means of flattery
【灌木】guànmù shrub; bush
【灌输】guànshū to indoctrinate; to instill
【灌水】guànshuǐ to blow water
【灌音】guànyīn to have one's voice recorded
【灌注】guànzhù to pour into

盥 <汉:guàn> <粤:goon3>
<简码:3-1-5-0-16>
v. wash

【盥沐】guànmù to wash; to bathe
【盥盆】guànpén wash basin
【盥洗室】guànxǐshì lavatory; wash-room

罐 <汉:guàn> <粤:goon3>
<简码:3-1-14-5-24>
n. jar, pitcher, bottle, can, pot

【罐头】guàntou tins; cans
【罐头机器】guàntóujīqì canning machine
【罐头牛肉】guàntóuniúròu canned beef
【罐头食物】guàntóushíwù canned (tinned) food
【罐头业】guàntóuyè packing; canning; tinning

贯 <汉:guàn> <粤:goon3>
<简码:2-4-6-3-8>
n. measure; *v.* go in series, string, run a thread into, connect

【贯彻】guànchè to accomplish; to carry through
【贯彻始终】guànchèshǐzhōng to remain constant
【贯彻主张】guànchèzhǔzhāng to carry one's point; to accomplish one's object
【贯穿】guànchuān to pierce through; to penetrate
【贯通】guàntōng to have a thorough understanding; to go through
【贯珠】guànzhū a string of pearls

鹳 <汉:guàn> <粤:gwoon3>
<简码:1-1-14-4-22>
n. stork

【鹳鹤】guànhè crane

guāng

光 <汉:guāng> <粤:gwong1>
<简码:2-5-0-0-6>
n. (1) light, shine; (2) honour, glory; *a.* glossy

【光彩】guāngcǎi radiance; splendour; brilliance
【光彩夺目】guāngcǎiduómù dazzlingly lustrous
【光复城池】guāngfùchéngchí to restore the city
【光怪陆离】guāngguàilùlí strange looking
【光合作用】guānghézuòyòng <化> photosynthesis
【光滑】guānghuá smooth; glossy; polished
【光滑如镜】guānghuárújìng bright and smooth as a mirror
【光辉】guānghuī splendid; brilliant; brilliancy
【光辉灿烂】guānghuīcànlàn glorious and lustrous;

brilliant
【光辉耀门楣】guānghuīyàoménméi to bring honor to the family name
【光洁】guāngjié smooth; refined
【光景】guāngjǐng prospect; circumstances; outlook
【光临】guānglín to arrive; to come over
【光芒万丈】guāngmángwànzhàng shining far and wide; brilliant; radiant
【光明磊落】guāngmínglěiluò frank; open
【光明正大】guāngmíngzhèngdà aboveboard; open and above-board
【光年】guāngnián light-year
【光谱】guāngpǔ specturm
【光圈】guāngquān the aperture of a camera
【光荣】guāngróng honour; glory
【光天化日】guāngtiānhuàrì in broad daylight
【光线】guāngxiàn ray; beam
【光学】guāngxué optics
【光阴】guāngyīn time
【光阴似箭】guāngyīnsìjiàn Time flies like an arrow.
【光阴荏苒】guāngyīnrěnrǎn Time passes gradually.
【光泽】guāngzé lustre; lustrous

guǎng

广 <汉:guǎng> <粤:gwong2>
<简码:4-3-0-0-3>
n. breadth, width; *a.* wide, broad, extensive; *v.* expand, increase
【广播】guǎngbō to broadcast; broadcast
【广播电台】guǎngbōdiàntái broadcasting station
【广播员】guǎngbōyuán announcer
【广博】guǎngbó extensive
【广场】guǎngchǎng square; plaza
【广大】guǎngdà broad; wide; vast
【广大无边】guǎngdàwúbiān boundless
【广泛】guǎngfàn extensive; comprehensive
【广告】guǎnggào advertisement; poster; to propagate
【广告栏】guǎnggàolán advertisement column
【广告求职】guǎnggàoqiúzhí to advertise for a job
【广开立路】guǎngkāilìlù to encourage freedom of speech
【广阔】guǎngkuò wide; broad; vast
【广阔天地】guǎngkuòtiāndì wide prospect
【广漠之野】guǎngmòzhīyě boundless wilderness
【广行善事】guǎngxíngshànshì to perform good deeds extensively
【广义】guǎngyì in a broad sense

犷 <汉:guǎng> <粤:gwong2>
<简码:3-3-0-1-6>
a. rustic, uncouth, boorish
【犷悍】guǎnghàn tough and intrepid

guàng

逛 <汉:guàng> <粤:gwaang3>
<简码:3-4-0-2-10>
v. stroll, ramble, roam
【逛荡】guàngdang to loiter; to loaf about
【逛公园】guànggōngyuán to stroll in the park
【逛街】guàngjiē to stroll around in the streets

guī

归 <汉:guī> <粤:gwai1>
<简码:2-1-0-0-5>
v. return, send back, belong to
【归案】guī'àn to bring to justice
【归并】guībìng to incorporate into; to merge into; to lump together; to add up
【归程】guīchéng the return journey
【归除】guīchú <数> division on the abacus with a divisor of two or more digits
【归档】guīdàng to place on file; to file
【归队】guīduì to rejoin one's unit; to return to the ranks; to return to the profession one was trained for
【归附】guīfù to submit to the authority of another
【归根结底】guīgēnjiédǐ in the final analysis
【归功于】guīgōngyú to give the credit to; to attribute the success to
【归国】guīguó to return to one's country
【归航】guīháng homing
【归还】guīhuán to return; to revert; to send back; to give back
【归结】guījié to sum up; to put in a nutshell; end (of a story, etc.)
【归咎】guījiù to impute to; to attribute a fault to; to put the blame on
【归类】guīlèi to sort out; to classify
【归零法】guīlíngfǎ return-to-zero method
【归纳】guīnà to induce; to conclude; to sum up
【归侨】guīqiáo returned overseas Chinese
【归入】guīrù to classify; to include
【归属】guīshǔ to belong to; to come under the jurisdiction of
【归顺】guīshùn to come over and pledge allegiance
【归宿】guīsù home to return to
【归天】guītiān to pass away; to die
【归途】guītú homeward journey; one's way home
【归位】guīwèi homing
【归向】guīxiàng to turn towards (the righteous side); to incline to
【归心似箭】guīxīnsìjiàn with one's heart set on speeding home; impatient to get back; anx-

G

ious to return
【归一化】guīyīhuà to normalize; normalization
【归于】guīyú to belong to; to be attributed to; to tend to; to result in; to end in
【归真返璞】guīzhēnfǎnpǔ to return to original purity and simplicity
【归总】guīzǒng to put together; to sum up
【归罪于】guīzuìyú to impute; to incriminate; to inculpate

皈 <汉:guī> <粤:gwai1>
<简码:3-4-28-1-9>
v. follow, comply with
【皈依】guīyī to become a believer in; to be converted to

鲑 <汉:guī> <粤:gwai1>
<简码:3-1-6-3-14>
n. white porpoise, salmon
【鲑鱼】guīyú <动> salmon

规 <汉:guī> <粤:kwai1>
<简码:1-5-0-2-8>
n. (1) a pair of compass; (2) law, rule, regulation; *v.* (1) describe a circle; (2) advise, dissuade; (3) admonish, regulate; (4) plan, contrive, design
【规避】guībì to evade; to dodge; to avoid
【规定】guīdìng to stipulate; to provide; to fix; to set; to formulate
【规范】guīfàn standard; norm
【规范句型】guīfànjùxíng the canonical sentential form
【规格】guīgé specifications; standards; norms
【规格化】guīgéhuà standardization
【规规矩矩】guīguījuju gentleman-like; polite
【规划】guīhuà program; plan
【规矩】guīju rule; established practice; custom; well-behaved; well-disciplined
【规律】guīlǜ law; regular pattern
【规律性】guīlǜxìng regularity
【规模】guīmó scale; scope; dimensions
【规模宏大】guīmóhóngdà broad in scale; on a large scale
【规劝】guīquàn to admonish; to advise
【规则】guīzé rule; regulation; regular
【规章】guīzhāng rules; regulations

闺 <汉:guī> <粤:gwai1>
<简码:4-1-0-2-9>
n. woman's apartment, woman's room
【闺秀】guīxiù literary woman; graceful girls
【闺房】guīfáng lady's apartment; boudoir
【闺阁】guīgé boudoir
【闺女】guīnǚ damsel; maiden; girl; virgin; young unmarried lady

龟 <汉:guī> <粤:gwai1>
<简码:3-5-6-2-7>
n. tortoise
【龟鳖类】guībiēlèi <动> chelonia
【龟甲】guījiǎ tortoise-shell; carapace
【龟甲形】guījiǎxíng honeycomb pattern
【龟龄】guīlíng long life

硅 <汉:guī> <粤:gwai1>
<简码:1-1-1-2-11>
n. silicon
【硅谷】guīgǔ Silicon Valley (the area in northern California, southwest of San Francisco in the Santa Clara valley region, where many of the high-technology design and manufacturing companies in the semiconductor industry are concentrated)
【硅酸盐】guīsuānyán <化> silicate
【硅钢】guīgāng silicon steel

瑰 <汉:guī> <粤:gwai3>
<简码:1-4-6-3-13>
a. marvellous; rare
【瑰宝】guībǎo rarity; treasure; gem
【瑰丽】guīlì magnificent; elegant; be surprisingly beautiful
【瑰伟】guīwěi (of language or style) ornate; remarkable

guǐ

诡 <汉:guǐ> <粤:gwai2>
<简码:4-5-0-0-8>
a. (1) odd, strange, peculiar; (2) false, deceptive, cunning
【诡辩】guǐbiàn to quibble; to prevaricate; sophistry; casuistry
【诡辩家】guǐbiànjiā sophist
【诡辩学派】guǐbiànxuépài sophism
【诡计】guǐjì artful device; crafty design; trick
【诡计多端】guǐjìduōduān full of schemes and tricks
【诡谲】guǐjué charging; cunning
【诡诈】guǐzhà treacherous; guile; fraudulent

轨 <汉:guǐ> <粤:gwai2>
<简码:1-3-0-4-6>
n. (1) track, law, rule; (2) orbit
【轨道】guǐdào track; railway line; orbit
【轨迹】guǐjī locus

鬼 <汉:guǐ> <粤:gwai2>
<简码:3-4-6-1-10>
n. spirit, ghost, devil, demon
【鬼聪明】guǐcōngmíng petty cleverness
【鬼斧神工】guǐfǔshéngōng prodigious workmanship
【鬼鬼祟祟】guǐguǐsuìsuì devilish; impish; tricky; furtively
【鬼怪】guǐguài strange beings; ghost; devil
【鬼话】guǐhuà empty words; falsehood; lying
【鬼魂】guǐhún ghosts; disembodied spirits
【鬼混】guǐhùn to live an idle slovenly life
【鬼火】guǐhuǒ will-of-the-wisp; the jack-of-lantern
【鬼门关】guǐménguān gate to devil's home; ominous direction; calamitous direction
【鬼魔】guǐmó evil spirits
【鬼头鬼脑】guǐtóuguǐnǎo sinister; suspicious
【鬼主意】guǐzhǔyì villainy scheme

癸 <汉:guǐ> <粤:gwai3>
<简码:5-4-0-1-9>
n. the last one of the Ten Stems
【癸期】guǐqī menstruation

guì

刽 <汉:guì> <粤:kooi2>
<简码:3-5-0-0-8>
v. cut apart, execute
【刽子手】guìzishǒu an executioner; a hatchetman

桂 <汉:guì> <粤:gwai3>
<简码:1-1-0-3-10>
n. laurel, cassia
【桂冠】guìguān laurel
【桂花】guìhuā sweet osmanthus
【桂树】guìshù <植> laurel
【桂圆】guìyuán dried longan

柜 <汉:guì> <粤:gwai5>
<简码:1-5-1-1-8>
n. chest, case
【柜台】guìtái a counter
【柜子】guìzi a cupboard

贵 <汉:guì> <粤:gwai3>
<简码:2-4-3-2-9>
a. (1) noble, honourable; (2) valuable, costly, precious
【贵宾】guìbīn guests of honour; distinguished guests
【贵宾室】guìbīnshì state room
【贵宾席】guìbīnxí distinguished visitors' gallery
【贵处】guìchù your honourable residence
【贵妇人】guìfùrén noblewoman; lady of rank
【贵国】guìguó your nation; your state (a respectful way of referring to one's country)
【贵贱之分】guìjiànzhīfēn distinction between high and low degree
【贵金属】guìjīnshǔ precious metals
【贵戚】guìqī relative of the emperor
【贵姓】guìxìng Your honourable name?
【贵重】guìzhòng precious; valuable; priceless
【贵重物品】guìzhòngwùpǐn valuable articles; valuables
【贵州】guìzhōu <地> Guizhou
【贵族】guìzú noble; aristocrat
【贵族院】guìzúyuàn the House of Lords; the Upper House

跪 <汉:guì> <粤:gwai5>
<简码:2-5-1-0-13>
v. kneel, drop on one's knees
【跪拜】guìbài to bow and kneel to; to adore by kneeling
【跪下】guìxià to kneel down; to fall upon one's knees
【跪谢】guìxiè to give thanks on one's knees; humble thanks

炅 <汉:guì> <粤:gwai5>
<简码:2-4-2-0-8>
n. a surname

gǔn

滚 <汉:gǔn> <粤:gwan2>
<简码:4-4-0-0-13>
v. roll, boil
【滚边】gǔnbiān to embroider border
【滚槽机】gǔncáojī <机> channelling machine
【滚齿机】gǔnchǐjī <机> gear-bobbin machine; hobbing machine
【滚蛋】gǔndàn to beat it; to scram
【滚刀】gǔndāo <机> hobbing cutter; to hob
【滚动】gǔndòng to wheel; to roll over
【滚翻】gǔnfān roll

G

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【滚瓜烂熟】gǔnguālànshú (to recite, etc.) fluently
【滚滚】gǔngǔn to roll; to billow; to surge
【滚滚向前】gǔngǔnxiàngqián to roll ahead
【滚开】gǔnkāi Get away!
【滚雷】gǔnléi <军> rolling mine
【滚轮】gǔnlún gyrowheel
【滚水】gǔnshuǐ boiling water
【滚烫】gǔntàng boiling hot; burning hot
【滚筒】gǔntǒng cylinder; roll
【滚筒机】gǔntǒngjī rotary; rotary printing machine
【滚圆】gǔnyuán round as a ball
【滚轧】gǔnzhá <机> rolling
【滚珠】gǔnzhū <机> ball
【滚珠轴承】gǔnzhūzhóuchéng ballbearing
【滚子】gǔnzi roller

gùn

棍 <汉:gùn> <粤:gwan3>
<简码:1-5-2-1-12>
n. club, stick

【棍棒】gùnbàng clubs; sticks
【棍骗】gùnpiàn to swindle
【棍子】gùnzi club; stick

guō

郭 <汉:guō> <粤:gwok3>
<简码:4-2-18-1-11>
n. a common family name in China

锅 <汉:guō> <粤:woh1>
<简码:3-4-1-2-12>
n. pot, caldron, kettle, pan, boiler

【锅巴】guōbā rice crust
【锅盖】guōgài pot-lid; cover of a pot
【锅炉】guōlú boiler
【锅贴】guōtiē fried pastry with meat

蝈 <汉:guō> <粤:gwok3>
<简码:2-1-37-3-14>

【蝈蝈儿】guōguor katydid; long-horned grasshopper

guó

国 <汉:guó> <粤:gwok3>
<简码:2-1-7-1-8>
n. country, state, nation

【国宾】guóbīn state guest
【国策】guócè state policy
【国耻】guóchǐ national disgrace
【国粹】guócuì the quintessence of Chinese culture
【国都】guódū the national capital
【国法不容】guófǎbùróng not allowed by laws
【国防】guófáng national defence
【国防部】guófángbù Ministry of National Defence
【国防军】guófángjūn national defence forces
【国歌】guógē the national anthem
【国画】guóhuà Chinese traditional painting
【国徽】guóhuī the state emblem; the national emblem
【国会】guóhuì the congress; the parliament
【国货】guóhuò national products
【国籍】guójí nationality
【国际】guójì international
【国际法】guójìfǎ international law
【国际象棋】guójìxiàngqí international chess
【国际音标】guójìyīnbiāo the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)
【国际主义】guójìzhǔyì internationalism
【国家】guójiā state; country
【国家队】guójiāduì national team
【国家主义】guójiāzhǔyì nationalism
【国脚】guójiǎo player of the national football team; footballer of the national team
【国教】guójiào state religion
【国界】guójiè the national boundary
【国境】guójìng frontier
【国君】guójūn sovereign; emperor; king
【国库】guókù the exchequer; the national treasury
【国民】guómín the people of a country; citizens
【国民党】guómíndǎng The Nationalist Party (KMT)
【国民革命】guómíngémìng the national revolution
【国民革命军】guómíngémìngjūn the national revolutionary army
【国民会议】guómínhuìyì the national conference
【国民生产总值】guómínshēngchǎnzǒngzhí gross national product (GNP)
【国民收入】guómínshōurù national income
【国民政府】guómínzhèngfǔ the National Government
【国内】guónèi internal; domestic; civil
【国内外】guónèiwài at home and abroad; domestic and foreign
【国破家亡】guópòjiāwáng The country is defeated and the family destroyed.
【国旗】guóqí the national flag
【国戚近臣】guóqījìnchén relatives and ministers of the king
【国庆】guóqìng the National Day
【国色天香】guósètiānxiāng a national beauty and heavenly fragrance—a very beautiful woman
【国事】guóshì state affairs
【国事犯】guóshìfàn political criminal
【国事访问】guóshìfǎngwèn state visit
【国士无双】guóshìwúshuāng a state scholar of no

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

equal
【国书】guóshū credentials
【国税】guóshuì national tariff
【国泰民安】guótàimín'ān The state is prosperous and the people are peaceful.
【国体】guótǐ the form of government; the form of the state
【国土】guótǔ the national territory
【国外】guówài abroad; overseas
【国王】guówáng king
【国务卿】guówùqīng the Secretary of State
【国务院】guówùyuàn the State Council; the Cabinet; the State Department
【国务总理】guówùzǒnglǐ prime minister; premier
【国学】guóxué the study of the Chinese national classics
【国宴】guóyàn state banquet
【国营】guóyíng state-operated; state-owned
【国有化】guóyǒuhuà to nationalize; nationalization
【国语】guóyǔ the national tongue; the national language
【国运昌隆】guóyùnchānglóng The nation is on a prosperous course.
【国葬】guózàng state funeral; state burial
【国债】guózhài national debts

guǒ

果 <汉:guǒ> <粤:gwoh2>
<简码:2-4-6-3-8>
n. fruit, result
【果断】guǒduàn resolute
【果腹】guǒfù to fill the stomach; to satisfy one's hunger
【果敢】guǒgǎn daring
【果酱】guǒjiàng jam
【果木】guǒmù fruit tree
【果皮】guǒpí the skin of fruit; peel; rind
【果品】guǒpǐn fruit
【果脯】guǒfǔ preserved fruit
【果然】guǒrán really; as expected
【果仁儿】guǒrénr kernel
【果肉】guǒròu the flesh of fruit; pulp
【果实】guǒshí fruit
【果树】guǒshù fruit-tree
【果馅饼】guǒxiànbǐng tart; fruit pie
【果园】guǒyuán orchard
【果枝】guǒzhī fruit-bearing shoot; fruit branch; boll-bearing branch (of the cotton plant)
【果汁】guǒzhī fruit juice
【果子】guǒzi fruit
【果子冻】guǒzidòng jelly
【果子狸】guǒzilí <动> masked (or gem-faced) civet

裹 <汉:guǒ> <粤:gwoh2>
<简码:4-4-6-3-14>
v. wrap, pack up, envelope, wind around, bundle up
【裹脚】guǒjiǎo foot-binding; to bind the feet
【裹伤】guǒshāng to bind up a wound
【裹头巾】guǒtóujīn turban
【裹腿】guǒtuǐ puttee
【裹足不前】guǒzúbùqián to hesitate (to move forward); not daring to advance

guò

过 <汉:guò> <粤:gwoh3>
<简码:1-4-0-1-6>
v. cross, pass, spend, exceed
【过半】guòbàn more than half
【过磅】guòbàng to weigh on the scales
【过程】guòchéng course; process
【过错】guòcuò fault; mistake
【过道】guòdào passageway; corridor
【过冬】guòdōng to pass the winter; to winter
【过度】guòdù excessive; undue
【过渡】guòdù transition
【过渡时期】guòdùshíqī transitional period
【过分】guòfèn excessive; undue
【过分自信】guòfènzìxìn overconfidence in oneself
【过关】guòguān to go through a check point; to go through an ordeal
【过后】guòhòu afterwards; later
【过火】guòhuǒ to go too far; to go to extremes; to overdo
【过激】guòjī too drastic
【过激分子】guòjīfènzǐ extremist; ultra
【过继】guòjì to adopt a son of one's brother or relative's as one's own
【过奖】guòjiǎng to overpraise; undeserved compliment
【过境】guòjìng to pass through the territory of a country; to be in a transit
【过境签证】guòjìngqiānzhèng transit visa
【过境权】guòjìngquán right of passage
【过量】guòliàng overdose
【过滤】guòlǜ to filter; to filtrate
【过滤器】guòlǜqì filter
【过路】guòlù to pass by on one's way
【过敏】guòmǐn irritability; allergy
【过目】guòmù to look over
【过目不忘】guòmùbùwàng to have a photographic memory
【过年】guònián to celebrate the New Year
【过期】guòqī to be overdue; to exceed the time limit
【过期胶卷】guòqījiāojuǎn expired film

G

【过去】guòqù in or of the past; formerly; previously
【过去分词】guòqùfēncí past participle
【过剩】guòshèng excess; surplus
【过生日】guòshēngrì to celebrate birthday
【过失伤害】guòshīshānghài corporal wound by mistake; negligent injury
【过失罪】guòshīzuì negligent crime
【过时】guòshí out-of-date; outmoded; obsolete; antiquated; out of fashion
【过世】guòshì deceased; dead
【过堂】guòtáng to stand a trial in court
【过堂风】guòtángfēng draught
【过问】guòwèn to concern oneself with; to take an interest in; to bother about
【过细】guòxì meticulous; careful
【过眼烟云】guòyǎnyānyún transient; ephemeral
【过夜】guòyè to pass the night; to put up for the night
【过意不去】guòyìbùqù to feel apologetic; to feel sorry
【过硬】guòyìng to have a perfect mastery of sth.; to be really up to the mark
【过誉】guòyù excessive praise
【过账】guòzhàng to transfer items
【过重】guòzhòng overweight

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

H

hā

哈 <汉:hā> <粤:ha1>
<简码:2-1-1-0-9>
v. blow one's breath, breathe out; ***inte.*** Aha

【哈巴狗】hǎbagǒu lapdog
【哈尔滨】hā'ěrbīn <地> Harbin
【哈哈大笑】hāhādàxiào to roar with laughter
【哈哈镜】hāhājìng distorting mirror
【哈密瓜】hāmìguā Hami melon
【哈尼族】hānízú the Hani nationality
【哈气】hāqì to moisten the surface of an object
【哈欠】hāqian to yawn
【哈萨克族】hāsàkèzú the Kazak nationality
【哈腰】hāyāo to bend one's back

hǎ

哈 <汉:hǎ> <粤:ha1>
<简码:2-1-1-0-9>

【哈巴狗】hǎbagǒu lapdog

hái

孩 <汉:hái> <粤:haai6>
<简码:5-4-0-1-9>
n. child, infant, baby

【孩气未除】háiqìwèichú One's childishness still remains.
【孩提之童】háitízhītóng an infant of the young set
【孩子】háizi child; kid; baby; boy; infant
【孩子气】háiziqì boyish; childish

还 <汉:hái> <粤:waan6>
<简码:1-4-0-0-7>
a. still, yet, even more; ***ad.*** passably, fairly

【还好】háihǎo not bad; passable
【还是】háishì still; nevertheless; all the same
【还有】háiyǒu further
【还早】háizǎo still early; plenty of time

骸 <汉:hái> <粤:haai6>
<简码:2-4-26-0-15>
n. the bones of the body

【骸骨】háigǔ skeleton; the bones of the body; dried bones

hǎi

海 <汉:hǎi> <粤:hoi2>
<简码:4-4-7-3-10>
n. sea; ***a.*** marine

【海岸】hǎi'àn coast
【海岸线】hǎi'ànxiàn coast-line
【海拔】hǎibá altitude; above sea level
【海豹】hǎibào seal
【海报】hǎibào poster
【海滨】hǎibīn seashore
【海产】hǎichǎn marine product
【海潮】hǎicháo tide
【海带】hǎidài edible seaweed
【海岛】hǎidǎo island
【海盗】hǎidào pirate
【海盗行为】hǎidàoxíngwéi piracy
【海底】hǎidǐ the bottom of the sea
【海底电报】hǎidǐdiànbào cablegram
【海底电缆】hǎidǐdiànlǎn cable
【海防】hǎifáng coastal defence
【海风】hǎifēng sea-breeze
【海港】hǎigǎng seaport; harbour
【海关】hǎiguān the Customs
【海龟】hǎiguī <动> turtle
【海军】hǎijūn navy
【海军陆战队】hǎijūnlùzhànduì marines; marine corps
【海军上将】hǎijūnshàngjiàng admiral
【海里】hǎilǐ knot
【海轮】hǎilún sea-going vessel
【海绵】hǎimián sponge
【海面】hǎimiàn sea-level
【海鸥】hǎi'ōu sea-gull
【海上】hǎishàng at sea; on the sea
【海参】hǎishēn <动> sea-slugs
【海狮】hǎishī <动> sea-lion
【海市蜃楼】hǎishìshènlóu mirage
【海员】hǎiyuán seaman; sailor
【海运】hǎiyùn maritime transport; sea transport
【海藻】hǎizǎo <植> kelp; seaweed
【海战】hǎizhàn naval warfare
【海蜇】hǎizhé <动> jellyfish

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

hài

害 <汉:hài> <粤:hoi5>
<简码:4-1-1-3-10>
n. harm, evil, injury, damage, disaster;
v. injure, harm, hurt, damage

【害病】hàibìng to get ill; to suffer from a disease
【害虫】hàichóng insect vermin
【害处】hàichù evil; harm; disadvantage
【害国殃民】hàiguóyāngmín to do harm to the country and the people
【害己】hàijǐ to ruin oneself
【害命谋财】hàimìngmóucái to take someone's life in order to acquire his wealth
【害鸟】hàiniǎo pernicious bird
【害怕】hàipà to fear; to be afraid of; frightened
【害群之马】hàiqúnzhīmǎ the black sheep of a flock
【害人】hàirén to do one harm
【害人不浅】hàirénbùqiǎn to harm others deeply
【害人精】hàirénjīng evil creature
【害人利己】hàirénlìjǐ to benefit self at the expense of another
【害臊】hàisào to feel ashamed
【害死】hàisǐ to murder
【害羞】hàixiū shy

骇 <汉:hài> <粤:haai4>
<简码:5-4-0-0-9>
a. startled, frightened, terrified;
v. take fright, disperse, be frightened

【骇浪】hàilàng fearful waves
【骇然】hàirán in astonishment
【骇人听闻】hàiréntīngwén frightful to the ear

hān

憨 <汉:hān> <粤:ham1>
<简码:5-4-48-2-15>
a. foolish, silly, straightforward, naive, ingenuous

【憨痴】hānchī idiotic
【憨厚】hānhòu straightforward and good-natured; simple and honest
【憨态可掬】hāntàikějū charmingly naive
【憨笑】hānxiào to smile fatuously; to simper
【憨直】hānzhí honest and straight forward

酣 <汉:hān> <粤:ham6>
<简码:1-1-28-4-12>
a. merry from drinking

【酣畅】hānchàng merry; cheerful
【酣歌】hāngē to sing rapturously; to sing in a tipsy way
【酣眠】hānmián to sleep soundly
【酣睡】hānshuì to sleep soundly; to sleep heavily
【酣饮】hānyǐn to drink to intoxication
【酣战】hānzhàn to fight a fierce battle

鼾 <汉:hān> <粤:hon6>
<简码:3-2-46-2-17>
n. snore; *v.* snore

【鼾声】hānshēng snoring; snore
【鼾声如雷】hānshēngrúléi One snores loudly.
【鼾睡】hānshuì fall asleep; heavy sleep with snoring

hán

函 <汉:hán><粤:haam6>
<简码:5-2-0-0-8>
n. letter; *v.* contain, envelop

【函购】hángòu to purchase by mail
【函件】hánjiàn letters
【函授】hánshòu correspondence course
【函授学校】hánshòuxuéxiào correspondence school
【函数】hánshù <数> function

含 <汉:hán><粤:ham6>
<简码:3-1-1-0-7>
v. keep in the mouth, contain, nurse, cherish, harbour

【含垢忍辱】hángòurěnrǔ to endure contempt and insults; to bear shame and humiliation
【含恨终天】hánhènzhōngtiān to die with a deep regret
【含糊】hánhu ambiguous; vague; careless
【含混】hánhùn indistinct; ambiguous
【含量】hánliàng content
【含怒】hánnù in anger
【含情脉脉】hánqíngmòmò (soft eyes) exuding tenderness and love
【含沙射影】hánshāshèyǐng to make insinuations; to attack by innuendo
【含辛茹苦】hánxīnrúkǔ to endure all kinds of hardships; to put up with hardships

寒 <汉:hán> <粤:hon6>
<简码:4-4-2-4-12>
a. cold, chilly, poor

【寒不可支】hánbùkězhī unbearably cold
【寒不择衣】hánbùzéyī A cold man is not choosy about his clothing.
【寒蝉】hánchán <动> cicada

【寒窗苦读】hánchuāngkǔdú to persevere in one's studies in spite of hardships
【寒带】hándài <地> the frigid zones
【寒冬腊月】hándōnglàyuè severe winter
【寒风砭骨】hánfēngbiāngǔ The cold wind is piercing
【寒风彻骨】hánfēngchègǔ The cold wind chills one to the bone.
【寒风凛冽】hánfēnglǐnliè The cold wind is piercing.
【寒花晚节】hánhuāwǎnjié a man who still keeps his moral integrity in his old age
【寒假】hánjià winter vacation
【寒来暑往】hánláishǔwǎng The cold comes and the heat departs—change of seasons.
【寒冷】hánlěng cold; chilly
【寒冷难熬】hánlěngnán'áo The bitter cold is unbearable.
【寒流】hánliú cold current; cold wave
【寒门不幸】hánménbùxìng My humble home is unlucky.
【寒气】hánqì coldness
【寒气侵肌】hánqìqīnjī The cold air chills one's muscles.
【寒热】hánrè cold and fever
【寒暑表】hánshǔbiǎo a thermometer
【寒酸不堪】hánsuānbùkān unbearably poverty-stricken
【寒天】hántiān cold weather
【寒微身世】hánwēishēnshì of poor origin
【寒心】hánxīn to fear; to be bitterly disappointed
【寒暄】hánxuān exchange of conventional greetings
【寒烟锁堤】hányānsuǒdī The cold mist envelops the bank.

涵 <汉:hán><粤:haam6>
<简码:4-2-0-0-11>
v. contain
【涵洞】hándòng culvert
【涵养】hányǎng ability to control oneself; self-restraint; to conserve
【涵义】hányì meaning; implication

韩 <汉:hán> <粤:hon6>
<简码:1-2-2-5-12>
n. last name; Korea; surname
【韩语】hányǔ Korean (language)

邯 <汉:hán> <粤:hon6>
<简码:1-2-28-2-7>
n. Han village, a name of ancient place
【邯郸】hándān Handan city

hǎn

喊 <汉:hǎn> <粤:haam3>
<简码:2-4-1-2-12>
v. shout, cry, call aloud
【喊话】hǎnhuà to shout propaganda
【喊口号】hǎnkǒuhào to shout slogans
【喊杀连天】hǎnshāliántiān The battle-cry reached the heavens.
【喊冤鸣鼓】hǎnyuānmínggǔ to shout out one's grievance and beat the drum

罕 <汉:hǎn> <粤:hon2>
<简码:4-2-0-1-7>
a. few, rare, scarce; *ad.* scarcely, seldom, infrequently
【罕见】hǎnjiàn seldom seen
【罕闻】hǎnwén rarely heard
【罕言】hǎnyán silent; reticent
【罕有】hǎnyǒu rare; scarce; seldom

hàn

悍 <汉:hàn> <粤:hon4>
<简码:4-2-2-1-10>
a. violent, fierce
【悍妇】hànfù shrewd
【悍将】hànjiàng brave general
【悍然】hànrán outrageously; brazenly

憾 <汉:hàn><粤:ham5>
<简码:4-4-1-2-16>
a. regretful
【憾事】hànshì regretful matter

捍 <汉:hàn> <粤:hon5>
<简码:1-2-2-3-10>
v. defend
【捍卫】hànwèi to defend; safe-guard

撼 <汉:hàn> <粤:ham5>
<简码:1-4-1-4-16>
v. move, shake
【撼动】hàndòng to shake; to vibrate

旱 <汉:hàn> <粤:hon4>
<简码:2-2-2-1-7>
n. drought; *a.* rainless, dry weather
【旱涝】hànlào drought and flood

H

【旱桥】hànqiáo overbridge

汗 <汉:hàn> <粤:hon5>
<简码:4-2-0-1-6>
n. sweat, perspiration
【汗斑】hànbān <医> sweat stain
【汗背心】hànbèixīn sleeveless undershirt; vest; singlet
【汗碱】hànjiǎn sweat stain
【汗脚】hànjiǎo sweaty feet
【汗裤】hànkù drawers
【汗流浃背】hànliújiābèi soaked through with sweat
【汗马功劳】hànmǎgōngláo exploits in war
【汗毛】hànmáo fine hair on the human body
【汗牛充栋】hànniúchōngdòng an immense number of books
【汗如雨下】hànrúyǔxià dripping with perspiration
【汗衫】hànshān undershirt
【汗腺】hànxiàn <解> sweat gland
【汗颜】hànyán to blush with shame; to feel deeply ashamed
【汗珠子】hànzhūzi beads of sweat

汉 <汉:hàn> <粤:hon3>
<简码:4-4-8-1-5>
n. (1) man; (2) Han
【汉白玉】hànbáiyù white marble
【汉奸】hànjiān Chinese traitor
【汉人】hànrén the Hans; the Han people
【汉学】hànxué sinology
【汉语】hànyǔ Chinese
【汉语拼音】hànyǔpīnyīn Chinese phonetic alphabet
【汉子】hànzi fellow
【汉字】hànzì Chinese character
【汉族】hànzú the Han nationality

瀚 <汉:hàn> <粤:hon5>
<简码:4-1-2-2-19>
a. vast
【瀚海】hànhǎi big desert

焊 <汉:hàn> <粤:hon5>
<简码:4-2-2-1-11>
v. weld, solder
【焊缝】hànfèng welding seam; weld line
【焊工】hàngōng welder; welding worker
【焊接】hànjiē to weld; to solder
【焊料】hànliào solder
【焊枪】hànqiāng welding torch; welding blowpipe
【焊条】hàntiáo welding rod
【焊锡】hànxī soldering tin; tin solder
【焊液】hànyè welding fluid; soldering fluid
【焊油】hànyóu soldering paste

翰 <汉:hàn> <粤:hon5>
<简码:1-1-2-2-16>
n. (1) red, plumage; (2) white horse; (3) pen; *a.* literary
【翰林】hànlín Hanlin, the highest literary degree of the old system
【翰林院】hànlínyuàn the national academy of ancient China
【翰墨】hànmò writing materials; pens and ink
【翰音】hànyīn a name for the cock

颔 <汉:hàn> <粤:ham4>
<简码:3-4-1-0-13>
n. chin, jaw
【颔首】hànshǒu to nod; to nod assent

菡 <汉:hàn> <粤:haam4>
<简码:1-2-0-2-11>
【菡萏】hàndàn lotus bloom (flower)

hāng

夯 <汉:hāng><粤:haang1>
<简码:1-3-0-2-5>
v. raise with force, fill cracks with earth
【夯歌】hānggē rammers' work chant
【夯土机】hāngtǔjī rammer; tamper

háng

航 <汉:háng> <粤:hong6>
<简码:3-5-3-2-10>
n. boat, large vessel, square boat, scow; *v.* navigate, sail
【航程】hángchéng the passage (run) of a ship; the distance covered by a ship or an aeroplane
【航船】hángchuán a passenger boat
【航海】hánghǎi navigation; seafaring
【航海家】hánghǎijiā navigator
【航海日志】hánghǎirìzhì log-book; ship's log
【航海术】hánghǎishù seamanship; navigation
【航海图】hánghǎitú chart
【航空】hángkōng aerial navigation; flying; aviation
【航空部】hángkōngbù the air ministry
【航空公司】hángkōnggōngsī air company
【航天飞机】hángtiānfēijī flying-machine; aircraft
【航空基地】hángkōngjīdì air base
【航空界】hángkōngjiè the aerial world; the aviation

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

world
【航空路线】hángkōnglùxiàn airline; air-route; airway
【航空母舰】hángkōngmǔjiàn aircraft carrier; seaplane carrier
【航空信件】hángkōngxìnjiàn air mail
【航空学】hángkōngxué aeronautics
【航权】hángquán the right of navigation
【航线】hángxiàn marine routes; sea routes; fairway; course; line
【航行】hángxíng to navigate; to sail; to cruise

行 <汉:háng><粤:hong6>
<简码:3-5-0-0-6>
n. (1) line, row; (2) trade, profession, line of business
【行当】hángdang trade; profession; occupation
【行话】hánghuà jargon; cant; term
【行会】hánghuì guild
【行家】hángjiā expert; connoisseur
【行距】hángjù row spacing
【行列】hángliè rank; parade; row
【行情】hángqíng quotations; prices
【行伍】hángwǔ the ranks; military ranks
【行业】hángyè trade; profession; industry

杭 <汉:háng><粤:hong6>
<简码:1-5-0-1-8>
【杭州】hángzhōu Hangzhou, capital city of Zhejiang Province in China

hāo

蒿 <汉:hāo><粤:ho1>
<简码:1-1-1-2-14>
【蒿子】hāozi wormwood; artemisia

háo

毫 <汉:háo><粤:ho6>
<简码:4-5-1-2-11>
a. trifling, minute, tiny
【毫安】háo'ān <电子> milliampere
【毫巴】háobā <气> millibar
【毫不】háobù not in the least; not at all
【毫不动摇】háobùdòngyáo unwaveringly
【毫不含糊】háobùhánhu clear-cut; unequivocal
【毫不利己】háobùlìjǐ without any thought of self
【毫不妥协】háobùtuǒxié uncompromising; irreconcilable
【毫法】háofǎ <电子> millifarad
【毫发】háofà hair; the least bit; the slightest
【毫伏】háofú <电子> millivolt
【毫克】háokè milligram
【毫厘】háolí the least bit; an iota
【毫毛】háomáo soft hair on the body
【毫米】háomǐ millimetre
【毫秒】háomiǎo millisecond
【毫升】háoshēng millilitre
【毫无二致】háowú'èrzhì without the slightest difference
【毫无根据】háowúgēnjù groundless
【毫无顾虑】háowúgùlǜ free from all inhibitions
【毫无例外】háowúlìwài without exception
【毫无生气】háowúshēngqì lifeless
【毫无希望】háowúxīwàng hopeless
【毫无原则】háowúyuánzé utterly useless
【毫无着落】háowúzháoluò nowhere to be found
【毫针】háozhēn an acupuncture needle

号 <汉:háo><粤:ho6>
<简码:2-5-1-0-5>
v. howl, yell, wail, cry
【号叫】háojiào to howl; to yell
【号哭】háokū to wail
【号啕】háotáo to cry loudly

蚝 <汉:háo><粤:ho6>
<简码:2-5-3-4-10>
n. <动> oyster
【蚝豉】háochǐ dried oysters
【蚝蛎】háolì oyster bed
【蚝油】háoyóu oyster sauce

豪 <汉:háo><粤:ho6>
<简码:4-4-1-0-14>
a. eminent, superior, heroic, martial, brave, extravagant
【豪夺】háoduó to rob; to take by force
【豪放不羁】háofàngbùjī vigorous and unrestrained
【豪富】háofù powerful and wealthy
【豪华】háohuá luxurious; sumptuous
【豪杰】háojié person of exceptional ability
【豪迈】háomài bold and generous
【豪门】háomén wealthy and powerful family
【豪强】háoqiáng despotic; tyrannical
【豪情】háoqíng lofty sentiments
【豪侠】háoxiá gallant; gallant man
【豪言壮语】háoyánzhuàngyǔ brave words
【豪壮】háozhuàng grand and heroic

H

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

壕 <汉:háo> <粤:ho6>
<简码:1-4-1-1-17>
n. moat; trench

【壕沟】háogōu ditch

hǎo

好 <汉:hǎo> <粤:ho2>
<简码:5-1-8-4-6>
a. good, fine, nice, friendly, easy;
ad. very, so

【好不高兴】hǎobùgāoxìng very excited; very displeased
【好不耐烦】hǎobùnàifán how impatient; very patient
【好不容易】hǎobùróngyì with great difficulty
【好谀悦色】hǎoyúyuèsè fond of flattery and carnal pleasure
【好吃】hǎochī delicious; palatable
【好处】hǎochù advantage; profit; benefit
【好歹】hǎodǎi good and evil
【好歹不知】hǎodǎibùzhī not knowing the good and bad
【好得很】hǎodehěn very well; very good
【好端端的】hǎoduānduānde for no reason; in good condition
【好多】hǎoduō great many; very much; a great deal of
【好感】hǎogǎn favourable impression
【好汉】hǎohàn hero
【好汉不吃眼前亏】hǎohànbùchīyǎnqiánkuī A wise man knows when he is to fight or when he is to retreat.
【好好先生】hǎohǎoxiānshēng a man who is always polite and never says "no"
【好话】hǎohuà good words
【好坏不拘】hǎohuàibùjū no matter good or bad; for better or for worse
【好机会】hǎojīhuì good chance
【好极了】hǎojíle Excellent!
【好几个】hǎojǐgè quite a few
【好借好还】hǎojièhǎohuán to make it a point to return everything one has borrowed
【好景不长】hǎojǐngbùcháng Good circumstances do not last.
【好看】hǎokàn good-looking; handsome; beautiful
【好评】hǎopíng praise; appreciation; good opinions; good comments
【好人好事】hǎorénhǎoshì good people and exemplary deeds
【好人难做】hǎorénnánzuò It's difficult to please everybody.
【好生可怜】hǎoshēngkělián very pitiful
【好事】hǎoshì good deed
【好事多磨】hǎoshìduōmó The realization of good things is ususlly preceded by rough goings.
【好是奇怪】hǎoshìqíguài very strange
【好饰外观】hǎoshìwàiguān fond of external effect
【好手】hǎoshǒu master; expert
【好死不如赖活着】hǎosǐbùrúlàihuózhē A living ass is better than a dead lion.
【好听】hǎotīng pleasing to the ear
【好戏不厌百回】hǎoxìbùyànbǎihuí A good tale is none the worse for being twice told.
【好戏在后头】hǎoxìzàihòutou The best fish swims near the bottom; the best is yet to come.
【好像】hǎoxiàng great resembling
【好消息】hǎoxiāoxī good news; welcome news
【好笑】hǎoxiào laughable; funny; ridiculous
【好心有好报】hǎoxīnyǒuhǎobào Goodheartedness often meets with recompense.
【好意】hǎoyì goodwill; kindness; well-intentioned
【好意抬待】hǎoyìtáidài to welcome cordially
【好语似珠】hǎoyǔsìzhū many beautiful expressions (in a poem, a speech, etc.)
【好运】hǎoyùn good luck
【好运连绵】hǎoyùnliánmián What a run of luck!
【好兆头】hǎozhàotou good omen
【好主意】hǎozhǔyi good idea
【好转】hǎozhuǎn to turn for the better
【好自为之】hǎozìwéizhī to behave yourself

hào

好 <汉:hào> <粤:ho3>
<简码:4-1-8-4-6>
n. what one likes or prefers; *v.* like to, be fond of

【好表现】hàobiǎoxiàn to like to make a show of; to show off
【好财】hàocái avaricious; covetous
【好吃懒做】hàochīlǎnzuò to be piggish; lazy
【好大喜功】hàodàxǐgōng flamboyant and ambitious for great achievements
【好动】hàodòng active; sports-loving
【好斗】hàodòu pugnacious; belligerent
【好高骛远】hàogāowùyuǎn to aim high without doing the fundamental work
【好管闲事】hàoguǎnxiánshì fond of meddling in others' business
【好洁成癖】hàojiéchéngpǐ excessive fondness for cleanliness
【好静】hàojìng quiet; inactive
【好奇】hàoqí curious; eager to know
【好奇心】hàoqíxīn curiosity
【好色】hàosè lustful; attached to the fair sex
【好色不淫】hàosèbùyín to be affectionate to women but not given to debauchery

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【好善恶德】hàoshàn'èdé to love the good and hate the evil
【好生恶死】hàoshēng'èsǐ to choose to live and hate to die
【好为人师】hàowéirénshī to like to be a master to others
【好行小惠】hàoxíngxiǎohuì fond of using petty cleverness
【好学】hàoxué studious; diligent
【好学不倦】hàoxuébùjuàn to be fond of learning and never get tired
【好学深思】hàoxuéshēnsī fond of learning and profound in thought
【好勇斗狠】hàoyǒngdòuhěn fond of fighting; bellicose
【好战】hàozhàn bellicose; belligerent

浩 <汉:hào> <粤:ho5>
<简码:4-1-1-1-10>
a. great, vast, grand
【浩大】hàodà very great; huge; vast
【浩荡】hàodàng vast and mighty
【浩繁】hàofán vast and numerous
【浩瀚】hàohàn vast
【浩劫】hàojié great calamity; catastrophe
【浩渺】hàomiǎo (of water) extending into the distance; vast
【浩气】hàoqì noble spirit
【浩叹】hàotàn to sigh deeply
【浩如烟海】hàorúyānhǎi vast as the open sea; tremendous amount of; voluminous

皓 <汉:hào> <粤:ho5>
<简码:3-1-12-1-12>
a. white, bright
【皓齿】hàochǐ gleaming teeth
【皓皓】hàohào dazzling; shining; glittering
【皓首】hàoshǒu white head; old age
【皓月】hàoyuè brilliant moon

耗 <汉:hào> <粤:ho3>
<简码:1-5-0-5-10>
n. news, information, message; ***v.*** (1) waste, spend, squander, consume; (2) diminish, destroy, render void, injure, hurt
【耗财】hàocái to waste money
【耗费】hàofèi to squander; to waste; to consume
【耗竭】hàojié to exhaust; to use up
【耗尽】hàojìn to exhaust; all wasted
【耗力】hàolì to waste energy or strength
【耗时间】hàoshíjiān to consume time; time consuming
【耗损】hàosǔn to destroy; to waste
【耗子】hàozi rat;mouse

号 <汉:hào> <粤:ho5>
<简码:2-5-1-0-5>
n. (1) sign, mark, signal; (2) designation; (3) title, name, denomination; (4) shop, firm; (5) number; ***v.*** name, style, call
【号兵】hàobīng trumpeter; bugler
【号称】hàochēng to call; to claim; to name; mark; sign
【号角】hàojiǎo trumpet or horn
【号令】hàolìng order; command
【号码】hàomǎ number; mark; sign
【号脉】hàomài to feel the pulse
【号声】hàoshēng bugle call
【号天】hàotiān to call on Heaven for aid
【号外】hàowài extra; special issue
【号衣】hàoyī uniform; livery
【号召】hàozhào to summon
【号主】hàozhǔ shop master; head of a firm

hē

呵 <汉:hē> <粤:hoh1>
<简码:2-5-1-0-8>
v. (1) breathe out (with the mouth open); (2) scold
【呵斥】hēchì to scold; to reproach
【呵呵大笑】hēhēdàxiào to roar with laughter
【呵气】hēqì to breathe out
【呵欠】hēqiàn to yawn; yawning

喝 <汉:hē> <粤:hot3>
<简码:2-5-12-0-12>
v. drink, take
【喝茶】hēchá to drink tea; to take tea
【喝水】hēshuǐ to drink water
【喝过墨水】hēguòmòshuǐ to have studied; to be learned
【喝酒】hējiǔ to drink wine
【喝醉】hēzuì to get drunk
【喝汤】hētāng to take soup
【喝完】hēwán to drink up
【喝西北风】hēxīběifēng to have nothing to eat

H

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

hé

何 <汉:hé> <粤:hoh6>
<简码:3-5-1-0-7>
pron. & ***adv.*** what, how, where, why

【何必】hébì there is no need...; why
【何不】hébù why not
【何苦】hékǔ why bother
【何况】hékuàng much less; let alone
【何乐不为】hélèbùwéi Why not do it gladly?
【何去何从】héqùhécóng What course to follow?
【何如】hérú how about
【何止】hézhǐ far more than
【何足为怪】hézúwéiguài There is nothing to be surprised at.

合 <汉:hé> <粤:hap5>
<简码:3-1-1-0-6>
n. the whole; ***v.*** (1) combine, unite; (2) shut, close; (3) fit, match

【合并】hébìng to combine; to amalgamate; to annex; annexation
【合唱】héchàng chorus; to sing in chorus
【合唱团】héchàngtuán chorus
【合成】héchéng synthesis; synthetic
【合成氨】héchéng'ān synthetic ammonia
【合成纤维】héchéngxiānwéi synthetic fibre
【合城寂然】héchéngjìrán Silence broods over the whole city.
【合订本】hédìngběn bound volume
【合而为一】hé'érwéiyī to be united as one
【合法】héfǎ lawful; legitimate
【合格】hégé qualified; competent
【合股】hégǔ to enter into partnership; joint stock
【合乎】héhū to accord with
【合乎道理】héhūdàolǐ to fill the bill; to meet the requirements
【合乎条件】héhūtiáojiàn reasonable
【合伙】héhuǒ partnership
【合伙者】héhuǒzhě business partner
【合金】héjīn alloy
【合金钢】héjīngāng alloy steel
【合礼】hélǐ decency; decent
【合理】hélǐ reasonable; rational
【合理化】hélǐhuà to rationalize
【合力】hélì to cooperate
【合霉素】héméisù syntomycin
【合谋】hémóu to conspire; to plot together
【合谋不轨】hémóubùguǐ to plot sedition together
【合拍】hépāi to keep time
【合浦珠还】hépǔzhūhuán Things lost are regained.
【合情合理】héqínghélǐ fair and reasonable
【合身】héshēn to fit (said of clothes)
【合适】héshì suitable; appropriate; proper
【合算】hésuàn economical; profitable
【合他脾胃】hétāpíwèi to suit one's taste
【合同】hétóng agreement; compact; contract
【合一】héyī to unite
【合宜】héyí appropriate; decent; proper
【合意】héyì agreeable
【合营】héyíng to run a business in partnership
【合用】héyòng to fit for use
【合资公司】hézīgōngsī joint-stock company
【合作】hézuò to cooperate; to collaborate
【合作社】hézuòshè cooperative

和 <汉:hé> <粤:woh6>
<简码:3-1-1-1-8>
n. peace; ***a.*** (1) gentle, mild, kind; (2) harmonious, on good terms; ***v.*** draw, tie; ***conj.*** and; ***num.*** sum

【和蔼】hé'ǎi genial; amicable; courteous
【和畅】héchàng fair; comfortable
【和风】héfēng breeze
【和风干雨】héfēnggānyǔ gentle breezes and good rain-in a gentle and mild way
【和好】héhǎo to reconcile; to be on friendly terms; amity
【和缓之计】héhuǎnzhījì strategy to play for time by conceding a little
【和解】héjiě to compromise; to conciliate
【和睦】hémù amicable; friendly
【和睦相处】hémùxiāngchǔ to live in harmony
【和平】hépíng peace; peaceful
【和气】héqì friendly; pleasant; kind; agreeable
【和善仁慈】héshànréncí affable and kind
【和尚】héshàng Buddhist monk
【和谐】héxié harmonious; harmony
【和颜悦色】héyányuèsè peaceful and pleasant look
【和约】héyuē peace treaty

核 <汉:hé> <粤:hat5>
<简码:1-4-0-1-10>
n. kernel, nucleus

【核保护】hébǎohù nuclear protection
【核爆炸】hébàozhà nuclear explosion
【核查】héchá to investigate
【核尘】héchén nuclear dust
【核大国】hédàguó nuclear power
【核弹】hédàn nuclear bomb
【核弹头】hédàntóu nuclear warhead
【核导弹】hédǎodàn nuclear missile
【核电站】hédiànzhàn nuclear power station
【核电子】hédiànzǐ nucleus electron

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【核定】hédìng to check and ratify; to appraise and decide
【核定预算】hédìngyùsuàn approved budget
【核动力】hédònglì nuclear power
【核对】héduì to check
【核讹诈】hé'ézhà nuclear blackmail
【核反应】héfǎnyìng nuclear reaction
【核防御】héfángyù nuclear defence
【核辐射】héfúshè nuclear radiation
【核火箭】héhuǒjiàn nuclear rocket
【核基地】héjīdì nuclear base
【核计】héjì to assess; to calculate
【核聚变】héjùbiàn nuclear fusion
【核军备】héjūnbèi nuclear armament
【核扩散】hékuòsàn nuclear proliferation
【核力量】hélìliàng nuclear capability
【核裂变】héliè biàn nuclear fission
【核垄断】hélǒngduàn nuclear monopoly
【核能源】hénéngyuán nuclear power source
【核潜艇】héqiántǐng nuclear-powered submarine
【核燃料】héránliào nuclear fuel
【核仁】hérén fruit kernel
【核实】héshí to verify; to confirm
【核试验】héshìyàn nuclear test
【核算】hésuàn to calculate
【核算单位】hésuàndānwèi accounting unit
【核糖核酸】hétánghésuān ribonucleic acid; RNA
【核桃】hétáo <植> walnut
【核武器】héwǔqì nuclear weapon
【核物理】héwùlǐ nuclear physics
【核销】héxiāo to cancel after verification
【核心】héxīn core; nucleus
【核心内阁】héxīnnèigé inner cabinet
【核优势】héyōushì nuclear superiority
【核战争】hézhànzhēng nuclear war
【核装置】hézhuāngzhì nuclear installation
【核准】hézhǔn to examine and approve
【核子】hézǐ nucleon
【核子学】hézǐxué nucleonics

河 <汉:hé> <粤:hoh6>
<简码:4-5-1-0-8>
n. river, stream
【河岸】hé'àn river bank
【河边】hébiān riverside
【河岔】héchà branch
【河床】héchuáng river-bed
【河道】hédào river course
【河堤】hédī embankment; river dike
【河沟】hégōu brook; stream
【河谷】hégǔ river valley
【河口】hékǒu river mouth; stream outlet
【河狸】hélí <动> beaver
【河流】héliú stream
【河马】hémǎ <动> hippopotamus
【河鳗】hémán <动> river eel
【河泥】hení river silt; river mud
【河曲】héqū bend of a river; meander
【河渠】héqú rivers and canals; waterways
【河山】héshān territory
【河滩地】hétāndì flood land
【河套】hétào the bend of a river
【河豚】hétún <动> globefish
【河外星云】héwàixīngyún <天> extragalactic nebula
【河网】héwǎng network of waterways
【河蟹】héxiè river crab
【河源】héyuán river head; river source
【河运】héyùn river transport

盍 <汉:hé> <粤:hap5>
<简码:1-1-5-1-10>
int. Why not? ***ad.*** Why? ***v.*** cover, unite together
【盍往观乎】héwǎngguānhū Why not go and have a look?

盒 <汉:hé> <粤:hap5>
<简码:3-1-15-0-11>
n. box, carton, casket
【盒子】hézi small box; carton

禾 <汉:hé> <粤:woh6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-5>
n. growing grain, corn, crop
【禾稼】héjià crops in general
【禾苗】hémiáo growing rice
【禾穗】hésuì ear(of wheat)

翮 <汉:hé> <粤:gaak3>
<简码:1-1-1-0-16>
n. the root of feather, pinion, quill

荷 <汉:hé> <粤:hoh6>
<简码:1-5-1-2-10>
n. <植> lotus, water lily
【荷包】hébāo purse or pouch
【荷池】héchí lotus pond
【荷花】héhuā the lotus; the water lily
【荷兰】hélán <地> Holland; the Netherlands
【荷兰人】hélánrén Dutchman; Hollander
【荷兰文】hélánwén Dutch; the Dutch language

H

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【荷马】hémǎ Homer, the Greek poet
【荷叶】héyè lotus leaves
【荷月】héyuè the sixth lunar month

hè

喝 <汉:hè> <粤:hot3>
<简码:2-5-12-0-12>
v. shout, call aloud

【喝彩】hècǎi to applaud; to cheer; applause
【喝彩者众】hècǎizhězhòng Those who applauded are numerous.
【喝令】hèlìng to shout an order

吓 <汉:hè> <粤:haak3>
<简码:2-4-1-0-6>
v. scare, frighten, terrify; *a.* frightened to death, very scared

【吓诈】hèzhà to threaten; to intimidate
【吓阻】hèzǔ to deter

荷 <汉:hè> <粤:hoh5>
<简码:1-5-1-2-10>
n. burden, responsibility; *a.* thankful for, grateful, obliged; *v.* carry on one's shoulder or back

【荷尔蒙】hè'ěrméng <化> hormone
【荷枪实弹】hèqiāngshídàn carrying loaded rifles-ready for emergencies
【荷载】hèzài load

褐 <汉:hè> <粤:hot3>
<简码:4-5-2-0-14>
n. (1) coarse cloth; (2) poor people; *a.* brown

【褐斑】hèbān chloasma
【褐煤】hèméi brown coal; lignite
【褐铁矿】hètiěkuàng brown iron ore; limonite

贺 <汉:hè> <粤:hoh5>
<简码:5-4-1-1-9>
v. congratulate, felicitate, celebrate, greet

【贺电】hèdiàn congratulatory cable
【贺礼】hèlǐ congratulatory presents
【贺年】hènián to congratulate on the New Year
【贺年片】hèniánpiàn New-year's greeting card
【贺寿】hèshòu birthday greetings; to congratulate on one's birthday
【贺帖】hètiě congratulatory cards
【贺喜】hèxǐ to congratulate; to felicitate

赫 <汉:hè> <粤:haak1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-14>
a. conspicuous, grand

【赫赫有名】hèhèyǒumíng having a great reputation
【赫然大怒】hèrándànù to burst into a passion; to fly into a rage; to flare up; to bluster oneself into anger

鹤 <汉:hè> <粤:hok5>
<简码:4-1-4-3-15>
n. <动> crane, stork

【鹤发】hèfà white hair
【鹤颈】hèjǐng long-necked
【鹤唳】hèlì cries of crane
【鹤立】hèlì anxiously waiting
【鹤立鸡群】hèlìjīqún one who towers above the common herd; triton among the minnows
【鹤寿】hèshòu long life
【鹤嘴锄】hèzuǐchú mattock; pickaxe

hēi

黑 <汉:hēi> <粤:hak1>
<简码:2-4-7-2-12>
a. black, dark, dull, obscure

【黑暗】hēi'àn dark
【黑暗时代】hēi'ànshídài the Dark Ages
【黑斑病】hēibānbìng <医> black rot
【黑板】hēibǎn blackboard
【黑板擦】hēibǎncā wiper; eraser
【黑帮】hēibāng reactionary gang; sinister gang
【黑白颠倒】hēibáidiāndǎo to confound the right and the wrong; to talk black into white
【黑白片】hēibáipiàn black-and-white photos and films
【黑道人物】hēidàorénwù gangster
【黑店】hēidiàn an inn that kills and robs lodgers
【黑貂】hēidiāo <动> sable
【黑洞】hēidòng black hole
【黑豆】hēidòu black soybean
【黑粉病】hēifěnbìng <医> smut
【黑管】hēiguǎn clarinet
【黑海】hēihǎi <地> the Black Sea
【黑话】hēihuà argot; cant
【黑货】hēihuò smuggled goods; contraband; sinister stuff; trash
【黑客】hēikè hacker
【黑龙江】hēilóngjiāng <地> the Amur River; the Heilongjiang River
【黑麦】hēimài rye

【黑名单】hēimíngdān black list
【黑奴】hēinú Negro slaves
【黑啤酒】hēipíjiǔ dark beer; stout
【黑漆漆】hēiqīqī pitch-dark
【黑人】hēirén black people; black; negro
【黑色火药】hēisèhuǒyào black powder
【黑色金属】hēisèjīnshǔ ferrous metal
【黑社会】hēishèhuì secret organization involved in criminal activity
【黑手党】hēishǒudǎng Mafia; Maffia
【黑市】hēishì black market
【黑死病】hēisǐbìng the plague
【黑炭】hēitàn blackcoal; soft coal
【黑体字】hēitǐzì boldface type
【黑心】hēixīn evil mind
【黑猩猩】hēixīngxīng <动> chimpanzee
【黑熊】hēixióng <动> black bear
【黑夜】hēiyè night; the dark night
【黑黝黝】hēiyōuyōu shiny black
【黑云母】hēiyúnmǔ black mica; biotite
【黑枣】hēizǎo <植> dateplum persimmon
【黑痣】hēizhì mole

hén

痕 <汉:hén> <粤:han6>
<简码:4-4-2-0-11>
n. scar, mark, trace, stain, spot

【痕迹】hénjī marks; traces; vestiges

hěn

狠 <汉:hěn> <粤:han2>
<简码:3-4-2-1-9>
a. cruel

【狠斗】hěndòu to fight relentlessly
【狠毒】hěndú cruel; malicious
【狠心】hěnxīn cruel; savage

很 <汉:hěn> <粤:han2>
<简码:3-4-2-0-9>
adv. very, quite, awfully, extremely

hèn

恨 <汉:hèn> <粤:han5>
<简码:4-4-2-0-9>
v. hate, dislike, resent, regret

【恨不得】hènbùde would that; to wish that one could
【恨不相逢未嫁时】hènbùxiāngféngwèijiàshí to regret meeting one's lover only after marriage
【恨极】hènjí to hate bitterly
【恨入骨髓】hènrùgǔsuí the deepest hatred; to hate to the marrow
【恨铁不成钢】hèntiěbùchénggāng to be exasperated at a son's failure to make good
【恨相知晚】hènxiāngzhīwǎn to regret for not having known each other earlier

hēng

哼 <汉:hēng> <粤:hang1>
<简码:2-5-1-0-10>
v. groan, moan, hum

【哼唱】hēngchàng to hum
【哼哼唧唧】hēnghengjīji to groan and moan
【哼声】hēngshēng groan

héng

恒 <汉:héng><粤:hang6>
<简码:4-1-2-0-9>
a. permanent, constant; ***v.*** see

【恒产】héngchǎn immovable property; real estate
【恒常】héngcháng permanent; constant
【恒等式】héngděngshì <数> identity; identical equation
【恒河沙数】hěnghéshāshù as numerous as the sands of River Gang
【恒久】héngjiǔ permanent; for a long time
【恒温】héngwēn constant temperature
【恒心】héngxīn constancy; perseverance
【恒星】héngxīng fixed stars

衡 <汉:héng><粤:hang6>
<简码:3-5-6-2-16>
n. balance, a pair of scales, railing, the graduated arm of a steelyard; ***a.*** transverse, crosswise; ***v.*** (1) weigh, measure; (2) judge, consider, adjust

【衡量】héngliáng to measure; to weigh; to estimate; to calculate
【衡器】héngqì weighing apparatus
【衡山】héngshān <地> Mount Henshan (a mountain in Hunan, one of the five Sacred Mountains)

横 <汉:héng> <粤:waang6>
<简码:1-4-16-5-15>
a. horizontal, transverse; ***v.*** cross; cover

【横陈】héngchén lie
【横穿】héngchuān cross
【横飞】héngfēi be splash throughout
【横贯】hénggguàn traverse horizontally
【横跨】héngkuà span

H

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【横七竖八】héngqīshùbā in disorder; at sixes and sevens; in a mess
【横行】héngxíng cross field
【横行霸道】héngxíngbàdào play the tyrant; to bully; to tyrannize (over); to domineer
【横幅】héngfú banner; streamer
【横渡】héngdù to traverse; to sail across; to navigate; to cross

hèng

横 <汉:hèng> <粤:waang5>
<简码:1-4-16-5-15>
a. perverse and violent; harsh and unreasonable way

【横财】hèngcái ill-gotten wealth; ill-gotten gains; pickings; easy money
【横死】hèngsǐ die a violent death; to die a sudden death; to meet a violent death; to die an unnatural death; to die by violence

hōng

哄 <汉:hōng> <粤:hung1>
<简码:2-4-1-2-9>
n. roars of laughter, hubbub

【哄传】hōngchuán to cheat; to beguile
【哄笑】hōngxiào to burst into laughter

烘 <汉:hōng> <粤:hung6>
<简码:4-4-1-2-10>
v. bake, roast

【烘焙】hōngbèi to cure (tea or tobacco leaves)
【烘干】hōnggān to dry by the fire
【烘缸】hōnggāng dryer
【烘烤】hōngkǎo to roast; to grill; to bake
【烘漆】hōngqī baking finish; stoving finish
【烘丝机】hōngsījī cut-tobacco drier
【烘托】hōngtuō (in painting) to add shading around an object to make it standout ; to set off by contrast; to throw into sharp relief
【烘箱】hōngxiāng oven

轰 <汉:hōng><粤:gwang1>
<简码:1-4-8-5-8>
v. rumble, explode, drive off

【轰动】hōngdòng to cause a sensation; to make a stir
【轰轰烈烈】hōnghōnglièliè in a grand fashion
【轰击】hōngjī to shell; to bombard
【轰隆】hōnglōng to rumble; to roll
【轰鸣】hōngmíng to thunder; to roar
【轰炸】hōngzhà to bomb; bombing
【轰炸机】hōngzhàjī bomber
【轰炸误差】hōngzhàwùchā bombing error
【轰走】hōngzǒu to send away unceremoniously

薨 <汉:hōng> <粤:gwang1>
<简码:1-5-58-2-16>
v. demise, die, pass away

hóng

宏 <汉:hóng><粤:wang6>
<简码:4-4-0-1-7>
a. great, huge, wide, vast

【宏辩】hóngbiàn well-supported argument
【宏才硕学】hóngcáishuòxué profound learning and great abilities
【宏大】hóngdà sap
【宏图】hóngtú an ambitious plan
【宏伟】hóngwěi splendid; grand; magnificent; gorgeous
【宏业骏开】hóngyèjùnkāi an extensive business in undertaking
【宏愿】hóngyuàn great aspiration; great ambition; great vow
【宏旨】hóngzhǐ main theme

洪 <汉:hóng><粤:hung6>
<简码:4-4-1-2-9>
a. vast, liberal

【洪大】hóngdà loud
【洪都拉斯】hóngdūlāsī <地> Honduras
【洪泛区】hóngfànqū floodplain; flooded area
【洪峰】hóngfēng flood peak
【洪亮】hóngliàng sonorous
【洪量】hóngliàng magnanimity; generosity; great capacity for liquor
【洪流】hóngliú powerful current; giant torrent
【洪炉】hónglú great furnace
【洪水】hóngshuǐ flood
【洪水猛兽】hóngshuǐměngshòu fierce floods and savage beasts
【洪钟】hóngzhōng large bell

红 <汉:hóng><粤:hung6>
<简码:5-1-0-0-6>
n. red colour, vermilion; *a.* (1) rosy, red, scarlet; (2) lucky, influential

【红包】hóngbāo red pocket containing money as a gift
【红宝石】hóngbǎoshí ruby
【红茶】hóngchá black tea

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【红尘】hóngchén this world; the worldly toils and vexations
【红灯】hóngdēng red lamp; red light
【红豆】hóngdòu scarlet bean
【红粉】hóngfěn rogue and powder; pretty women
【红股】hónggǔ preferred shares
【红海】hónghǎi <地> the Red Sea
【红花】hónghuā <植> safflower
【红军】hóngjūn the Red Army
【红利】hónglì dividend; bonus
【红脸】hóngliǎn a blushed face; a reddened face; an angry look
【红梅】hóngméi red plum
【红木】hóngmù redwood
【红人】hóngrén red man; red Indian; a man at the height of his career
【红日】hóngrì the morning sun
【红色】hóngsè red colour
【红十字】hóngshízì red cross
【红十字会】hóngshízìhuì the Red Cross Society
【红铜】hóngtóng copper
【红土】hóngtǔ red earth (clay)
【红细胞】hóngxìbāo red blood cells
【红心】hóngxīn the bull's-eye of a target
【红衣主教】hóngyīzhǔjiào cardinal
【红玉】hóngyù cornelian; ruby; carbuncle

虹 <汉:hóng><粤:hung6>
<简码:2-1-3-2-9>
n. rainbow
【虹彩】hóngcǎi <解> eye iris
【虹霓】hóngní the rainbow
【虹桥】hóngqiáo a long bridge shaped like a bainbow

鸿 <汉:hóng><粤:hung6>
<简码:4-1-0-0-11>
n. large wild goose, wild swan; ***a.*** huge, great, vast, profound
【鸿才】hóngcái great talents
【鸿恩】hóng'ēn great favor; boundless grace
【鸿沟】hónggōu gulf
【鸿鹄之志】hónghúzhīzhì soaring ambitions
【鸿毛】hóngmáo swan's down; very light; matter of no importance or value
【鸿名】hóngmíng famous name; great fame
【鸿雁】hóngyàn wild goose
【鸿业】hóngyè glorious achievement; great undertaking

hǒng

哄 <汉:hòng><粤:hung3>
<简码:2-4-1-2-9>
v. fool, humbug
【哄骗】hǒngpiàn to mislead; to hoax; to cheat
【哄诱】hǒngyòu to beguile; to tempt

hóu

侯 <汉:hóu><粤:hau6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-9>
n. marquis, nobleman
【侯爵】hóujué marquis
【侯爵夫人】hóujuéfūrén a marquise

喉 <汉:hóu><粤:hau6>
<简码:2-4-1-1-12>
n. throat, larynx
【喉舌】hóushé mouthpiece; spokesman
【喉痛】hóutòng throat sore
【喉头】hóutóu <解> the larynx; the throat
【喉音】hóuyīn a guttural sound

猴 <汉:hóu><粤:hau6>
<简码:3-4-0-2-12>
n. monkey
【猴面包树】hóumiànbāoshù <植> monkey-bread tree; baobab
【猴头】hóutóu <植> hedgehog hydnum
【猴戏】hóuxì monkey show; show by a performing monkey
【猴子】hóuzi monkey

hǒu

吼 <汉:hǒu><粤:haau1>
<简码:2-5-1-1-7>
v. roar; howl
【吼叫】hǒujiào roar; to snarl; to growl

hòu

候 <汉:hòu><粤:hau5>
<简码:3-4-0-1-10>
n. period; ***v.*** await, wait for
【候补】hòubǔ alternate member
【候车室】hòuchēshì a waiting room in a bus or train station
【候机室】hòujīshì airport lounge
【候驾已久】hòujiàyǐjiǔ I have been expecting you

H

for a long time.
【候教多时】hòujiàoduōshí I have awaited your instruction for a long time.
【候鸟】hòuniǎo migratory bird
【候选人】hòuxuǎnrén candidate
【候诊室】hòuzhěnshì a waiting room in a hospital

厚 <汉:hòu> <粤:hau4>
<简码:1-1-2-1-9>
a. thick, rich, generous, deep
【厚薄】hòubó thickness
【厚此薄彼】hòucǐbóbǐ to be liberal to one and stingy to another
【厚道】hòudao generous; kind-hearted
【厚德】hòudé great virtue
【厚德载福】hòudézàifú Great virtue carries happiness with it.
【厚古薄今】hòugǔbójīn to stress the past, not the present
【厚今薄古】hòujīnbógǔ to stress the present, not the past
【厚礼】hòulǐ lavish gifts
【厚貌深情】hòumàoshēnqíng kindly in appearance and deep in feeling
【厚皮】hòupí thick-skinned
【厚情难却】hòuqíngnánquè Kind feelings are hard to refuse.
【厚颜无耻】hòuyánwúchǐ brazen; shameless

后 <汉:hòu> <粤:hau5>
<简码:3-1-1-0-6>
ad. back, behind, after; ***n***. (1) offspring; (2) empress, queen
【后半晌儿】hòubànshǎngr late afternoon or evening
【后半生】hòubànshēng the latter half of one's life
【后备军】hòubèijūn the reserves; the reserve forces
【后备力量】hòubèilìliàng the reserve forces
【后代】hòudài posterity; descendants
【后代不昌】hòudàibùchāng The posterity is not prosperous.
【后灯】hòudēng taillight
【后盾】hòudùn mainstay; supporter
【后方】hòufāng the rear; the home front
【后顾之忧】hòugùzhīyōu cares at home; family considerations that cause delay in decision
【后滚翻】hòugǔnfān <体> backward roll
【后果】hòuguǒ consequence; result
【后患】hòuhuàn future trouble; sequela
【后患无穷】hòuhuànwúqióng Disastrous aftermaths are inexhaustible.
【后悔】hòuhuǐ to repent; to regret
【后悔不及】hòuhuǐbùjí too late to regret
【后悔莫及】hòuhuǐmòjí too late for repentance
【后会有期】hòuhuìyǒuqī See you again.
【后继】hòujì subsequent; following
【后继无人】hòujìwúrén There is no successor.
【后继有人】hòujìyǒurén There is no lack of successors.
【后街小巷】hòujiēxiǎoxiàng back streets and small lanes
【后劲】hòujìn delayed effect; after effect
【后来】hòulái afterwards; by and by
【后来居上】hòuláijūshàng The successors excel the predecessors.
【后力不继】hòulìbùjì to lack the strength to continue
【后路】hòulù route of retreat; a way of escape
【后门】hòumén back door
【后面】hòumiàn the backside; the rear; behind
【后母】hòumǔ stepmother
【后怕】hòupà fear after the event
【后起之秀】hòuqǐzhīxiù the bright younger generation
【后勤】hòuqín rear-service; logistics
【后人】hòurén successors; descendants
【后生可畏】hòushēngkěwèi An after-born should be feared.
【后生小子】hòushēngxiǎozi young greenhorns
【后嗣】hòusì heir
【后台】hòutái backstage; behind the scenes; behind-the-scenes supporter
【后台老板】hòutáilǎobǎn backstage boss
【后天】hòutiān the day after tomorrow
【后腿】hòutuǐ the hind leg
【后退】hòutuì to retreat
【后卫】hòuwèi the rear guard
【后卫阵地】hòuwèizhèndì the position of the rear-guard which provides cover for the withdrawal of the main force
【后先辉映】hòuxiānhuīyìng People of different generations vie for greatness.
【后遗症】hòuyízhèng <医> sequelae
【后裔】hòuyì descendant
【后援不继】hòuyuánbùjì Reinforcements discontinue.
【后院】hòuyuàn the backyard
【后知后觉】hòuzhīhòujué the followers of a sage; the later-enlightened; be aware of sth. too late
【后缀】hòuzhuì <语> suffix

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

hū

呼 <汉:hū> <粤:foo1>
<简码:2-5-1-1-8>
v. (1) breathe out, exhale; (2) shout, cry out, call

【呼风唤雨】hūfēnghuànyǔ to summon wind and rain
【呼喊】hūhǎn to shout; to cry; shout
【呼唤】hūhuàn to summon; to call
【呼叫无门】hūjiàowúmén nowhere to turn for help
【呼救】hūjiù to cry for help
【呼声】hūshēng voice; outcry
【呼吸】hūxī to breathe; breath
【呼啸】hūxiào to roar; roar
【呼应】hūyìng to respond
【呼吁】hūyù to appeal; to call for

乎 <汉:hū> <粤:foo6>
<简码:3-5-0-1-5>
prep. a way to express a query

忽 <汉:hū> <粤:fat1>
<简码:3-4-0-0-8>
ad. suddenly; ***v.*** neglect

【忽发奇想】hūfāqíxiǎng to suddenly come upon a strange idea
【忽忽】hūhū dejected; discouraged; quickly; fast; carelessly
【忽忽一年】hūhūyīnián another year slipping away imperceptibly
【忽冷忽热】hūlěnghūrè Fever alternates with chills—sudden changes in one's affection, attitude, enthusiasm, etc.
【忽略】hūlüè to ignore
【忽起忽落】hūqǐhūluò appearing and disappearing (said of starlight)
【忽然】hūrán suddenly; all at once; unexpectedly
【忽视】hūshì to neglect; to overlook
【忽有感触】hūyǒugǎnchù to be unexpectedly moved or touched
【忽有忽无】hūyǒuhūwú to appear and disappear suddenly
【忽作忽止】hūzuòhūzhǐ by fits and starts

hú

弧 <汉:hú> <粤:woo6>
<简码:5-4-0-0-8>
n. arc

【弧度】húdù radian
【弧光】húguāng arc light
【弧光灯】húguāngdēng arc lamp
【弧形】húxíng bow-shaped; spherical

湖 <汉:hú> <粤:woo6>
<简码:4-1-12-1-12>
n. lake

【湖滨】húbīn lakeside
【湖泊】húpō lakes
【湖色】húsè light green
【湖水】húshuǐ lake water
【湖田】hútián land reclaimed from a lake; shoaly land
【湖心亭】húxīntíng mid-lake pavilion

狐 <汉:hú> <粤:woo6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-8>
n. fox

【狐臭】húchòu body odour; bromhidrosis
【狐蝠】húfú fox bat
【狐假虎威】hújiǎhǔwēi to pretend to be powerful
【狐狸】húli <动> fox
【狐狸尾巴】húliwěiba fox's tail—sth. that gives away a person's real character or evil intentions; cloven hoof
【狐媚】húmèi to bewitch by cajolery; to entice by flattery
【狐皮】húpí fox fur
【狐裘】húqiú fox fur
【狐群狗党】húqúngǒudǎng a set of rogues
【狐尾】húwěi foxtail; fox brush
【狐疑】húyí to hesitate; indecisive; suspicious

猢 <汉:hú> <粤:woo6>
<简码:3-1-12-2-12>
n. monkey

【猢狲】húsūn monkey

糊 <汉:hú> <粤:woo6>
<简码:1-1-12-2-15>
n. paste, starch; ***a.*** sticky; ***v.*** paste up, stick together

【糊混】húhùn confused; blurred
【糊口】húkǒu to make a living
【糊墙】húqiáng to paper a wall
【糊涂】hútu blundering; foolish; inept; blurred; muddled; stupidly

H

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

葫 <汉:hú> <粤:woo6>
<简码:1-1-12-3-12>
n. the bottle gourd
【葫芦】húlu gourd; calabash; bottle-gourd; cucurbit
【葫芦科】húlukē <植> Cucurbitaceae
【葫芦形】húluxíng guitar-shaped

蝴 <汉:hú> <粤:woo6>
<简码:2-1-123-3-15>
n. butterfly
【蝴蝶】húdié butterfly; the iris or fleur-de-lis
【蝴蝶铰】húdiéjiǎo hinge
【蝴蝶结】húdiéjié rosette; bow-tie

胡 <汉:hú> <粤:woo6>
<简码:1-1-12-1-9>
n. beard, moustache; *ad.* recklessly, wantonly, outrageously
【胡扯】húchě random talk
【胡椒】hújiāo <植> pepper
【胡搅】hújiǎo to behave at will
【胡萝卜】húluóbo <植> carrot
【胡麻】húmá <植> linseed; sesame
【胡闹】húnào to make a riot
【胡琴】húqín the two-string violin
【胡说八道】húshuōbādào to talk nonsense
【胡桃】hútáo <植> walnut
【胡须】húxū beard
【胡言乱语】húyánluànyǔ to talk nonsense
【胡作非为】húzuòfēiwéi to do mischief

壶 <汉:hú> <粤:woo6>
<简码:1-1-1-1-10>
n. container usually for liquids
【茶壶】cháhú teapot; tea kettle; tea urn
【酒壶】jiǔhú wine pot; flagon; jar

瑚 <汉:hú> <粤:woo6>
<简码:1-1-12-2-13>
n. coral

囫 <汉:hú> <粤:fat1>
<简码:2-1-7-0-7>
【囫囵】húlún properly dressed; whole
【囫囵吞枣】húlúntūnzǎo to do a thing without thought; read without understanding

hǔ

虎 <汉:hǔ> <粤:foo2>
<简码:2-5-0-1-8>
n. <动> tiger, tigress
【虎步】hǔbù strutting gait
【虎将】hǔjiàng brave general
【虎踞】hǔjù grouching tiger— strategic post
【虎口】hǔkǒu tiger's mouth; place of danger; the space between the thumb and the forefinger
【虎口余生】hǔkǒuyúshēng saved from the mouth of a tiger— wonderful escape; to escape from the jaws of death; narrow escape
【虎视眈眈】hǔshìdāndān to glare at fiercely; awaiting the least chance; gloatingly
【虎头】hǔtóu tiger's head
【虎威】hǔwēi warlike; majestic; dreadful;awful
【虎尾春冰】hǔwěichūnbīng like treading on the tail of a tiger, or walking on the ice in spring time—very precarious conditions; full of apprehension
【虎啸】hǔxiào tiger's roar
【虎形】hǔxíng fierce-looking
【虎穴】hǔxué tiger's den
【虎穴龙潭】hǔxuélóngtán tiger's den and dragon's lair—very dangerous place
【虎爪】hǔzhuǎ tiger's claws

唬 <汉:hǔ> <粤:foo2>
<简码:2-5-1-1-11>
v. intimidate
【唬怒喊杀】hǔ'nùhǎnshā to roar with anger and shout to kill

hù

互 <汉:hù> <粤:woo5>
<简码:1-1-1-0-4>
a. mutual
【互不侵犯】hùbùqīnfàn reciprocal non-aggression
【互访】hùfǎng exchange visits
【互换】hùhuàn to exchange; to interchange
【互惠】hùhuì reciprocal
【互利】hùlì mutual benefit
【互通有无】hùtōngyǒuwú to give mutual help financially
【互相标榜】hùxiāngbiāobǎng to eulogize each other
【互相配合】hùxiāngpèihé to coordinate
【互相倾轧】hùxiāngqīngyà to fight each other for power
【互相影响】hùxiāngyǐngxiǎng interaction; mutual

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

influence
【互相牵制】hùxiāngqiānzhì tied up each other
【互助】hùzhù mutual help; to help each other
【互撞】hùzhuàng collision; to collide

户 <汉:hù> <粤:woo5>
<简码:4-3-1-0-4>
n. door, household
【户籍】hùjí census register; household register; registered permanent residence
【户籍警】hùjíjǐng policeman in charge of household registration
【户口】hùkǒu household
【户口簿】hùkǒubù register of household
【户口调查】hùkǒudiàochá census
【户枢不蠹】hùshūbùdù Door-pivot doesn't get worm-eaten.
【户头】hùtóu (bank) account
【户主】hùzhǔ householder

沪 <汉:hù> <粤:woo5>
<简码:4-3-1-0-7>
n. reference to Shanghai
【沪剧】hùjù Shanghai opera

护 <汉:hù> <粤:woo5>
<简码:1-3-1-2-7>
v. (1) protect, guard, defend; (2) escort; (3) help, save, aid
【护城河】hùchénghé city moat
【护堤】hùdī to protect a dike
【护国安民】hùguó'ānmín to guard the state and pacify the people
【护航】hùháng to escort; to convoy
【护航部队】hùhángbùduì escort force
【护理】hùlǐ to nurse; to tend and protect
【护目镜】hùmùjìng goggles
【护身符】hùshēnfú amulet; protective talisman
【护士】hùshi nurse
【护送】hùsòng to escort; to convoy
【护卫】hùwèi to protect; to guard
【护照】hùzhào the passport

huā

花 <汉:huā> <粤:fa1>
<简码:1-5-0-3-7>
n. (1) flower, blossom, bloom; (2) smallpox; (3) whore; (4) girl; *v.* spend, expend, lay out
【花瓣】huābàn the petals of a flower; flower-leaf
【花苞】huābāo bract
【花被】huābèi floral envelopes
【花边】huābiān lace
【花边新闻】huābiānxīnwén colour news
【花布】huābù coloured cotton cloth
【花车】huāchē gala carriage; decorated car
【花绸】huāchóu flowered silks
【花旦】huādàn an actor who plays the part of a young lady
【花店】huādiàn flower-seller; florist's shop
【花缎】huāduàn brocade; flowered satin
【花萼】huā'è calyx
【花房】huāfáng greenhouse
【花费】huāfèi spend, cost
【花粉】huāfěn pollen
【花粉被】huāfěnbèi <植> pollen envelopes
【花粉管】huāfěnguǎn <植> pollen tube
【花粉粒】huāfěnlì pollen grain
【花粉囊】huāfěnnáng <植> anther
【花岗石】huāgāngshí granite
【花梗】huāgěng peduncle; flower-stalk
【花冠】huāguān the corolla; garland of flowers; ornamental crown
【花红】huāhóng bonus; reward; <植> crab-apple
【花花公子】huāhuāgōngzǐ beau; profligate; debauchee; playboy
【花花绿绿】huāhuālǜlǜ colorful
【花花世界】huāhuāshìjiè dissolute age
【花卉】huāhuì flowers; flowering plants
【花卉画】huāhuìhuà pictures of flowers; flower-piece
【花甲】huājiǎ sixty years old
【花架】huājià flower stand
【花匠】huājiàng gardener; florist
【花椒】huājiāo <植> cayenne pepper; red pepper
【花轿】huājiào bridal sedan-chair
【花篮】huālán flower basket
【花柳病】huāliǔbìng venereal disease; syphilis
【花露水】huālùshuǐ the face lotion; the perfume
【花名册】huāmíngcè a roll of names
【花娘】huāniáng prostitute; whore
【花鸟】huāniǎo birds and flowers
【花炮】huāpào fire-works
【花盆】huāpén flowerpot
【花瓶】huāpíng flower-vase
【花谱】huāpǔ florilege
【花圃】huāpǔ flower-garden; flowerbed
【花期】huāqī the flowering-time; the flower-season
【花球】huāqiú bouquet; ball of flowers
【花圈】huāquān wreath; garland
【花容】huāróng pretty-faced
【花蕊】huāruǐ the pistils and stamens of a flower
【花色】huāsè descriptions; varieties; kinds
【花神】huāshén flora; the goddess of flowers

H

【花生】huāshēng peanut; groundnut
【花束】huāshù bunch of flowers; nosegay; bouquet
【花塔】huātǎ ornamental pagoda
【花坛】huātán flower-bed
【花天酒地】huātiānjiǔdì gay bustle and debauchery
【花托】huātuō floral receptacle; the torus
【花王】huāwáng palm-leaf fan
【花纹】huāwén the figures on textures
【花香】huāxiāng the sweet scent of flowers
【花芽】huāyá flower-bud
【花言巧语】huāyánqiǎoyǔ figures of speech; exaggeration
【花样】huāyàng pattern
【花椰菜】huāyēcài <植> cauliflower
【花叶】huāyè <植> floral leaf
【花园】huāyuán garden
【花轴】huāzhóu floral axis
【花烛夫妻】huāzhúfūqī those who have been regularly married
【花烛之夜】huāzhúzhīyè the wedding night
【花子】huāzi the flower seeds

huá

划 <汉:huá<粤:waak5>
<简码:1-5-0-2-6>
v. row, paddle

【划船】huáchuán rowing; to row a boat
【划拳】huáquán finger-guessing game
【划算】huásuàn to calculate; to weigh
【划艇】huátǐng rowboat
【划破】huápò to scratch
【划伤】huáshāng wound; to deface

滑 <汉:huá<粤:waat5>
<简码:4-1-26-0-12>
a. (1) slippery, smooth; (2) cunning, crafty; *v.* slip, slide

【滑板】huábǎn <机> slide
【滑冰】huábīng ice-skating; skating
【滑车】huáchē <机> pulley; block
【滑车神经】huáchēshénjīng <医> trochlear nerve
【滑道】huádào chute; slide
【滑动】huádòng to slide
【滑竿】huágān a kind of litter
【滑稽】huájī funny; amusing; comical; comic talk
【滑轮】huálún pulley; block
【滑腻】huánì (of the skin) satiny; velvety; creamy
【滑坡】huápō landslide; landslip
【滑润】huárùn smooth; well-lubricated
【滑石】huáshí talcum
【滑膛枪】huátángqiāng smoothbore (gun); musket
【滑梯】huátī (children's) slide
【滑头】huátóu slippery fellow; sly customer; slippery; shifty; slick
【滑翔】huáxiáng to glide
【滑行】huáxíng to slide; to coast
【滑雪】huáxuě skiing
【滑音】huáyīn glide
【滑脂枪】huázhīqiāng <机> grease gun

华 <汉:huá <粤:wa6>
<简码:3-2-0-2-6>
n. (1) China; (2) beauty; (3) powder; (4) essence; *a.* flowery, showy, variegated, splendid, glory, bright, charming, shining

【华表】huábiǎo monument
【华表柱】huábiǎozhù ornamental pillars in front of a grave
【华诞】huádàn birthday
【华尔街】Huá'er Jiē <地> Wall Street
【华尔兹舞】huá'erzīwǔ Waltz
【华服】huáfú fine clothes
【华府】huáfǔ Washington D. C.
【华贵】huáguì honourable
【华丽】huálì showy; gorgeous; gaudy; pompous; beautiful; splendid; grand
【华年】huánián the spring of life
【华侨】huáqiáo Chinese emigrants; Chinese overseas
【华沙】huáshā <地> Warsaw
【华盛顿】huáshèngdùn <地> Washington
【华氏寒暑表】huáshìhánshǔbiǎo Fahrenheit thermometer (F. or Fahr.)
【华屋】huáwū mansion
【华夏】Huáxià China
【华筵】huáyán sumptuous feast
【华胄】huázhòu noble descent; of noble blood
【华山】huàshān <地> Huashan

哗 <汉:huá> <粤:wa1>
<简码:2-2-1-2-9>
n. clamour, noise; *v.* make a great noise, bawl, shout

【哗变】huábiàn mutiny
【哗闹】huánào to clamour; to make noise
【哗然】huárán in an uproar; in commotion
【哗笑】huáxiào noisy laughter
【哗噪】huázào to wrangle; an uproar
【哗众取宠】huázhòngqǔchǒng to try to please the public with clap trap

猾 <汉:huá> <粤:waat5>
<简码:3-1-26-1-12>
a. cunning; crafty; sly

huà

划 <汉:huà><粤:waak5>
<简码:1-5-0-2-6>
a. uniform; ***v.*** divide, demarcate

【划定】huàdìng to define; to mark off
【划分】huàfēn to divide
【划归】huàguī to incorporate into
【划界线】huàjièxiàn to draw a line between; to demarcate
【划框框】huàkuàngkuang to draw up a set of rules; to decide on taboos
【划时代】huàshídài epoch-making
【划一不二】huàyībù'èr no bargaining or haggling; uniform in prices

桦 <汉:huà> <粤:wa6>
<简码:1-2-0-3-10>
n. <植> birch

画 <汉:huà> <粤:wa2>
<简码:1-2-6-1-8>
n. drawing, painting, picture; ***v.*** (1) draw, paint, mark, stroke; (2) lay a plan

【画报】huàbào illustrated magazine or newspaper; pictorial
【画笔】huàbǐ painting brush; brush
【画布】huàbù canvas
【画册】huàcè an album of painting; picture album
【画法】huàfǎ technique of painting or drawing
【画稿】huàgǎo rough sketch
【画家】huàjiā painter; artist
【画匠】huàjiàng artisan-painter; inferior painter
【画境】huàjìng picturesque scene
【画具】huàjù painter's paraphernalia
【画卷】huàjuàn picture scroll; scroll painting
【画刊】huàkān pictorial section of a newspaper; pictorial
【画廊】huàláng painted corridor; gallery
【画龙点睛】huàlóngdiǎnjīng to bring the painted dragon to life by putting in the pupils of its eyes
【画面】huàmiàn general appearance of a picture; tableau; frame
【画室】huàshì studio
【画图】huàtú to draw designs, maps, pictures
【画像】huàxiàng to draw a portrait; to portray
【画押】huàyā to make one's cross sign
【画展】huàzhǎn art exhibition; exhibition of paintings

话 <汉:huà> <粤:wa5>
<简码:4-1-1-1-8>
n. speech, talk, conversation, words, sayings

【话本】huàběn script for story; text of a story
【话别】huàbié to bid farewell; to bid adieu; to say goodbye
【话柄】huàbǐng words or behaviour as material for others' gossip
【话不投机】huàbùtóujī an inappropriate topic to talk about
【话旧】huàjiù to talk over old times; to reminisce
【话剧】huàjù modern drama; stage play
【话里套话】huàlǐtàohuà to try to pry into secret through apparently innocent conversation
【话题】huàtí subject of a talk; topic of a conversation
【话务员】huàwùyuán operator
【话音】huàyīn one's voice in speech; tone; implication
【话中有话】huàzhōngyǒuhuà sth. hidden in one's speech

化 <汉:huà> <粤:fa3>
<简码:3-5-0-1-4>
n. chemistry; ***v.*** change, melt, dissolve, influence

【化暗为明】huà'ànwéimíng to change dark into light; to legalize what was underground traffic
【化敌为友】huàdíwéiyǒu to convert an enemy into a friend
【化繁为简】huàfánwéijiǎn to make a molehill out of a mountain; to simplify matters
【化肥】huàféi chemical fertilizer
【化肥厂】huàféichǎng chemical fertilizer plant
【化干戈为玉帛】huàgāngēwéiyùbó to bury the hatchet and work for peace
【化工】huàgōng chemical industry; chemical engineering
【化工厂】huàgōngchǎng chemical plant
【化合】huàhé to synthesize; to combine chemically; combination
【化合物】huàhéwù chemical compound
【化零为整】huàlíngwéizhěng to concentrate all the forces available (in order to deliver a crushing blow to a relatively weak enemy force)
【化民成俗】huàmínchéngsú to influence the people

H

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

and form good custom
【化脓】huànóng to fester; to suppurate
【化石】huàshí fossil
【化痰生津】huàtánshēngjīn to act as expectorant
【化痰止咳】huàtánzhǐké to prevent phlegm forming and stop coughing
【化外之民】huàwàizhīmín the people beyond civilization
【化为黄鹤】huàwéihuánghè to change into a yellow crane
【化为灰烟】huàwéihuīyān to be reduced to ashes
【化为焦土】huàwéijiāotǔ to be burnt to a cinder
【化为乌有】huàwéiwūyǒu to go down the drain
【化纤】huàxiān chemical fibre; synthetic fibre
【化险为夷】huàxiǎnwéiyí to turn peril into safety
【化学】huàxué chemistry
【化学的】huàxuéde chemical
【化学家】huàxuéjiā chemist
【化学作用】huàxuézuòyòng chemical action
【化验】huàyàn to test chemically
【化验室】huàyànshì laboratory
【化验员】huàyànyuán tester
【化整为零】huàzhěngwéilíng to break up the whole in to parts—to scatter troops to avoid annihilation
【化妆】huàzhuāng to make up; to use cosmetics
【化妆品】huàzhuāngpǐn cosmetics
【化装】huàzhuāng to disguise

华 <汉:huà><粤:wa6>
<简码:3-2-0-2-6>
a. magnificent; gray color; China
【华山】huàshān Mount Hua, in Shanxi Province, China

huái

怀 <汉:huái><粤:waai6>
<简码:4-4-0-0-7>
n. bosom; ***v.*** cherish
【怀抱】huáibào bosom; one's arms
【怀恨】huáihèn to nurse hatred; to harbor resentment
【怀旧】huáijiù to remember past times or old acquaintances
【怀念】huáiniàn to cherish the memory of; to think of
【怀疑】huáiyí to doubt; to suspect
【怀孕】huáiyùn to be pregnant

徊 <汉:huái><粤:wooi6>
<简码:3-1-7-0-9>

槐 <汉:huái><粤:waai6>
<简码:1-4-6-2-14>
n. <植> pagoda-tree
【槐树】huáishù a pagoda-tree

踝 <汉:huái> <粤:wa4>
<简码:2-4-16-3-15>
n. ankle, heel
【踝跟】huáigēn the heel
【踝关节】huáiguānjié ankle joint

huài

坏 <汉:huài><粤:waai5>
<简码:1-4-0-1-7>
a. bad, rotten, evil, malicious; ***v.*** spoil, ruin, rot, destroy
【坏蛋】huàidàn scoundrel; bad egg; rotten egg
【坏的】huàide rotten; spoiled; bad
【坏分子】huàifènzǐ bad element
【坏话传千里】huàihuàchuánqiānlǐ Bad news has wings.
【坏疽】huàijū gangrene
【坏了】huàile spoiled; out of order; to go wrong
【坏脾气】huàipíqi ill-tempered; bad-tempered
【坏人】huàirén villain; evil-doer
【坏事】huàishì mischief; evil; bad thing
【坏死】huàisǐ necrosis
【坏透了】huàitòule downright bad; too bad
【坏心眼】huàixīnyǎn evil-hearted; malicious

huān

欢 <汉:huān><粤:foon1>
<简码:5-4-8-1-6>
n. joy; ***a.*** glad
【欢唱】huānchàng to sing cheerfully
【欢呼】huānhū to cheer; to hail; to applaud
【欢乐】huānlè happy; merry; cheerful
【欢送】huānsòng send-off; to see...off
【欢送词】huānsòngcí farewell speech; valedictory speech
【欢送会】huānsònghuì farewell party
【欢腾】huānténg to go into raptures
【欢天喜地】huāntiānxǐdì extremely delighted
【欢喜】huānxǐ pleased; delighted; rejoicing
【欢笑】huānxiào to laugh with joy
【欢欣鼓舞】huānxīngǔwǔ jubilant
【欢迎】huānyíng welcome
【欢迎词】huānyíngcí greetings; welcome speech
【欢迎会】huānyínghuì reception; welcome party

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

huán

缳 <汉:huán><粤:waan6>
<简码:5-4-15-0-16>
n. noose; ***v.*** bind, tie

【缳首】huánshǒu to strangle

还 <汉:huán><粤:waan6>
<简码:1-4-0-0-7>
v. go back, come back, give back, return, repay

【还本付息】huánběnfùxī to repay capital with interest
【还魂】huánhún to revive after death; to return from the grave
【还击】huánjī to fight back; to return fire
【还价】huánjià counter-offer; counter-bid; to abate a price
【还清债务】huánqīngzhàiwù to pay off one's debts
【还乡】huánxiāng to return to one's native place
【还原】huányuán to return to the original condition
【还愿】huányuàn to redeem a vow to a god
【还债】huánzhài to pay one's debts; to repay a debt
【还账】huánzhàng to pay bills; to settle account on credit sales

环 <汉:huán> <粤:waan6>
<简码:1-4-0-1-8>
n. loop; ring; ***v.*** surround; circle; encircle; around

【环保】huánbǎo environmental protection
【环抱】huánbào encircle; surround; hem in
【环顾】huángù drift around; look around
【环节】huánjié a link in a process
【环境】huánjìng environment; surroundings; circumstance; ambience
【环境保护】huánjìngbǎohù environmental protection
【环球】huánqiú round the world
【环绕】huánrào encircle
【环游】huányóu travel around

huǎn

缓 <汉:huǎn><粤:woon5>
<简码:5-4-8-2-12>

【缓慢】huǎnmàn slow; tardy

huàn

宦 <汉:huàn><粤:waan5>
<简码:4-1-8-0-9>

【宦官】huànguān eunuch

唤 <汉:huàn><粤:woon5>
<简码:2-4-13-1-10>
v. call, summon

【唤出】huànchū to call out
【唤起】huànqǐ to call forth; to stir up
【唤起精神】huànqǐjīngshen to brace oneself up; to shake up
【唤起同情】huànqǐtóngqíng to awaken one's sympathy
【唤醒】huànxǐng to arouse; to awaken; to wake up

幻 <汉:huàn><粤:waan5>
<简码:5-5-0-0-4>
n. fantasy, illusion, dream, apparition

【幻灯片】huàndēngpiàn lantern-slide
【幻觉】huànjué illusion
【幻术】huànshù juggling; magic arts
【幻想】huànxiǎng illusion; fancy; imagination
【幻影】huànyǐng phantom

豢 <汉:huàn><粤:waan5>
<简码:4-4-0-2-13>
v. feed, rear, tend, befriend

【豢养】huànyǎng to rear; to nourish; to bring up

患 <汉:huàn><粤:waan5>
<简码:2-4-3-4-11>
n. suffering, disease; ***v.*** be troubled by

【患病】huànbìng to get sick; to fall ill
【患处】huànchù the infected part
【患得患失】huàndéhuànshī to worry about worldly gains and losses
【患难】huànnàn suffering; distress
【患难之交】huànnànzhījiāo friendship established in adversity
【患者】huànzhě patient

换 <汉:huàn><粤:woon5>
<简码:1-4-3-3-10>
v. change, exchange

【换班】huànbān to relieve; to change shifts
【换成】huànchéng to change into; to transform into
【换岗】huàngǎng to relieve a duty
【换工】huàngōng to exchange labour
【换货】huànhuò to barter
【换季】huànjì to change garments according to the season; to wear different clothes for a new

H

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

season
【换句话】huànjùhuà in other words
【换气】huànqì to take a breath
【换钱】huànqián to change money; to sell
【换取】huànqǔ to exchange sth. for; to get in return
【换人】huànrén <体> substitution (of players)
【换算】huànsuàn conversion
【换汤不换药】huàntāngbùhuànyào the same medicine differently prepared; the same old stuff with a different label; a change in form but not in content
【换文】huànwén exchange of notes
【换牙】huànyá (of a child) to grow permanent teeth
【换药】huànyào to clean and apply new ointment to a wound
【换衣】huànyī to change clothes
【换羽】huànyǔ moulting

浣 <汉:huàn><粤:woon4>
<简码:4-5-0-0-10>
v. wash
【浣涤】huàndí to wash; to rinse
【浣熊】huànxióng <动> racoon
【浣衣】huànyī to wash clothes

涣 <汉:huàn><粤:woon5>
<简码:4-4-3-1-10>
v. melt, vanish
【涣然】huànrán to melt away; to disappear; to vanish
【涣散】huànsàn lax; slack

焕 <汉:huàn><粤:woon5>
<简码:4-4-3-1-11>
a. brilliant
【焕发】huànfā to glow
【焕然一新】huànrányīxīn to refresh; quite new

痪 <汉:huàn><粤:woon5>
<简码:4-4-3-1-12>
n. numbness of the limbs, paralysis

huāng

慌 <汉:huāng><粤:fong1>
<简码:4-5-0-2-12>
n. & *v.* alarm; *a.* nervous
【慌乱】huāngluàn in confusion
【慌忙】huāngmáng to hurry; hurried
【慌张】huāngzhāng alarmed; bewildered
【慌作一团】huāngzuòyītuán panic-stricken; to fall into a flutter

荒 <汉:huāng><粤:fong1>
<简码:1-5-0-2-10>
n. famine; *a.* wild, uncultivated, unproductive, waste, barren; *v.* be desolate, be laid waste, neglect, put aside
【荒村】huāngcūn deserted village
【荒诞】huāngdàn fabulous; fictitious
【荒岛】huāngdǎo barren island
【荒废】huāngfèi to go to ruin; to be devastated; to be laid waste
【荒凉】huānglíáng devastated; deserted; desolate; bleak
【荒谬】huāngmiù absurd; irrational
【荒年】huāngnián a year of drought; a lean or barren year
【荒僻】huāngpì wild; desolate; solitary
【荒歉】huāngqiàn dearth; deficiency
【荒疏】huāngshū to neglect
【荒唐】huāngtáng exaggerated; incoherent; boastful; idle; frivolous; incredible; untrustworthy; unreliable
【荒唐无稽】huāngtángwújī absurd; fantastic; fabulous
【荒田】huāngtián barren land; waste land; uncultivated land
【荒芜】huāngwú infertile; barren; desolate; waste; wild
【荒野】huāngyě wilderness; desert (desolate) land
【荒淫】huāngyín dissipated; profligate
【荒淫之药】huāngyínzhīyào sensual joys; dissipation
【荒于政事】huāngyúzhèngshì to neglect the state affairs
【荒冢】huāngzhǒng abandoned grave

huáng

惶 <汉:huáng><粤:wong6>
<简码:4-1-2-1-12>
a. afraid, anxious
【惶惶】huánghuáng anxious; uneasy
【惶惑】huánghuò anxious; uneasy
【惶恐】huángkǒng apprehensive; fearful

煌 <汉:huáng><粤:wong6>
<简码:4-1-2-1-13>
a. bright, brilliant

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

皇 <汉:huáng><粤:wong6>
<简码:3-1-2-1-9>
n. sovereign, ruler; *a.* imperial, admirable, excellent, supreme, great, magnificent

【皇城】huángchéng the imperial city
【皇帝】huángdì emperor; sovereign
【皇后】huánghòu empress
【皇陵】huánglíng the imperial tombs; the imperial tombs
【皇亲国戚】huángqīnguóqī relatives of emperor by marriage
【皇上】huángshang the emperor
【皇室】huángshì the imperial family
【皇天】huángtiān Almighty God; Heaven

篁 <汉:huáng><粤:wong6>
<简码:3-1-2-1-15>
n. a kind of bamboo, a clump of bamboos

簧 <汉:huáng><粤:wong6>
<简码:3-4-16-4-17>
n. (1) the metal tongue in a reed organ, flute; (2) a catch in a lock, spring

【簧鼓】huánggǔ to flatter with sweet words; to set the tongue wagging; to spread reports
【簧管】huángguǎn saxophone
【簧管琴】huángguǎnqín regal
【簧乐器】huángyuèqì the reeds; reed instruments

蝗 <汉:huáng><粤:wong6>
<简码:2-1-23-3-15>
n. locust

黄 <汉:huáng><粤:wong6>
<简码:1-4-16-4-11>
a. yellow

【黄斑】huángbān macula lutea
【黄灿灿】huángcàncàn bright yellow; golden
【黄疸】huángdǎn <医> jaundice
【黄道】huángdào ecliptic
【黄道带】huángdàodài zodiac
【黄道吉日】huángdào-jírì propitious date; lucky day
【黄澄澄】huángdēngdēng glistening yellow
【黄帝】huángdì Huang Di; the Yellow Emperor
【黄豆】huángdòu soya bean; soybean
【黄豆芽】huángdòuyá soybean sprouts
【黄蜂】huángfēng <动> a wasp
【黄瓜】huángguā cucumber
【黄海】huánghǎi <地> the Huanghai Sea; the Yellow Sea
【黄河】huánghé <地> the Yellow River
【黄河流域】huánghéliúyù the Huanghe Valley
【黄褐色】huánghèsè yellowish-brown; tawny
【黄花闺女】huánghuāguīnü a virgin; to be still a virgin
【黄花鱼】huánghuāyú the yellow croaker
【黄昏】huánghūn dusk
【黄金】huángjīn gold
【黄金储备】huángjīnchǔbèi gold reserve
【黄金分割】huángjīnfēngē golden section
【黄金海岸】huángjīnhǎi'àn the Gold Coast
【黄金时代】huángjīnshídài the golden age; the best years of one's life; the prime of life
【黄金总库】huángjīnzǒngkù gold pool
【黄晶】huángjīng citrine
【黄酒】huángjiǔ yellow rice or millet wine
【黄鹂】huánglí <动> oriole
【黄麻】huángmá jute
【黄毛丫头】huángmáoyātou a silly little girl
【黄梅天】huángméitiān the rainy season
【黄米】huángmǐ millet
【黄牛】huángniú ox; cattle
【黄皮书】huángpíshū yellow book
【黄泉】huángquán netherworld;
【黄热病】huángrèbìng yellow fever
【黄色】huángsè yellow
【黄色文学】huángsèwénxué pornography
【黄鳝】huángshàn ricefield eel; finless eel
【黄鼠狼】huángshǔláng yellow weasel
【黄铁矿】huángtiěkuàng pyrite
【黄铜】huángtóng brass
【黄铜矿】huángtóngkuàng chalcopyrite
【黄土】huángtǔ loess
【黄土高原】huángtǔgāoyuán loess plateau
【黄羊】huángyáng Mongolian gazelle
【黄莺】huángyīng <动> oriole
【黄油】huángyóu butter

凰 <汉:huáng> <粤:wong6>
<简码:3-1-2-1-11>
n. female phoenix

huǎng

幌 <汉:huǎng><粤:fong2>
<简码:2-5-2-1-13>
n. curtain, signboard

【幌子】huǎngzi pretext; guise; label; signboard

H

恍 <汉:huǎng><粤:fong2>
<简码:4-5-0-0-9>
a. absentminded; *a.* as if

【恍惚】huǎnghū absent-minded
【恍然】huǎngrán suddenly
【恍然大悟】huǎngrándàwù sudden revelation; to be suddenly enlightened
【恍然若失】huǎngránruòshī to feel like having lost one's bearings
【恍如隔世】huǎngrúgéshì so different that it is as if a generation had passed

晃 <汉:huǎng><粤:fong2>
<简码:2-5-2-0-10>
vi. glittering; a flash

【晃眼】huǎngyǎn dazzling

谎 <汉:huǎng><粤:fong1>
<简码:4-5-0-2-11>
v. make wild statements, lie

【谎言】huǎngyán falsehoods; lies

huàng

晃 <汉:huàng><粤:fong2>
<简码:2-5-2-0-10>
v. dazzle, flash past

【晃动】huàngdòng to rock; to sway
【晃悠】huàngyou to shake from side to side; to wobble; to stagger

huī

灰 <汉:huī><粤:fooi1>
<简码:1-4-0-1-6>
n. ash, dust, lime; *a.* grey, disheartened, discouraged

【灰暗】huī'àn murky grey; gloomy
【灰尘】huīchén dust; dirt
【灰烬】huījìn ashes
【灰溜溜】huīliūliū gloomy; dejected

恢 <汉:huī><粤:fooi1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-9>
a. liberal, great, extensive; *v.* recover, restore

【恢复】huīfù to restore; to recover; restoration
【恢复健康】huīfùjiànkāng to recover from illness; to recuperate
【恢复原状】huīfùyuánzhuàng to revert to the original condition
【恢宏大志】huīhóngdàzhì great ambition

挥 <汉:huī><粤:fai1>
<简码:1-2-0-5-9>
v. wave, move, shake

【挥刀】huīdāo to wield a sword
【挥动】huīdòng to wave
【挥发】huīfā to volatilize
【挥发油】huīfāyóu benzine
【挥戈】huīgē to brandish one's weapons
【挥汗】huīhàn to wipe off perspiration
【挥汗如雨】huīhànrúyǔ to drip with sweat
【挥霍】huīhuò to squander; spendthrift
【挥金如土】huījīnrútǔ to throw money about like dirt; to spend money like water
【挥泪】huīlèi to wipe away tears
【挥旗】huīqí to wave a flag
【挥拳】huīquán to fight with the fist
【挥手】huīshǒu to wave the hand
【挥舞】huīwǔ to brandish

诙 <汉:huī><粤:fooi1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-8>
v. joke, ridicule, jest

【诙笑】huīxiào to make fun of; to make sport
【诙谐】huīxié to joke; to jest
【诙谐曲】huīxiéqǔ scherzo; humoresque

辉 <汉:huī><粤:fai1>
<简码:4-1-0-3-12>
n. brightness, splendour; *v.* shine

【辉煌】huīhuáng brilliant; splendid
【辉石】huīshí pyroxene; augite
【辉映】huīyìng to shine; to reflect

麾 <汉:huī><粤:fai1>
<简码:4-5-0-4-15>
n. standard of a commander; *v.* command

【麾下】huīxià general; commander; your excellency; under one's command

徽 <汉:huī><粤:fai1>
<简码:3-4-8-1-17>
n. emblem; badge; insignia

【徽号】huīhào title of honour
【徽章】huīzhāng badge; insignia

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

huí

茴 <汉:huí> <粤:wooi6>
<简码:1-1-7-2-9>
n. fennel, anise

【茴香】huíxiāng <植> fennel; aniseed
【茴香豆】huíxiāngdòu beans flavored with aniseed
【茴香油】huíxiāngyóu fennel oil

回 <汉:huí><粤:wooi6>
<简码:2-1-7-0-6>
a. crooked, winding; *v.* curve, return, go back, revolve

【回拜】huíbài to pay a return visit
【回避】huíbì to withdraw from the presence of a superior; to keep away from
【回驳】huíbó to refute
【回肠荡气】huíchángdàngqì to move the bowel and stir the breath (said of music or literature); very touching
【回潮】huícháo resurgence; reversion
【回程】huíchéng the return trip
【回春】huíchūn the return of spring
【回答】huídá to answer; to reply; to respond to
【回单】huídān receipt
【回荡】huídàng to resound; to reverberate
【回到】huídào to return
【回访】huífǎng to pay a return visit
【回顾】huígù to look back; to review
【回光返照】huíguāngfǎnzhào the sun's reflected light at evening—also a return to consciousness before death
【回归年】huíguīnián tropical year
【回归热】huíguīrè relapsing fever
【回归线】huíguīxiàn tropic
【回国】huíguó to return to one's own country
【回合】huíhé roundabout
【回话】huíhuà to reply
【回黄转绿】huíhuángzhuǎnlǜ to turn from yellow to green—the changes of the seasons
【回击】huíjī to counter-attack; to rebuff
【回家】huíjiā to return home
【回见】huíjiàn to see you later
【回绝】huíjué to decline; to refuse
【回禄】huílù the god fire; fire
【回禄之灾】huílùzhīzāi fire disaster
【回轮求生】huílúnqiúshēng to reverse a steamer to save a life
【回民】Huímín the Moslems; the Hui nationality
【回去】huíqù to return
【回声】huíshēng echo
【回生】huíshēng to bring back to life
【回首】huíshǒu to turn one's head
【回首往事】huíshǒuwǎngshì to look back at the past affairs
【回思以往】huísīyǐwǎng to let the mind run back over the past
【回天乏术】huítiānfáshù Nothing can be done to revive the dead or to save the dying.
【回天无力】huítiānwúlì unable to revive the dead
【回条】huítiáo receipt
【回头】huítóu to turn round; to repent
【回头是岸】huítóushì'àn Just repent and salvation is at hand.
【回味】huíwèi to recollect the pleasant flavour of
【回响】huíxiǎng to echo; to resound
【回想】huíxiǎng to think back; to recollect
【回心转意】huíxīnzhuǎnyì to change one's mind
【回信】huíxìn to answer a letter
【回旋】huíxuán to circle round
【回旋曲】huíxuánqǔ rondo
【回忆】huíyì to call to mind; to recollect
【回忆录】huíyìlù memoirs
【回转】huízhuǎn to turn round
【回转门】huízhuǎnmén revolving door
【回嘴】huízuǐ to answer back; to retort

蛔 <汉:huí> <粤:wooi6>
<简码:2-1-37-2-12>
n. ascarid; mawworm

【蛔虫病】huíchóngbìng ascariasis

huǐ

悔 <汉:huǐ> <粤:fooi3>
<简码:4-4-7-3-10>
v. regret, repent

【悔不当初】huǐbùdāngchū to regret a previous mistake
【悔改】huǐgǎi to repent of (a sin)
【悔过】huǐguò to show penitence
【悔恨】huǐhèn to feel remorse for
【悔棋】huǐqí to retract a false step in a chess game
【悔悟】huǐwù to awaken from sin
【悔之无及】huǐzhīwújí too late to repent
【悔罪】huǐzuì to repent of a sin

毁 <汉:huǐ><粤:wai2>
<简码:3-4-8-1-12>
v. destroy

【毁谤】huǐbàng slander; to defame
【毁坏】huǐhuài to destroy
【毁灭】huǐmiè to destroy; to exterminate
【毁损】huǐsǔn to spoil

H

huì

汇 <汉:huì><粤:wooi5>
<简码:4-5-0-0-5>
n. collection; *v.* collect, sort

【汇报】huìbào to make a collective report
【汇编】huìbiān a collection of writings
【汇核】huìhé to examine collectively
【汇集】huìjí to collect; to gather

惠 <汉:huì> <粤:wai5>
<简码:1-4-6-4-12>
n. favor, kindness

【惠赐】huìcì to be kind enough to give
【惠存】huìcún please keep
【惠顾】huìgù your patronage
【惠临】huìlín your gracious presence
【惠音】huìyīn your esteemed teller

慧 <汉:huì> <粤:wai5>
<简码:1-4-0-7-15>
a. intelligent, wise

【慧黠】huìxiá clever and artful; shrewd
【慧心】huìxīn wisdom
【慧眼】huìyǎn a mind which perceives both past and future; mental discernment; insight; acumen; mental; perception

晦 <汉:huì> <粤:fooi3>
<简码:2-4-27-3-11>
n. night; *a.* dark

【晦气】huìqì ill luck; bad luck
【晦涩】huìsè obscure

会 <汉:huì><粤:wooi5>
<简码:3-4-0-0-6>
n. meeting, association; *v.* (1) meet; (2) can

【会场】huìchǎng meeting-place
【会费】huìfèi membership fee
【会合】huìhé to gather together
【会话】huìhuà conversation
【会见】huìjiàn interview
【会客】huìkè to meet a visitor
【会客室】huìkèshì drawing-room
【会期】huìqī session
【会商】huìshāng to consult; to confer
【会师】huìshī to join forces
【会谈】huìtán negotiation; talk
【会演】huìyǎn festival
【会议】huìyì meeting; conference
【会议记录】huìyìjìlù proceedings; minutes
【会议事项】huìyìshìxiàng agenda
【会议厅】huìyìtīng conference hall
【会员】huìyuán member
【会战】huìzhàn battle; general engagement
【会章】huìzhāng society regulation
【会长】huìzhǎng president; chairman
【会诊】huìzhěn consultation

烩 <汉:huì><粤:wooi5>
<简码:4-4-0-0-10>
v. braise

【烩虾仁】huìxiārén braised shrimp meat

秽 <汉:huì> <粤:wai3>
<简码:3-4-8-1-11>
n. (1) weeds growing among grain; (2) dirt, disgrace; *a.* (1) dirty, filthy, mean, obscene, unclean; (2) indecent, detestable, foul

【秽德】huìdé indecent behaviour
【秽乱】huìluàn to debauch; to defile
【秽气】huìqì foul air
【秽事】huìshì a dirty affair; improper doings; disgraceful affairs
【秽土】huìtǔ the foul world; the corruptions of the world
【秽污】huìwū dirty; foul; filthy
【秽物】huìwù filth
【秽行】huìxíng bad behaviour
【秽言】huìyán the dirty word; indecent talk; foul language

绘 <汉:huì> <粤:kooi2>
<简码:5-4-0-0-9>
v. draw, paint, sketch, make a picture

【绘画术】huìhuàshù the art of painting
【绘画展览会】huìhuàzhǎnlǎnhuì an art exhibition
【绘图】huìtú pictures; paintings; to make a picture
【绘图板】huìtúbǎn drawing board
【绘图笔】huìtúbǐ paint-brush
【绘图钉】huìtúdīng drawing pin
【绘图室】huìtúshì drawing office (room)
【绘图纸】huìtúzhǐ drawing paper

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

诲 <汉:huì> <粤:fooi3>
<简码:4-4-7-3-9>
n. counsel, advice, instruction, information; *v.* teach, instruct, admonish, advise, educate
【诲人不倦】huìrénbùjuàn never tired of teaching others; to teach without weariness
【诲淫】huìyín to induce men to wantonness

讳 <汉:huì> <粤:wai4>
<简码:4-2-0-3-6>
n. name after death, posthumous name
【讳法】huìfǎ rules for applying names to deceased persons
【讳疾忌医】huìjíjìyī to hide one's illness for fear of treatment
【讳言】huìyán forbidden talk; not to be mentioned

贿 <汉:huì> <粤:kooi2>
<简码:2-1-2-1-10>
n. money, richness, wealth, bribe ; *v.* bribe
【贿赂】huìlù to bribe; to corrupt; to suborn
【贿买】huìmǎi to buy off; to bribe

彗 <汉:huì> <粤:sui5>
<简码:1-1-0-6-11>
a. intelligent
【彗星】huìxīng comet

卉 <汉:huì> <粤:wai2>
<简码:1-2-0-3-5>
n. various kinds of grass

荟 <汉:huì> <粤:wooi3>
<简码:1-4-0-2-9>
a. luxuriant growth of grasses; *v.* gather together
【荟萃】huìcuì (of distinguished people or exquisite objects) gather together; assemble

hūn

婚 <汉:hūn> <粤:fan1>
<简码:5-1-28-4-11>
n. marriage; *v.* marry, wed
【婚嫁之事】hūnjiàzhīshì the matter of marriage
【婚礼】hūnlǐ wedding ceremony
【婚期】hūnqī wedding day
【婚宴】hūnyàn wedding feast
【婚姻】hūnyīn marriage
【婚姻法】hūnyīnfǎ the Marriage Law

昏 <汉:hūn> <粤:fan1>
<简码:3-1-28-1-8>
n. dusk; *a.* dull
【昏暗】hūn'àn dim; dark
【昏倒】hūndǎo to faint
【昏迷】hūnmí unconscious
【昏头昏脑】hūntóuhūnnǎo muddleheaded
【昏眩】hūnxuàn dizzy

荤 <汉:hūn> <粤:fan1>
<简码:1-2-0-5-9>
n. meat diet, animal food, strong smelling vegetables as onions
【荤菜】hūncài meat diet; animal food
【荤素】hūnsù meat food and vegetable food
【荤腥】hūnxīng garlic and meat

hún

浑 <汉:hún> <粤:wan5>
<简码:4-2-0-3-9>
a. muddy, turbid
【浑蛋】húndàn blackguard; wretch; scoundrel; bastard; skunk
【浑厚】húnhòu simple and honest; (of writing, painting, etc.) simple and vigorous
【浑浑噩噩】húnhún'è'è ignorant; simple-minded; muddle-headed
【浑然一体】húnrányītǐ one integrated mass; unified entity; integral whole
【浑身】húnshēn the whole body
【浑水摸鱼】húnshuǐmōyú to fish in troubled water
【浑天仪】húntiānyí <天> armillary sphere; celestial globe
【浑象】húnxiàng <天> celestial globe
【浑仪】húnyí <天> armillary sphere
【浑圆】húnyuán perfectly round
【浑浊】húnzhuó muddy; turbid

馄 <汉:hún> <粤:wan6>
<简码:3-5-2-0-11>
n. a kind of dumpling
【馄饨】húntun a kind of dumpling

H

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

魂 <汉:hún><粤:wan6>
<简码:1-4-6-2-14>
n. soul, spirit

【魂飞】húnfēi to lose one's spirit
【魂魄】húnpò soul

hùn

混 <汉:hùn><粤:wan5>
<简码:4-5-2-0-11>
a. mixed ; *v.* dawdle

【混充】hùnchōng to pass oneself off as; to palm sth. off as
【混蛋】hùndàn blackguard; scoundrel; bastard
【混沌】hùndùn chaos (the primeval state of the universe according to folklore); innocent as a child
【混纺】hùnfǎng blending
【混合】hùnhé to mix; to mingle
【混合物】hùnhéwù mixture; compound
【混迹】hùnjī to unworthily occupy a place among other people
【混交林】hùnjiāolín mixed forest
【混进】hùnjìn to infiltrate; to sneak into; to work one's way into
【混乱】hùnluàn disorder; confusion; in a mess
【混凝剂】hùnníngjì <化> coagulant
【混凝土】hùnníngtǔ concrete
【混频管】hùnpínguǎn <电子> mixer tube
【混日子】hùnrìzi to dawdle; to idle
【混入】hùnrù to infiltrate; to sneak into
【混世魔王】hùnshìmówáng a fiend in human shape; devil incarnate
【混同】hùntóng to confuse; to mix up
【混为一谈】hùnwéiyītán to lump together; to confuse sth. with sth. else
【混响】hùnxiǎng reverberation
【混淆】hùnxiáo to confuse
【混血儿】hùnxuè'ér a person of mixed blood; half-breed
【混一】hùnyī amalgamation
【混杂】hùnzá to mix up
【混战】hùnzhàn tangled warfare
【混账】hùnzhàng scoundrel; bastard; son of bitch
【混浊】hùnzhuó muddy

huō

豁 <汉:huō><粤:koot3>
<简码:4-1-1-3-17>
n. open valley

【豁出去】huōchuqu to forge ahead in disregard of the consequence
【豁开】huōkāi frank; open
【豁命】huōmìng at the expense of one's life
【豁达大度】huòdádàdù to be generous and open-minded
【豁亮】huòliàng roomy and bright; resonant
【豁免】huòmiǎn to release; to be exempt from
【豁免权】huòmiǎnquán immunity; right of immunity; charter
【豁然】huòrán evidently; suddenly
【豁然开朗】huòránkāilǎng to see the light suddenly; to be suddenly enlightened

huó

活 <汉:huó><粤:woot5>
<简码:4-1-1-1-9>
a. living, active, movable

【活靶子】huóbǎzi live target
【活版】huóbǎn typography; letterpress
【活瓣】huóbàn <医> valve
【活宝】huóbǎo a bit of a clown; funny fellow
【活报剧】huóbàojù living newspaper drama; poster drama
【活标本】huóbiāoběn living specimen
【活地狱】huódìyù hell on earth
【活动】huódòng activity
【活动分子】huódòngfènzǐ activist
【活动力】huódònglì energy
【活动余地】huódòngyúdì room for activity
【活度】huódù <化> activity
【活佛】huófó Living Buddha
【活该】huógāi to serve one right
【活化】huóhuà <化> activation
【活活】huóhuó while still alive
【活计】huóji handicraft work; job; handiwork
【活结】huójié a knot that can be undone by a pull; slipknot
【活口】huókǒu a survivor of a murder attempt; a prisoner who can furnish information
【活力】huólì vitality
【活灵活现】huólínghuóxiàn vivid; lifelike
【活路】huólù means of subsistence; way out; workable method
【活埋】huómái to bury alive
【活命】huómìng to earn a bare living; to scrape along; to eke out an existence; to save one's life; life
【活泼】huópō lively; animated
【活期】huóqī current
【活塞】huósāi <机> piston
【活生生】huóshēngshēng living; vivid
【活水】huóshuǐ living water; running water
【活下去】huóxiàqù to live on
【活现】huóxiàn to appear vividly; to come alive

【活像】huóxiàng to look exactly like; to be the spirit and image of
【活性】huóxìng <化> active; activated
【活页】huóyè loose-leaf
【活跃】huóyuè active; lively
【活着】huózhe alive
【活捉】huózhuō to catch alive
【活字】huózì type; letter

huǒ

伙 <汉:huǒ> <粤:foh2>
<简码:3-4-0-0-6>
n. band, group, numerous, many, mess, board, partner; *v.* combine, join

【伙伴】huǒbàn a partner in business; a companion
【伙房】huǒfáng kitchen
【伙计】huǒji partner; fellow; salesclerk; shop assistant
【伙骗】huǒpiàn to cheat together
【伙食】huǒshí mess; food; meals
【伙同】huǒtóng in league with; in collision with; to gang up with

火 <汉:huǒ> <粤:foh2>
<简码:4-4-0-0-4>
n. (1) fire, firearms, ammunition; (2) anger, temper; *a.* fiery, flaming, urgent, passing

【火把】huǒbǎ torch
【火棒】huǒbàng lighted torch (used in acrobatics)
【火并】huǒbìng open fight between factions
【火钵】huǒbō fire pan
【火柴】huǒchái match
【火场】huǒchǎng the scene of a fire
【火车】huǒchē train
【火车头】huǒchētóu (railway) engine; locomotive
【火成岩】huǒchéngyán igneous rock
【火法冶金】huǒfǎyějīn pyrometallurgy
【火攻】huǒgōng fire attack (using fire as a weapon against enemy personnel and installations)
【火锅】huǒguō chafing dish;a chafer
【火红】huǒhóng red as fire; fiery; flaming
【火候】huǒhou duration and degree of heating, cooking, smelting, etc.; level of attainment; a crucial moment
【火狐】huǒhú red fox
【火花】huǒhuā spark
【火化】huǒhuà cremation
【火鸡】huǒjī turkey
【火急】huǒjí urgent; pressing
【火碱】huǒjiǎn caustic soda
【火剪】huǒjiǎn fire-tongs; tongs; curling tongs; curling irons
【火箭】huǒjiàn rocket
【火警】huǒjǐng fire alarm
【火炬】huǒjù torch
【火坑】huǒkēng fiery pit; pit of hell; abyss of suffering
【火力】huǒlì <军> firepower; fire
【火力发电厂】huǒlìfādiànchǎng a thermo-electric plant
【火镰】huǒlián steel (for flint)
【火流星】huǒliúxīng <天> bolide; fireball
【火炉】huǒlú stove
【火帽】huǒmào <军> detonating cap; percussion cap
【火棉】huǒmián guncotton; pyroxylin
【火苗】huǒmiáo tongue of flame; flame
【火捻】huǒniǎn kindling; fuse
【火炮】huǒpào cannon; gun; artillery pieces
【火盆】huǒpén fire pan; brazier
【火漆】huǒqī sealing wax
【火器】huǒqì <军> firearm
【火钳】huǒqián fire-tongs; tongs
【火枪】huǒqiāng firelock
【火热】huǒrè burning hot; fervent; fiery; intimate
【火山】huǒshān volcano
【火伤】huǒshāng burn
【火上加油】huǒshàngjiāyóu to pour oil on fire; to add fuel to the flames
【火烧火燎】huǒshāohuǒliǎo feeling terribly hot; restless with anxiety
【火烧眉毛】huǒshāoméimáo The fire is singing the eye-brows—a desperate situation; a matter of the utmost urgency
【火舌】huǒshé tongues of fire
【火神】huǒshén the god of fire
【火绳】huǒshéng a rope of plaited plants burnt as a mosquito repellent
【火石】huǒshí flint
【火势】huǒshì the intensity and scope of a fire
【火速】huǒsù at top speed; posthaste
【火头】huǒtóu flame; duration and degree of heating, cooking, smelting, etc.; anger
【火头军】huǒtóujūn mess sergeant; military cook
【火腿】huǒtuǐ ham
【火险】huǒxiǎn fire insurance
【火硝】huǒxiāo <化> nitre; saltpetre
【火星】huǒxīng <天> Mars
【火星人】huǒxīngrén Martian
【火焰】huǒyàn flame
【火药】huǒyào gunpowder; powder
【火灾】huǒzāi fire; conflagration
【火葬】huǒzàng cremation
【火种】huǒzhǒng kindling material; kindling; tinder; live cinders kept for starting a new fire

H

【火烛】huǒzhú things that may cause a fire

钬 <汉:huǒ> <粤:foh2>
<简码:3-4-0-1-9>
n. holmium

huò

或 <汉:huò><粤:waak5>
<简码:1-4-1-2-8>
conj & ***adv.*** perhaps, else

【或然性】huòránxìng probability
【或许】huòxǔ probably; maybe; presumably
【或者】huòzhě perhaps

祸 <汉:huò><粤:woh5>
<简码:4-4-1-1-11>
n. disaster, misfortune, misery, adversity, evil, calamity, injury; ***v.*** send down calamities, injure, harm

【祸不单行】huòbùdānxíng Misfortunes never come in single.
【祸根】huògēn the seeds of misfortune; a root of evil
【祸害】huòhai injury; damage
【祸患】huòhuàn misfortune; calamity; catastrophe
【祸乱】huòluàn disturbance
【祸首】huòshǒu ringleader; cause of trouble
【祸胎】huòtāi a source of evil

获 <汉:huò> <粤:wok5>
<简码:1-4-0-4-10>
n. reaping, harvest; ***v.*** crop, harvest, reap

【获得】huòdé to gain; to obtain
【获悉】huòxī to learn

货 <汉:huò> <粤:foh3>
<简码:3-4-0-1-8>
n. (1) goods, commodity; (2) money

【货币】huòbì money; currency
【货币流通】huòbìliútōng currency circulation
【货舱】huòcāng cargo hold; cargo bay
【货车】huòchē freight train; freight car
【货船】huòchuán freighter; cargo ship; cargo vessel
【货单】huòdān manifest; waybill; shipping list
【货到付款】huòdàofùkuǎn cash on delivery (COD)
【货机】huòjī cargo aircraft; air freighter
【货价】huòjià commodity price; price of goods
【货色】huòsè goods
【货摊】huòtān stall; stand
【货物】huòwù goods; commodity; merchandise
【货样】huòyàng sample goods; sample
【货主】huòzhǔ owner of the cargo; the vender

霍 <汉:huò> <粤:fok3>
<简码:1-1-4-3-16>
n. speed, celerity; ***a.*** suddenly, quickly

【霍尔蒙】huò'ěrméng <医> hormone, as male or female sex hormone
【霍乱】huòluàn cholera
【霍然】huòrán suddenly; quickly

惑 <汉:huò> <粤:waak5>
<简码:1-4-1-2-12>
a. muddle-headed; ***v.*** be perplexed; be puzzled; be bewildered

【惑然】huòrán puzzle; be bewildered

J

jī

基 <汉:jī> <粤:gei1>
<简码:1-1-4-3-11>
n. foundation, base

【基本】jīběn fundamental; rudimental
【基本方向】jīběnfāngxiàng cardinal points
【基本功】jīběngōng the rudimentary training; the essential skill
【基本建设】jīběnjiànshè capital construction
【基本上】jīběnshang fundamentally; in the main; on the whole
【基本原理】jīběnyuánlǐ basic principle; fundamental principle
【基层】jīcéng grass-roots unit; primary unit
【基层干部】jīcénggànbù basic-level cadre
【基础】jīchǔ foundation; basis; ground
【基础课】jīchǔkè foundation course; basic subject
【基地】jīdì base; bastion
【基调】jīdiào the keynote
【基督教】jīdūjiào Christianity
【基督徒】jīdūtú Christian
【基肥】jīféi base manure
【基金】jījīn foundation fund
【基石】jīshí cornerstone; foundation stone
【基数】jīshù radix; cardinal number

击 <汉:jī> <粤:gik1>
<简码:1-2-0-2-5>
v. strike, attack, knock

【击败】jībài to defeat; to overpower
【击毙】jībì to kill
【击沉】jīchén to bombard and sink; to send to the bottom
【击穿】jīchuān to puncture; to break down
【击倒】jīdǎo to knock down
【击发】jīfā <军> percussion
【击鼓】jīgǔ to beat a drum
【击毁】jīhuǐ to smash; to wreck; to shatter; to destroy
【击剑】jījiàn fencing
【击溃】jīkuì to smash
【击落】jīluò to shoot down; to bring down
【击破】jīpò to crush; to rout
【击球】jīqiú batting
【击伤】jīshāng to wound (a person); to damage (a plane, tank, etc.)
【击退】jītuì to repulse; to repel
【击弦乐器】jīxiányuèqì hammered string instrument
【击乐器】jīyuèqì percussion instrument
【击中】jīzhòng to hit

机 <汉:jī> <粤:gei1>
<简码:1-5-0-1-6>
n. (1) machine; (2) chance

【机辩】jībiàn witty and sharp-tongued; tactfulness
【机舱】jīcāng cockpit
【机场】jīchǎng airport; airfield
【机车】jīchē locomotive; engine
【机床】jīchuáng machine-tool
【机床厂】jīchuángchǎng machine-tool plant
【机动】jīdòng mobile
【机动权】jīdòngquán manoeuvrability
【机动性】jīdòngxìng mobility; flexibility
【机帆船】jīfānchuán motorized junk
【机房】jīfáng engine room; cabin
【机构】jīgòu organization; institution
【机关】jīguān government organization
【机关报】jīguānbào government organization newspaper
【机关枪】jīguānqiāng machine-gun
【机会】jīhuì chance; opportunity
【机会主义】jīhuìzhǔyì opportunism
【机会主义者】jīhuìzhǔyìzhě opportunist
【机警】jījǐng vigilant; sharp; keen
【机灵】jīling alert; shrewd
【机密】jīmì secret; confidential
【机敏】jīmǐn sharp; quick-witted
【机谋】jīmóu shrewdness; cunning
【机能】jīnéng function; faculty
【机器】jīqì machine
【机器厂】jīqìchǎng machinery plant
【机器脚踏车】jīqìjiǎotàchē motor-cycle
【机器制造】jīqìzhìzào machine-building
【机枪手】jīqiāngshǒu machine-gunner
【机械】jīxiè machinery; mechanical
【机械化】jīxièhuà to mechanize; mechanization
【机械化部队】jīxièhuàbùduì mechanized unit
【机械论】jīxièlùn mechanicalism; theory of mechanism
【机械能】jīxiènéng mechanical energy
【机械学】jīxièxué mechanics
【机要】jīyào confidential
【机油】jīyóu lubricants for machines

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【机遇】jīyù chance; opportunity
【机织】jīzhī machine-woven
【机智】jīzhì ingenious; quick-witted; tactful
【机制】jīzhì made by machine
【机轴】jīzhóu pivot; axis
【机组人员】jīzǔrényuán air-crew

激 <汉:jī> <粤:gik1>
<简码:4-4-28-1-16>
v. excite, stimulate

【激昂】jī'áng excitement; fervent and excited
【激变】jībiàn violent change; cataclysm
【激辩】jībiàn heated argument
【激荡】jīdàng to agitate; to surge; rage
【激动】jīdòng excited; stirring
【激动人心】jīdòngrénxīn soul-stirring
【激发】jīfā to evoke; to arouse
【激愤】jīfèn wrathful; indignant
【激奋】jīfèn to be roused to action
【激光】jīguāng laser
【激化】jīhuà to intensify
【激活】jīhuó activation
【激将法】jījiàngfǎ prodding sb. into action
【激进】jījìn radical
【激励】jīlì to encourage
【激烈】jīliè violent; acute; sharp; fierce
【激流】jīliú torrent; rapids
【激怒】jīnù to enrage; to infuriate; to exasperate
【激起】jīqǐ to stimulate; to stir up
【激切】jīqiè impassioned; vehement
【激情】jīqíng emotion
【激素】jīsù hormone
【激扬】jīyáng to encourage; to urge
【激越】jīyuè intense; vehement; loud and strong
【激增】jīzēng sudden increase; to increase sharply
【激战】jīzhàn fierce battle
【激浊扬清】jīzhuóyángqīng to eliminate vice and exalt virtue

犄 <汉:jī> <粤:gei1>
<简码:3-5-1-3-12>
n. horn

【犄角】jījiǎo corner; horn

畸 <汉:jī> <粤:kei1>
<简码:2-5-16-2-13>
a. (1) irregular, oblique; (2) strange

【畸态】jītài abnormality
【畸田】jītián odd bits of land
【畸形】jīxíng malformation; defomity
【畸形发展】jīxíngfāzhǎn uneven development

几 <汉:jī> <粤:gei1>
<简码:3-5-0-0-2>
n. small table; *ad.* nearly, almost, practically

【几乎】jīhū nearly; almost; practically; barely
【几率】jīlǜ probability

矶 <汉:jī> <粤:gei1>
<简码:1-5-1-0-7>
n. strand, sand bank

稽 <汉:jī> <粤:kai1>
<简码:3-1-2-2-15>
v. (1) delay, detain; (2) inspect, investigate, examine, search for; (3) bow the head to the ground

【稽查】jīchá to inspect; to search for to examine
【稽核】jīhé to examine and audit
【稽考】jīkǎo to investigate; to examine
【稽留】jīliú to stay
【稽延】jīyán to hinder; to defer; to delay

积 <汉:jī> <粤:jik1>
<简码:3-4-1-1-10>
n. (1) product; (2) area; *v.* accumulate, board, store up, amass, collect, gather, assemble bring together, hoard, pile up, heap up, gather together

【积弊】jībì deep-rooted evils
【积财】jīcái to store up riches; to amass wealth; to accumulate wealth
【积德】jīdé accumulated charity and kindness
【积恶】jī'è accumulated wickedness; a long course of evil life
【积分法】jīfēnfǎ integration
【积分学】jīfēnxué integral calculus
【积愤】jīfèn accumulated anger; cherished grudge
【积极】jījí positive
【积聚】jījù to accumulate
【积劳成疾】jīláochéngjí to fall sick from overwork
【积木】jīmù building blocks
【积善】jīshàn accumulated goodness; cherished kindness
【积习】jīxí a long-standing practice or abuse; inveterate habit
【积蓄】jīxù to save; to store up; to accumulate

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

箕 <汉:jī> <粤:gei1>
<简码:3-4-4-2-14>
n. dustpan; basket
【箕帚】jīzhǒu dustpan and broom
【箕坐】jīzuò to squat

缉 <汉:jī> <粤:chap1>
<简码:5-1-14-1-12>
v. pursue, search, catch, come after
【缉办】jībàn to search for and deal with
【缉捕】jībǔ to search and arrest
【缉盗】jīdào to capture robbers
【缉获】jīhuò to obtain through a search
【缉拿】jīná to arrest
【缉私】jīsī to arrest smuggles
【缉私船】jīsīchuán revenue cruisers

羁 <汉:jī> <粤:gei1>
<简码:2-1-135-5-17>
n. halter, bridle, headstall; ***v.*** restrain, control, detain
【羁绊】jībàn yoke; fetters; bonds; to be fettered; tied; fastened
【羁留】jīliú to detain; to seize
【羁旅】jīlǚ wayfarer
【羁縻】jīmí to keep in order; to restrain
【羁押】jīyā to detain; to keep in custody
【羁押所】jīyāsuǒ a lockup for prisoners

肌 <汉:jī> <粤:gei1>
<简码:3-5-2-0-6>
n. muscle
【肌肤】jīfū flesh; skin
【肌骨】jīgǔ flesh and bones
【肌节】jījié myotome
【肌肉】jīròu muscle
【肌肉系统】jīròuxìtǒng muscular system
【肌肉组织】jīròuzǔzhī muscular tissue

讥 <汉:jī> <粤:gei1>
<简码:4-5-0-0-4>
v. ridicule, mock at, jeer, satirize, joke, slander
【讥讽】jīfěng to satirize; to ridicule; to jeer
【讥笑】jīxiào to ridicule; to mock at; to deride; to sneer; to satirize

鸡 <汉:jī> <粤:gai1>
<简码:5-1-8-1-7>
n. domestic fowl, cock, hen, chicken
【鸡蛋】jīdàn egg; hen's egg
【鸡冠花】jīguānhuā cockscomb flowers
【鸡毛掸】jīmáodǎn feather-brush
【鸡毛信】jīmáoxìn message with a feather attached as a sign of urgency
【鸡鸣报晓】jīmíngbàoxiǎo The crowing of cocks is a harbinger of dawn.
【鸡肉】jīròu chicken; meat of fowl
【鸡啼】jītí cock-crow; cock crows
【鸡尾酒】jīwěijiǔ cocktail
【鸡眼】jīyǎn corns

饥 <汉:jī> <粤:gei1>
<简码:3-5-0-0-5>
n. hunger; ***a.*** hungry, insufficient; ***v.*** be hungry, starve
【饥不择食】jībùzéshí A good appetite is a good sauce
【饥肠】jīcháng empty stomach
【饥肠辘辘】jīchánglùlù be so hungry that the stomach is beginning to gurgle
【饥饿】jī'è hunger; starvation
【饥寒】jīhán hunger and cold
【饥寒交迫】jīhánjiāopò to suffer from hunger and cold
【饥荒】jīhuāng famine
【饥渴】jīkě hunger and thirst
【饥民】jīmín hunger-stricken people; starvelings
【饥色】jīsè hungry look

奇 <汉:jī> <粤:gei1>
<简码:1-5-1-1-8>
a. odd (number)
【奇数】jīshù odd number

jí

汲 <汉:jí> <粤:kap1>
<简码:4-4-8-1-6>
v. draw
【汲汲】jíjí anxious; avid
【汲取】jíqǔ to draw; to derive
【汲水】jíshuǐ to draw water

J

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

集 <汉:jí> <粤:jaap5>
<简码:3-4-4-3-12>
n. (1) fair, market; (2) gathering, meeting; (3) literary works, miscellany, collection of essays and poems; ***v.*** assemble, collect, blend, bring together, flock together, gather

【集成电路】jíchéngdiànlù integrated circuit
【集成电路块】jíchéngdiànlùkuài integrated circuit block
【集合】jíhé to gather; to assemble; to call together
【集合论】jíhélùn set theory
【集合名词】jíhémíngcí collective noun
【集会】jíhuì assembly; rally; gathering; meeting
【集会自由】jíhuìzìyóu freedom of assembly
【集结地域】jíjiédìyù the assembly area
【集结军队】jíjiéjūnduì to mass troops; to concentrate forces
【集聚】jíjù to gather; to collect; to semble
【集刊】jíkān collected papers
【集权】jíquán centralization of state power
【集日】jírì market day
【集市】jíshì country fair; market
【集体】jítǐ collective; body; mass
【集体化】jítǐhuà collectivization
【集体经济】jítǐjīngjì collective economy
【集体劳动】jítǐláodòng group work
【集体领导】jítǐlǐngdǎo collective leadership
【集体农庄】jítǐnóngzhuāng collective farm; Kolkhoz
【集体宿舍】jítǐsùshè dormitory
【集体主义】jítǐzhǔyì collectivism
【集团】jítuán group; clique; circle
【集团犯罪】jítuánfànzuì organized crime
【集团军】jítuánjūn group army; army group
【集训】jíxùn camp training; to assemble for training
【集邮】jíyóu stamp collecting; philately
【集邮者】jíyóuzhě philatelist
【集约】jíyuē intensive
【集约农业】jíyuēnóngyè intensive agriculture
【集镇】jízhèn town; market town
【集中】jízhōng to concentrate; to centralize; to focus; to amass; to put together
【集中反映】jízhōngfǎnyìng to embody a concentrated reflection of
【集中供暖】jízhōnggòngnuǎn central heating
【集中营】jízhōngyíng concentration camp
【集装箱】jízhuāngxiāng container
【集装箱运输】jízhuāngxiāngyùnshū containerized traffic
【集子】jízi collection; collected works; anthology; selected readings
【集资】jízī to raise funds; to collect money; pool resources; fund raising

辑 <汉:jí> <粤:chap1>
<简码:1-1-14-4-13>
v. collect, compile, edit; ***n.*** part, volume, division

【辑录】jílù to compile
【辑要】jíyào to summarize; summary; abstract

及 <汉:jí> <粤:kap5>
<简码:5-4-8-1-3>
v. reach, attain; ***conj.*** and; ***prep.*** as well as, to, till, until

【及锋而试】jífēng'érshì to take advantage of a good opportunity and try
【及格】jígé to pass an examination; to be qualified
【及时】jíshí in time
【及时赶到】jíshígǎndào to get under the wire
【及时行乐】jíshíxínglè to enjoy life at the opportune time
【及早】jízǎo early; promptly
【及早回头】jízǎohuítóu to turn back as soon as possible

吉 <汉:jí> <粤:gat1>
<简码:1-1-1-1-6>
a. lucky, auspicious

【吉普车】jípǔchē jeep
【吉人天相】jíréntiānxiàng Heaven helps a good man.
【吉事来临】jíshìláilín A happy event occurs.
【吉他】jítā guitar
【吉祥】jíxiáng fortunate; auspicious
【吉祥如意】jíxiángrúyì propitious as one wishes
【吉星高照】jíxīnggāozhào The lucky star shines bright—to have good luck.
【吉凶休咎】jíxiōngxiūjiù blessings or misfortunes
【吉凶未卜】jíxiōngwèibǔ cannot predict the outcome, good or bad

急 <汉:jí> <粤:gap1>
<简码:3-4-0-1-9>
a. quick, urgent, hurried, anxious; ***ad.*** quickly

【急变】jíbiàn emergency
【急病】jíbìng actue disease
【急不暇择】jíbùxiázé to make no choice in an emergency
【急出病来】jíchūbìnglái to get sick from excessive worries

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【急促】jícù hurried; in a hurry
【急得要命】jídeyàomìng worried to death
【急电】jídiàn urgent call
【急风暴雨】jífēngbàoyǔ storm
【急公好义】jígōnghàoyì to be zealous for public interests
【急功近利】jígōngjìnlì so eager to be successful that one sees only the immediate advantages
【急急忙忙】jíjímángmáng hastily; in a rush
【急救】jíjiù first aid
【急救包】jíjiùbāo first-aid kit
【急救站】jíjiùzhàn first-aid station
【急剧】jíjù rapid and drastic
【急流】jíliú torrent
【急流勇退】jíliúyǒngtuì to resolutely retire at the height of one's official career
【急忙】jímáng in great haste
【急迫】jípò urgent pressing
【急起直追】jíqǐzhízhuī to make amends, quickly; to catch up in haste
【急如燃眉】jírúránméi as urgent as if the eyebrows were burning
【急刹车】jíshāchē to pull the emergency brake
【急什么】jíshénme What's the hurry?
【急速】jísù quick; rapid
【急性子】jíxìngzi quick-tempered; impatient
【急需】jíxū urgent need
【急用】jíyòng urgent use or need
【急雨】jíyǔ rain shower
【急躁】jízào impatient; impetuous; passionate
【急则生变】jízéshēngbiàn Hastiness upsets carefully-laid out plans.
【急智】jízhì quick-wittedness
【急转直下】jízhuǎnzhíxià rapid deterioration of a situation

极 <汉:jí> <粤:gik5>
<简码:1-4-8-2-7>
ad. very, extremely
【极大】jídà greatest; largest
【极点】jídiǎn extremity; topmost point
【极度】jídù utmost; extremely
【极端】jíduān extreme
【极光】jíguāng aurora
【极力】jílì with one's utmost strength
【极目】jímù to look as far as possible
【极品】jípǐn a thing of the highest grade
【极权主义】jíquánzhǔyì totalitarianism
【极少数】jíshǎoshù handful of; very few
【极限】jíxiàn limit
【极右】jíyòu ultra-Right
【极左】jízuǒ ultra-Left

疾 <汉:jí> <粤:jat5>
<简码:4-4-0-1-10>
n. (1) illness, disease, ailment, sickness; (2) quickness, haste, quick, prompt, fast, hasty, rapid
【疾病】jíbìng disease; sickness; illness
【疾驰】jíchí to gallop away
【疾恶如仇】jí'èrúchóu to hate evil as much as one hates an enemy
【疾风】jífēng strong wind
【疾风知劲草】jífēngzhījìncǎo force of the wind tests the strength of the grass; strength of character is tested in a crisis; loyal and virtuous
【疾呼】jíhū to call out loudly
【疾苦】jíkǔ sufferings; hardships; difficulties
【疾言厉色】jíyánlìsè harsh words and stern looks; sudden outpourings and fierce looks

瘠 <汉:jí> <粤:jek3>
<简码:4-1-2-0-15>
a. lean, barren
【瘠土】jítǔ barren soil

籍 <汉:jí> <粤:jik5>
<简码:3-1-12-5-20>
n. (1) record, register; (2) book; (3) one's native place; ***v.*** be registered
【籍贯】jíguàn one's native place; domicile of origin

级 <汉:jí> <粤:kap1>
<简码:5-4-8-1-6>
n. (1) step; (2) story; (3) grade; (4) rank, degree, class; (5) decapitated head
【级会】jíhuì class association
【级数】jíshù progression; a series
【级长】jízhǎng the monitor of a class

即 <汉:jí> <粤:jik1>
<简码:5-2-2-0-7>
ad. (1) now; (2) immediately, at once; ***v.*** (1) be; (2) approach; ***conj.*** even if
【即将】jíjiāng on the verge of
【即将来到】jíjiānglái dào forthcoming; approaching
【即可使用】jíkěshǐyòng usable at once
【即刻】jíkè immediately; at once; presently
【即来】jílái to come at once
【即日】jírì today; on the same day

J

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【即使】jíshǐ though; even though; even if
【即席议决】jíxíyìjué to decide on the spot

嫉 <汉:jí> <粤:jat5>
<简码:5-4-8-4-13>
a. jealous, envious; *v*. hate, detest
【嫉妒】jídù to grudge; to envy; to hate; jealousy; jealous; envious
【嫉妒无宁日】jídùwúníngrì Envy has no holidays.
【嫉妒贤能】jídùxiánnéng to envy the good and able
【嫉贤害能】jíxiánhàinéng to detest the good and to undermine the capable

亟 <汉:jí> <粤:gik1>
<简码:5-1-18-1-8>
a. urgently, anxiously, earnestly
【亟待】jídài urgently want of
【亟须】jíxū in urgent need of; to demand urgently

蒺 <汉:jí> <粤:jat5>
<简码:1-4-0-3-13>
n. caltrop

藉 <汉:jí> <粤:jik5>
<简码:1-1-12-7-17>
a. in disorder; *v*. tread on; record
【藉藉】jíjí indiscriminate;intricate

棘 <汉:jí> <粤:gik1>
<简码:1-4-0-4-12>
n. thorn; *a*. sharp; urgently; earnestly
【棘手】jíshǒu stubborn; troublesome

jǐ

几 <汉:jǐ> <粤:gei2>
<简码:3-5-0-0-2>
a. several; a few
【几何】jǐhé geometry
【几许】jǐxǔ a few; regardless of quantity

己 <汉:jǐ> <粤:gei2>
<简码:5-5-0-0-3>
n. self, oneself
【己方】jǐfāng one's own side
【己身难保】jǐshēnnánbǎo It is hard to protect one's own self.

脊 <汉:jǐ> <粤:jik3>
<简码:4-1-2-0-10>
n. (1) backbone, vertebra; (2) back, spine; (3) ridge as of a roof or of a mountain
【脊髓】jǐsuǐ the spinal cord
【脊髓病】jǐsuǐbìng a spinal complaint
【脊髓膜炎】jǐsuǐmóyán spinal meningitis
【脊髓神经】jǐsuǐshénjīng spinal nerves
【脊髓炎】jǐsuǐyán myelitis
【脊柱】jǐzhù spinal cord column
【脊柱弯曲】jǐzhùwānqū spinal curvature
【脊椎动物】jǐzhuīdòngwù vertebrata

挤 <汉:jǐ> <粤:jai1>
<简码:1-2-8-3-9>
v. push, squeeze
【挤不动】jǐbùdòng unable to move because of crowd
【挤出】jǐchū to squeeze out
【挤兑】jǐduì a run on a bank
【挤进】jǐjìn to squeeze in
【挤满】jǐmǎn packed; filled to capacity
【挤眉弄眼】jǐméinòngyǎn to make eyes; to wink
【挤奶】jǐnǎi to milk a cow
【挤上去】jǐshàngqù to force oneself up
【挤时间】jǐshíjiān to squeeze in every possible minute
【挤压】jǐyā extruding
【挤牙膏】jǐyágāo to squeeze toothpaste out of a tube—to be forced to tell the truth bit by bit

给 <汉:jǐ> <粤:kap1>
<简码:5-1-1-0-9>
a. ample, wellprovided for; *v*. supply, provide
【给款】jǐkuǎn to give money
【给赏】jǐshǎng to give rewards
【给水】jǐshuǐ water service; supply of water
【给养】jǐyǎng maintenance; supply; allowance
【给予】jǐyǔ to give

jì

忌 <汉:jì> <粤:gei5>
<简码:5-4-0-0-7>
n. fear, dread; *v*. (1) envy, be jealous of; (2) avoid, shun, quit, give up
【忌惮】jìdàn to dread; to fear; to scruple
【忌讳】jìhuì taboo; to avoid as a taboo; to avoid as harmful

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

剂 <汉:jì> <粤:jai1>
<简码:4-5-8-1-8>
a. a pharmaceutical or other chemical preparation

【剂量】jìliàng <医> dosage

伎 <汉:jì> <粤:gei5>
<简码:3-4-8-2-6>
n. skill, ability

【伎倆】jìliǎng trick; foul means

冀 <汉:jì> <粤:kei3>
<简码:2-4-16-3-16>
v. hope, expect, desire

【冀望】jìwàng to hope; to expect

季 <汉:jì> <粤:gwai3>
<简码:3-1-0-2-8>
n. (1) season; (2) the youngest

【季度】jìdù quarter
【季风】jìfēng the monsoon; seasonal wind
【季节】jìjié season
【季节性】jìjiéxìng seasonal
【季刊】jìkān quarterly

迹 <汉:jì> <粤:jik1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-10>
n. mark; trace

【迹象】jìxiàng sign; indication;

寄 <汉:jì> <粤:gei3>
<简码:4-5-1-1-11>
a. (1) send, post, transmit; (2) entrust, consign, deposit

【寄存】jìcún to deposit
【寄发】jìfā to send forth; to mail
【寄费】jìfèi postage
【寄迹山林】jìjìshānlín to lodge in the mountain and woods
【寄钱】jìqián a remittance; to remit
【寄情山水】jìqíngshānshuǐ to abandon oneself to nature
【寄情诗酒】jìqíngshījiǔ to abandon oneself to wine and poetry
【寄人篱下】jìrénlíxià to depend on another person for support
【寄生】jìshēng parasitic
【寄生虫】jìshēngchóng parasite
【寄售】jìshòu to consign for sale
【寄宿】jìsù to lodge; to board at a place
【寄宿学校】jìsùxuéxiào a boarding-school
【寄托】jìtuō to entrust
【寄托处】jìtuōchù luggage office; cloakroom
【寄托情怀】jìtuōqínghuái to deposit one's feeling in
【寄信】jìxìn to mail a letter
【寄养】jìyǎng to board-out; to consign (a child) to someone's care
【寄寓】jìyù to sojourn
【寄寓逆旅】jìyùnìlǚ to stay in a hotel
【寄主】jìzhǔ to host

寂 <汉:jì> <粤:jik5>
<简码:4-4-8-1-11>
n. the death of a Buddhist monk or nun;
a. quiet, calm, silent, peaceful

【寂减】jìjiǎn the death of a Buddhist high monk or nun
【寂静】jìjìng quiet; still; solitary
【寂寥】jìliáo silence; lonely; deserted
【寂寞】jìmò emptiness; solitude; loneliness
【寂然无声】jìránwúshēng quiet and noiseless

技 <汉:jì> <粤:gei5>
<简码:1-4-8-4-7>
n. technique

【技工】jìgōng engineer; mechanic; craftsman
【技能】jìnéng skill; technical proficiency
【技巧】jìqiǎo skill; know-how; ingenuity
【技术】jìshù technique
【技术革新】jìshùgéxīn technical innovation
【技术性】jìshùxìng technical; of a technical nature
【技术员】jìshùyuán technician
【技术指导】jìshùzhǐdǎo technical guidance; technical adviser
【技艺】jìyì art; craft

既 <汉:jì> <粤:gei3>
<简码:5-5-2-1-9>
ad. already

【既成事实】jìchéngshìshí accomplished fact
【既然】jìrán since; now that
【既往】jìwǎng past
【既往不咎】jìwǎngbùjiù to let bygones be bygones
【既已】jìyǐ already; since

J

济 <汉:jì> <粤:jai3>
<简码:4-2-8-1-9>
v. (1)cross a river; (2) aid, relieve help; (3) benefit, be of help
【济济】jǐjǐ (of people) many; numerous
【济南】jǐnán <地> Jinan
【济世】jìshì to benefit the world
【济事】jìshì to be of help
【济私】jìsī to benefit one's own end

祭 <汉:jì> <粤:jai3>
<简码:3-4-8-0-11>
n. (1) sacrifice; (2) offering; *v.* (1) worship; (2) sacrifice to the gods of ancestors
【祭典】jìdiǎn sacred rites
【祭奠】jìdiàn libation
【祭礼】jìlǐ sacrificial rites
【祭品】jìpǐn sacrificial articles or offerings
【祭日】jìrì fete-day; high day
【祭肉】jìròu sacrificial meat
【祭司】jìsī priest; overseer of sacrifices
【祭祀】jìsì to offer sacrifices
【祭坛】jìtán altar for sacrifices
【祭天】jìtiān sacrifice to heaven

稷 <汉:jì> <粤:jik1>
<简码:3-4-68-3-15>
n. millet

继 <汉:jì> <粤:gai3>
<简码:5-5-0-1-10>
n. line of succession; *v.* continue, succeed, follow after
【继承】jìchéng to succeed to; to inherit
【继承权】jìchéngquán the right of succession; the right of inheritance
【继承人】jìchéngrén successor; inheritor
【继父】jìfù stepfather
【继母】jìmǔ stepmother
【继配】jìpèi new wife
【继往开来】jìwǎngkāilái to carry on past traditions and open up a way for those who follow
【继位】jìwèi to succeed to the throne
【继续】jìxù to continue; to go on with; to keep on; to succeed
【继业】jìyè to inherit the family estate; to continue the family profession

计 <汉:jì> <粤:gai3>
<简码:4-2-0-1-4>
n. (1) plan, scheme; (2) device; (3) plot, trick; *v.* plan, calculate, count
【计策】jìcè stratagem; plan; project
【计划】jìhuà plan; project ; program
【计件工资】jìjiàngōngzī piece rate wage
【计划经济】jìhuàjīngjì planned economy
【计划生产】jìhuàshēngchǎn planned production
【计划生育】jìhuàshēngyù family planning; birth control
【计件工资制】jìjiàngōngzīzhì piece-work system
【计较】jìjiào to bother about; to haggle over; to fuss about; to argue; to dispute; to think over
【计量】jìliàng to measure; to calculate; to estimate
【计谋】jìmóu scheme; stratagem; plot
【计时表】jìshíbiǎo chronometer
【计时工资】jìshígōngzī time wage; hourly wages
【计算】jìsuàn to count; to compute; to calculate; to reckon; consideration; planning
【计算尺】jìsuànchǐ slide rule
【计算机】jìsuànjī computer; calculating machine
【计算器】jìsuànqì calculator
【计算语言学】jìsuànyǔyánxué computational linguistics

记 <汉:jì> <粤:gai3>
<简码:4-5-0-0-5>
n. (1) record, narration, history; (2) mark, sign; *v.* (1) remember, call to mind, bear in mind; (2) record, register, give an account of, write down
【记仇】jìchóu to bear a grudge
【记得】jìde to remember; to recall; to call back to mind; to keep in memory
【记分】jìfēn to keep the score; to register a student's marks
【记分牌】jìfēnpái scoreboard; score indicator
【记功】jìgōng to cite sb. for meritorious service; to record a merit
【记挂】jìguà to remember and be anxious about
【记过】jìguò to record a demerit
【记号】jìhào mark; sign
【记恨】jìhèn to bear a grudge
【记牢】jìláo to commit to memory firmly
【记录】jìlù to take notes; to keep the minutes; to record
【记名】jìmíng to put down one's name; to sign
【记名投票】jìmíngtóupiào open balloting
【记事】jìshì to keep a record of events; account; record of events
【记述】jìshù to record and narrate; to give an ac-

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

count of
【记性】jìxing memory
【记叙体】jìxùwtǐ narration; narrative
【记忆】jìyì to remember; to recall; memory
【记忆力】jìyìlì the faculty of memory; memory
【记忆缺失】jìyìquēshī amnesia
【记忆犹新】jìyìyóuxīn The memory is still fresh.
【记载】jìzǎi to put down in writing; to record; record; account
【记账】jìzhàng to keep accounts; to charge to one's account
【记者】jìzhě reporter; correspondent; newsman; journalist
【记者席】jìzhěxí press gallery
【记者招待会】jìzhězhāodàihuì press conference; news conference

纪 <汉:jì> <粤:gei2>
<简码:5-5-0-0-6>
n. (1) discipline; (2) age, epoch, period;
v. put down in writing, record
【纪检】jìjiǎn to inspect discipline; discipline inspection
【纪律】jìlǜ discipline
【纪念】jìniàn to commemorate; to mark; souvenir; memento; anniversary; commemoration day
【纪念碑】jìniànbēi monument; memorial
【纪念章】jìniànzhāng souvenir badge
【纪实】jìshí a record of actual events; an on-the-spot report
【纪要】jìyào summary; summary of minutes

际 <汉:jì> <粤:jai3>
<简码:5-4-8-0-7>
n. border, limit, the side, intercourse, line of junction; ***ad.*** now, then; ***prep.*** in the midst, between, in the course of, during, at
【际会】jìhuì to meet; to encounter
【际遇】jìyù to meet with one's fortune, good or bad

鲫 <汉:jì> <粤:jik1>
<简码:3-2-26-1-15>
n. a kind of carp
【鲫鱼】jìyú golden carp

妓 <汉:jì> <粤:gei5>
<简码:5-4-8-5-7>
n. prostitute
【妓女】jìnǚ prostitute
【妓院】jìyuàn brothel; whorehouse

系 <汉:jì> <粤:hai5>
<简码:3-4-0-0-7>
v. tie; fasten; doup

jiā

佳 <汉:jiā> <粤:gaai1>
<简码:3-1-0-2-8>
a. (1) beautiful, good; (2) distinguished
【佳话】jiāhuà a deed praised far and wide
【佳节】jiājié happy festival time
【佳境】jiājìng delightful region
【佳句】jiājù fine phrase or passage worthy of being quoted
【佳期】jiāqī wedding day; nuptial day
【佳人】jiārén a beautiful woman
【佳肴】jiāyáo delicacies
【佳音】jiāyīn good news; favourable reply
【佳作】jiāzuò excellent work

家 <汉:jiā> <粤:ga1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-10>
n. (1) furniture, utensils; (2) home, house, family
【家伙】jiāhuo fellow; villain
【家境】jiājìng the financial condition of a family
【家具】jiājù furniture; utensils
【家眷】jiājuàn one's family
【家贫如洗】jiāpínrúxǐ to be in extreme poverty
【家谱】jiāpǔ family pedigree
【家禽】jiāqín domestic fowls; poultry

加 <汉:jiā> <粤:ga1>
<简码:5-1-1-1-5>
v. add, increase
【加班】jiābān overtime work
【加班费】jiābānfèi overtime pay
【加倍】jiābèi to double
【加倍小心】jiābèixiǎoxīn to be twice as careful
【加菜】jiācài to have additional and better foods on the table (in honor of a friend's visit)
【加法】jiāfǎ addition
【加工】jiāgōng processing
【加工品】jiāgōngpǐn finished goods
【加官晋爵】jiāguānjìnjué to advance in rank and position
【加号】jiāhào the plus sign
【加紧】jiājǐn to intensify
【加剧】jiājù to deepen; to cause to become worse
【加勒比海】jiālèbǐhǎi <地> the Caribbean Sea
【加仑】jiālún gallon

J

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【加冕礼】jiāmiǎnlǐ coronation
【加拿大】jiānádà <地> Canada
【加拿大人】jiānádàrén Canadian
【加强】jiāqiáng to strengthen; to reinforce
【加热】jiārè to heat
【加入】jiārù to add; to increase; to participate in
【加上】jiāshàng plus; in addition to; besides
【加深】jiāshēn to deepen
【加速】jiāsù to accelerate, to step up
【加速度】jiāsùdù acceleration
【加速器】jiāsùqì accelerator
【加薪】jiāxīn to give a raise in pay
【加油】jiāyóu to oil; to refuel; to cheer
【加油添醋】jiāyóutiāncù to exaggerate or give embellishment to a story
【加油站】jiāyóuzhàn a filling station

嘉 <汉:jiā> <粤:ga1>
<简码:1-1-1-2-14>
a. good, fine, excellent; ***v.*** praise, commend

【嘉宾】jiābīn honorable guest
【嘉惠士林】jiāhuìshìlín to benefit scholars
【嘉惠后学】jiāhuìhòuxué to benefit young students
【嘉惠于汝】jiāhuìyúrǔ It would benefit you immensely.
【嘉奖】jiājiǎng to commend; to praise; to praise and reward; to cite
【嘉礼】jiālǐ wedding
【嘉酿待客】jiāniàngdàikè to entertain guests with excellent wine
【嘉兴】jiāxīng <地> Jiaxing (in Zhejiang Province, China)
【嘉许】jiāxǔ to praise; to approve of
【嘉许新作】jiāxǔxīnzuò to speak favourably of a new work

夹 <汉:jiā> <粤:gaap3>
<简码:1-4-0-2-6>
n. clip, clamp, folder, pincers; ***a.*** of two or more layers, lined; ***v.*** press, squeeze

【夹板】jiābǎn splint; plywood
【夹带】jiādài to smuggle; to bring secretly
【夹道欢迎】jiādàohuānyíng to line up on the street to welcome
【夹钳】jiāqián pincers
【夹攻】jiāgōng pincers attack; pincers movement
【夹角】jiājiǎo included angle
【夹七夹八】jiāqījiābā mixed up
【夹亲】jiāqīn to mix; mixed
【夹尾而逃】jiāwěi'értáo (said of a dog) to slink away with his tail between his legs
【夹针】jiāzhēn hairpin
【夹子】jiāzi clamp; clip

痂 <汉:jiā> <粤:ga1>
<简码:4-1-0-1-10>
n. the scab growing over a cut or sore, scar

笳 <汉:jiā> <粤:ga1>
<简码:3-1-1-1-11>
n. a whistle made of reed without holes for fingering, a kind of flageolet, bugle

袈 <汉:jiā> <粤:ga1>
<简码:5-4-1-1-11>
n. cassock or robe of a Buddhist monk

【袈裟】jiāshā kasaya; patchwork outer vestment worn by a Buddhist monk

枷 <汉:jiā> <粤:ga1>
<简码:1-1-1-2-9>
n. cangue; ***v.*** compel to wear a cangue

【枷锁】jiāsuǒ yoke; shackles

jiá

荚 <汉:jiá <粤:gaap3>
<简码:1-4-0-4-9>
n. pods of leguminous plants

颊 <汉:jiá <粤:gaap3>
<简码:1-4-0-2-12>
n. chap, cheek, gena

jiǎ

假 <汉:jiǎ> <粤:ga2>
<简码:3-4-18-1-11>
a. false, unreal; ***v.*** (1) avail of; (2) borrow; ***conj.*** if

【假扮】jiǎbàn to be in disguise of
【假充】jiǎchōng to pretend
【假充内行】jiǎchōngnèiháng to pretend to know what one doesn't
【假充正经】jiǎchōngzhèngjing to pretend to be serious
【假的】jiǎde false
【假发】jiǎfà wig
【假和平】jiǎhépíng phony peace
【假检讨】jiǎjiǎntǎo sham self-criticism
【假借名义】jiǎjièmíngyì to assume a false

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【假客气】jiǎkèqì mock modesty
【假扣押】jiǎkòuyā provisional seizure
【假公济私】jiǎgōngjìsī to work for one's own ends in handling public affairs
【假力于人】jiǎlìyúrén to borrow the strength of another
【假面具】jiǎmiànjù mask
【假冒】jiǎmào to counterfeit; to pretend
【假冒伪善】jiǎmàowěishàn to be a hypocrite
【假寐】jiǎmèi nap; to snooze
【假寐片刻】jiǎmèipiànkè to have a nap for a while
【假名】jiǎmíng pseudonym
【假民主】jiǎmínzhǔ bogus democracy
【假仁假义】jiǎrénjiǎyì to be a wolf in sheep
【假山】jiǎshān rockery; artifical mountain
【假设】jiǎshè hypothesis; if
【假使】jiǎshǐ to suppose; if
【假手】jiǎshǒu at the hands of
【假托人言】jiǎtuōrényán to put words into one's mouth
【假戏真做】jiǎxìzhēnzuò to do sth. seriously after starting it as a joke, ruse, etc.
【假想敌】jiǎxiǎngdí hypothetical enemy; potential enemy
【假象】jiǎxiàng false appearance
【假笑】jiǎxiào to smirk
【假惺惺】jiǎxīngxīng hypocritical; hypocritically
【假牙】jiǎyá artificial tooth
【假以时日】jiǎyǐshírì given sufficient time
【假装】jiǎzhuāng to pretend to be; to disguise oneself as
【假装冷淡】jiǎzhuānglěngdàn to put on a screen of indifference
【假装无事】jiǎzhuāngwúshì to put a bold face as if nothing had happened

甲 <汉:jiǎ> <粤:gaap3>
<简码:2-2-6-2-5>
n. (1) the first of the Ten Stems; (2) cuirass, armour; (3) finger nails, claw, shell
【甲板】jiǎbǎn the deck of a ship
【甲虫】jiǎchóng beetle
【甲等】jiǎděng first class; first grade
【甲第】jiǎdì mansion
【甲天下】jiǎtiānxià surpassing the whole world
【甲鱼】jiǎyú turtles; green turtle
【甲胄】jiǎzhòu armour
【甲状腺】jiǎzhuàngxiàn <医> thyroid gland
【甲子】jiǎzǐ the sexagenary cycle

钾 <汉:jiǎ> <粤:gaap3>
<简码:3-2-6-3-10>
n. potassium

贾 <汉:jiǎ> <粤:ga2>
<简码:1-4-8-2-10>
n. a surname

jià

假 <汉:jià> <粤:ga3>
<简码:3-4-18-1-11>
n. holiday
【假满回任】jiàmǎnhuírèn to resume duties when one's leave expires
【假期】jiàqī vacation; holiday
【假日】jiàrì holiday

价 <汉:jià> <粤:ga3>
<简码:3-2-0-0-6>
n. (1) price, worth; (2) the value of a thing
【价昂】jià'áng dear; expensive
【价格】jiàgé prices
【价廉】jiàlián cheap
【价廉物美】jiàliánwùměi goods of good quality and low prices
【价目表】jiàmùbiǎo price-list
【价钱好说】jiàqiánhǎoshuō The price can be discussed.
【价值】jiàzhí value; worth; cost
【价值连城】jiàzhíliánchéng invaluable; priceless
【价值千金】jiàzhíqiānjīn worth a thousand dollars

嫁 <汉:jià> <粤:ga3>
<简码:5-4-8-3-13>
v. marry a man
【嫁祸于人】jiàhuòyúrén to impute the blame to another
【嫁鸡随鸡】jiàjīsuíjī to be contented with the man a woman has married
【嫁接】jiàjiē to graft
【嫁娶】jiàqǔ marriage
【嫁妆】jiàzhuang marriage portion; dowry

稼 <汉:jià> <粤:ga3>
<简码:3-4-0-1-15>
n. grain, farming; ***v.*** farm, plant, sow grain, cultivate

J

【稼穑】jiàsè husbandry; sowing and reaping; farming
【稼穑艰难】jiàsèjiānnán hardship of farming; the toils of a farmer's life

架 <汉:jià> <粤:ga3>
<简码:5-4-1-2-9>
n. frame, shelf
【架不住】jiàbuzhù cannot sustain (the weight); cannot stand (the pressure); cannot stand up against; to be no match for; cannot compete with
【架次】jiàcì sortie
【架空】jiàkōng built on stilts; impracticable; unpractical
【架桥】jiàqiáo to erect a bridge
【架设】jiàshè to erect (above ground or water level, as on stilts or posts)
【架势】jiàshì posture; stance; manner
【架线】jiàxiàn to lay wire
【架子】jiàzi frame; shelf; airs
【架子大】jiàzidà putting on airs of self-importance
【架子猪】jiàzizhū feeder pig
【架走】jiàzǒu to take a person away by force; to kidnap

驾 <汉:jià> <粤:ga3>
<简码:5-1-1-1-8>
v. (1) prepare the carriage, yoke; (2) drive, ride
【驾崩】jiàbēng (said of the emperor) to pass away
【驾车】jiàchē to harness a horse to a cart; to drive a car
【驾船】jiàchuán to be or sail in a ship
【驾轻就熟】jiàqīngjiùshú to do a task with ease
【驾驶】jiàshǐ to steer; to navigate; to sail; to drive a car
【驾驶盘】jiàshǐpán driving wheel
【驾驶员】jiàshǐyuán driver; pilot
【驾驶执照】jiàshǐzhízhào a driving license
【驾驭】jiàyù to exercise control

jiān

兼 <汉:jiān> <粤:gim1>
<简码:4-4-8-7-10>
v. annex, exhaust, complete; ***ad.*** both, together, also, and
【兼爱】jiān'ài to love without distinction
【兼并】jiānbìng to annex; annexation
【兼程而进】jiānchéng'érjìn to advance twice as quickly as usual
【兼程而往】jiānchéng'érwǎng to travel by long stages and arrive at one's destination quickly
【兼筹并顾】jiānchóubìnggù to plan and care for both duties
【兼而有之】jiān'éryǒuzhī to have both
【兼顾】jiāngù to give attention to both... and...
【兼管】jiānguǎn to be in charge of both
【兼权熟计】jiānquánshújì to give mature consideration to all aspects of a question
【兼人之量】jiānrénzhīliàng to have the capacity of two persons combined; to be tolerant
【兼任】jiānrèn to serve concurrently as
【兼容并包】jiānróngbìngbāo to be all inclusive; to be open-minded
【兼弱攻昧】jiānruògōngmèi to annex the weak and attack the dull
【兼善天下】jiānshàntiānxià to benefit all the people in the world
【兼收并蓄】jiānshōubìngxù to be all embracing; to be open-minded
【兼司他职】jiānsītāzhí also in charge of other duties
【兼挑两房】jiāntiāoliǎngfáng to be heir to two branches of a family
【兼职】jiānzhí by-work; sideline; side job

坚 <汉:jiān> <粤:gin1>
<简码:2-1-8-2-7>
a. strong, solid, firm, stable
【坚壁清野】jiānbìqīngyě to fortify defence and to leave nothing to the invading enemy
【坚不吐实】jiānbùtǔshí to refuse obstinately to speak the truth
【坚持】jiānchí to insist; to persist; persistence
【坚持不懈】jiānchíbùxiè persistently; consistently
【坚持到底】jiānchídàodǐ to insist to the end
【坚持己见】jiānchíjǐjiàn to insist on one's opinion
【坚持立场】jiānchílìchǎng to stick to one's stand
【坚持原则】jiānchíyuánzé to adhere to one's principle
【坚持主张】jiānchízhǔzhāng to stick to one's view
【坚定】jiāndìng firm; resolute; steadfast
【坚定不移】jiāndìngbùyí inflexible unswerving
【坚定性】jiāndìngxìng steadfastness
【坚固】jiāngù solid; firm; durable
【坚果】jiānguǒ nuts
【坚甲利兵】jiānjiǎlìbīng equipped with strong armor and sharp weapons
【坚决支持】jiānjuézhīchí to back solidly
【坚苦卓绝】jiānkǔzhuójué to endure hardships to the utmost
【坚固细致】jiāngùxìzhì strong and fine
【坚强】jiānqiáng strong; vigorous

【坚忍】jiānrěn persevering; to persevere; patience; perseverance
【坚韧】jiānrèn persistent; resilient
【坚如磐石】jiānrúpánshí as firm as a rock
【坚如铁石】jiānrútiěshí as hard as iron and stone; flinty-hearted
【坚实】jiānshí solid; durable
【坚守】jiānshǒu to keep firmly
【坚守阵地】jiānshǒuzhèndì to hold one's ground
【坚信】jiānxìn to believe firmly
【坚信不疑】jiānxìnbùyí one's belief is as solid as stone
【坚硬】jiānyìng hard; inflexible
【坚硬如石】jiānyìngrúshí solid as a rock
【坚贞不屈】jiānzhēnbùqū to stand firmly

奸 <汉:jiān> <粤:gaan1>
<简码:5-2-8-4-6>
n. traitor; ***a.*** crafty, treacherous, cunning; ***v.*** disturb, commit adultery, rape
【奸臣篡位】jiānchéncuànwèi A traitor minister usurps the throne.
【奸党】jiāndǎng traitorous party
【奸刁】jiāndiāo knavish
【奸恶狡猾】jiān'èjiǎohuá malicious and cunning
【奸计】jiānjì trick; wicked scheme
【奸情败露】jiānqíngbàilù The circumstances of adultery were discovered.
【奸商犯法】jiānshāngfànfǎ A dishonest trader commits an offence.
【奸污】jiānwū to rape
【奸细】jiānxì spy; traitor
【奸雄得势】jiānxiónggdéshì A crafty scoundrel gains power
【奸淫掳掠】jiānyínlǔlüe to rape and plunder
【奸贼】jiānzéi scoundrel; knave
【奸诈】jiānzhà double-dealing; deceitful; cunning
【奸诈阴险】jiānzhàyīnxiǎn deceitful and designing

尖 <汉:jiān> <粤:jim1>
<简码:2-4-0-1-6>
n. the tip or point of sth., the top; ***a.*** sharp, pointed, keen
【尖兵】jiānbīng vanguard
【尖刀】jiāndāo sharp-pointed knife
【尖刀班】jiāndāobān dagger squad
【尖端】jiānduān tip; top; acme
【尖端科学】jiānduānkēxué sophisticated science
【尖括号】jiānkuòhào angle brackets
【尖锐】jiānruì sharp; acute
【尖锐化】jiānruìhuà to intensify
【尖声叫喊】jiānshēngjiàohǎn to shriek; to scream
【尖酸刻薄】jiānsuānkèbó pungent; poignant
【尖圆形】jiānyuánxíng conical
【尖子】jiānzi point; tip; the best of its kind

歼 <汉:jiān> <粤:chim1>
<简码:1-2-8-1-7>
v. exterminate
【歼敌】jiāndí to destroy the enemy
【歼击机】jiānjījī fighter
【歼灭】jiānmiè to exterminate; to annihilate
【歼灭战】jiānmièzhàn war of annihilation

煎 <汉:jiān> <粤:jin1>
<简码:4-4-2-0-13>
v. fry
【煎熬】jiān'áo suffering; torture; torment
【煎饼】jiānbǐng pancake (made of millet flour, etc.)
【煎蛋】jiāndàn fried egg
【煎迫】jiānpò to torture
【煎药】jiānyào to decoct medicine
【煎鱼】jiānyú fried fish

监 <汉:jiān> <粤:gaam1>
<简码:2-1-5-0-10>
n. prison, jail; ***v.*** examine carefully, oversee, take charge of, supervise
【监场】jiānchǎng to oversee a literary examination
【监督】jiāndū to supervise
【监房】jiānfáng cell; cage; ward
【监工】jiāngōng to oversee work; to supervise work; foreman; head contractor; supervisor
【监护人】jiānhùrén guardian
【监禁】jiānjìn to put in prison; to confine; imprisonment; detention
【监考】jiānkǎo to examine; to inspect; to invigilate
【监考人】jiānkǎorén invigilator
【监牢】jiānláo prison
【监票人】jiānpiàorén ballot superviser
【监生】jiānshēng one who enters the academy
【监视】jiānshì police surveillance; to look over
【监守】jiānshǒu to have in custody; to keep watch
【监守自盗】jiānshǒuzìdào embezzlement; theft of money or commodities entrusted to one's charge
【监修】jiānxiū to superintend (supervise) the compilation of
【监押】jiānyā to keep in custody
【监狱】jiānyù prison; jail

J

笺 <汉:jiān> <粤:jin1>
<简码:3-4-0-3-11>
n. (1) letter; (2) note paper, letter paper, writing pad
【笺札】jiānzhá letter
【笺纸】jiānzhǐ Chinese fancy note paper

缄 <汉:jiān> <粤:gaam1>
<简码:5-4-1-2-12>
n. (1) letter; (2) note; ***v.*** seal up, close, bind up
【缄封】jiānfēng to seal as a letter
【缄口无言】jiānkǒuwúyán to keep one's mouth shut
【缄密】jiānmì closely sealed up
【缄默】jiānmò to keep or maintain silence; silent; to hold one's tongue
【缄札】jiānzhá letter

缣 <汉:jiān> <粤:gim1>
<简码:5-4-8-7-13>
n. a kind of silk woven with double threads and water-proof

肩 <汉:jiān> <粤:gin1>
<简码:4-1-12-0-8>
n. shoulder; ***a.*** competent to, firm; ***v.*** take upon, sustain, shoulder
【肩带】jiāndài shoulder belts
【肩负重任】jiānfùzhòngrèn to bear great responsibilities
【肩胛】jiānjiǎ shoulder
【肩胛骨】jiānjiǎgǔ the shoulder blade; the scapula
【肩巾】jiānjīn scarf; cymar; shawl
【肩任】jiānrèn to bear a burden
【肩挑】jiāntiāo to shoulder
【肩章】jiānzhāng the shoulder-strap; epaulette

艰 <汉:jiān> <粤:gaan1>
<简码:5-4-28-1-8>
a. difficult, hard, distressful, sorrowful, troublesome
【艰苦】jiānkǔ distress; hardship
【艰苦备尝】jiānkǔbèicháng to undergo great hardships; to suffer tribulations
【艰难】jiānnán difficult; hard; trouble; distressing
【艰难困苦】jiānnánkùnkǔ hardships and privations
【艰深】jiānshēn abstruse (writings); difficult
【艰险】jiānxiǎn difficult and dangerous
【艰阻】jiānzǔ to obstruct seriously

菅 <汉:jiān> <粤:gaan1>
<简码:1-1-1-2-11>
n. the stem of grasses

间 <汉:jiān> <粤:gaan1>
<简码:4-1-2-0-7>
n. partition, opening room, apartment; ***prep.*** during, among, while, in the meanwhile, between, in the midst of
【间壁】jiānbì on the other side of the wall
【间架】jiānjià form of a Chinese character; structure or organization of an essay

jiǎn

俭 <汉:jiǎn> <粤:gim5>
<简码:3-1-0-0-9>
n. thrift, economy, frugality; ***a.*** frugal, economical
【俭吝】jiǎnlìn miserly; stingy
【俭朴】jiǎnpǔ frugal; frugality
【俭省】jiǎnshěng thrifty; economical
【俭以养廉】jiǎnyǐyǎnglián Frugality makes honesty.
【俭则不缺】jiǎnzébùquē Waste not, want not.

剪 <汉:jiǎn> <粤:jin2>
<简码:4-3-2-0-11>
v. shear, clip
【剪报】jiǎnbào clippings
【剪裁】jiǎncái to cut; to tailor
【剪彩】jiǎncǎi to cut the ribbon at an opening ceremony
【剪草除根】jiǎncǎochúgēn to mow the grass and pull out the roots; to exterminate
【剪刀】jiǎndāo scissor
【剪短】jiǎnduǎn to clip
【剪发】jiǎnfà to have a haircut
【剪发轧】jiǎnfàzhá hair clipper
【剪辑】jiǎnjí to cut and edit
【剪碎】jiǎnsuì to cut into pieces
【剪纸】jiǎnzhǐ paper-cutting

拣 <汉:jiǎn> <粤:gaan2>
<简码:1-4-1-5-8>
v. select, sort
【拣别】jiǎnbié to distinguish
【拣取】jiǎnqǔ to pick out
【拣选】jiǎnxuǎn to choose; to select

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

捡 <汉:jiǎn> <粤:gim2>
<简码:1-1-0-2-10>
v. take, pick

【捡柴火】jiǎncháihuo to gather firewood
【捡粪】jiǎnfèn to collect manure
【捡漏】jiǎnlòu to repair the leaky part of a roof; to plug a leak in the roof
【捡麦穗】jiǎnmàisuì to pick up ears of wheat; to glean a wheat field
【捡破烂儿】jiǎnpòlànr to pick odds and ends from refuse heaps
【捡起】jiǎnqǐ to take up

检 <汉:jiǎn> <粤:gim2>
<简码:1-1-0-1-11>
v. examine

【检波器】jiǎnbōqì detector
【检查】jiǎnchá to examine; to search; examination
【检查员】jiǎnchányuán inspector
【检察】jiǎnchá to inspect; inspection
【检察长】jiǎncházhǎng the procurator general
【检点】jiǎndiǎn to check; to behave oneself
【检举】jiǎnjǔ to accuse; to inform the authorities of
【检举信】jiǎnjǔxìn the letter of accusation
【检讨】jiǎntǎo self-criticism; to review and discuss unlawful act
【检讨书】jiǎntǎoshū statement of self-criticism
【检修】jiǎnxiū to overhaul; to repair
【检验】jiǎnyàn to test; to inspect and examine; inspection
【检疫】jiǎnyì quarantine
【检阅】jiǎnyuè to inspect; to review
【检阅台】jiǎnyuètái rostrum; reviewing stand

简 <汉:jiǎn> <粤:gaan2>
<简码:3-1-2-0-13>
n. (1) a slip of bamboo for writing on documents; (2) letter, note; *a.* simple, brief, terse, laconic; *v.* arrange, appoint, choose, examine

【简报】jiǎnbào briefing
【简笔字】jiǎnbǐzì simplified character; simpler substitute
【简便】jiǎnbiàn simple; handy; convenient
【简单】jiǎndān brief; simple; plain
【简单明了】jiǎndānmíngliǎo short (brief) and to the point; plain and simple
【简短】jiǎnduǎn brief
【简洁】jiǎnjié laconic; pithy; concise
【简练】jiǎnliàn to choose and study thoroughly
【简陋】jiǎnlòu simple and crude
【简明】jiǎnmíng terse and clear; brief and to the point
【简要】jiǎnyào to reduce into a compendium; synopsis; sketch; summary
【简易】jiǎnyì brief and easy; simplicity
【简易化】jiǎnyìhuà simplification
【简札】jiǎnzhá letter; correspondence
【简章】jiǎnzhāng brief and concise statement
【简直】jiǎnzhí concisely; directly; to the point; without circumlocution

碱 <汉:jiǎn> <粤:gaan2>
<简码:1-4-1-2-14>
n. alkali

【碱性】jiǎnxìng basicity; alkalescence; alkalinity
【碱土】jiǎntǔ solonetz; alkali soil

减 <汉:jiǎn> <粤:gaam2>
<简码:4-4-1-2-11
v. (1)subtract;deduct; (2)reduce;decrease; cut

【减法】jiǎnfǎ subtraction
【减肥】jiǎnféi to reduce weight; to keep slim
【减轻】jiǎnqīng to lighten; to ease; to alleviate; to mitigate
【减少】jiǎnshǎo to reduce; to decrease; to lessen; to cut down
【减刑】jiǎnxíng to reduce a penalty; to mitigate a sentence
【减退】jiǎntuì to go down; to abate; to fall; to subside; to lessen; to decrease

jiàn

健 <汉:jiàn> <粤:gin5>
<简码:3-2-2-7-10>
a. healthy, strong, robust, inclined to, vigorous

【健步如飞】jiànbùrúfēi to walk very fast
【健在】jiànzài still alive and healthy
【健康】jiànkāng health; healthy
【健全】jiànquán sound; healthy
【健身房】jiànshēnfáng gymnasium
【健谈】jiàntán talkative
【健谈之友】jiàntánzhīyǒu talkative friend
【健忘】jiànwàng forgetful
【健壮】jiànzhuàng robust; strong

剑 <汉:jiàn> <粤:gim3>
<简码:3-5-0-0-9>
n. sword

【剑拔弩张】jiànbánǔzhāng with swords unsheathed and

J

bows drawn—ready to fight
【剑及履及】jiànjílǚjí to perform a task with full vigor and promptness
【剑桥】jiànqiáo <地> Cambridge (in England)
【剑术】jiànshù swordsmanship
【剑舞】jiànwǔ sword-dance

建 <汉:jiàn> <粤:gin3>
<简码:5-4-2-7-9>
v. build, establish, suggest
【建国】jiànguó to found a nation
【建国大纲】jiànguódàgāng fundamental Principles of National Reconstruction
【建国主略】jiànguózhǔlüè the Plans of National Reconstruction
【建交】jiànjiāo to establish diplomatic relations
【建军节】jiànjūnjié the Army Day (August lst)
【建立】jiànlì to found; to establish
【建立功勋】jiànlìgōngxūn to do a meritorious deed
【建立信心】jiànlìxìnxīn to build confidence
【建设】jiànshè to construct; construction
【建设性】jiànshèxìng constructiveness
【建树颇巨】jiànshùpōjù The achievement is great.
【建议】jiànyì to propose; to suggest; a proposal; a suggestion
【建筑】jiànzhù to build; to erect; to construct
【建筑师】jiànzhùshī architect
【建筑物】jiànzhùwù building
【建筑学】jiànzhùxué architecture

毽 <汉:jiàn> <粤:yin2>
<简码:3-4-2-9-12>
n. shuttlecock
【毽子】jiànzi shuttlecock

渐 <汉:jiàn> <粤:jim5>
<简码:4-2-0-3-11>
a. gradual
【渐变】jiànbiàn gradual change
【渐次】jiàncì gradually
【渐渐】jiànjiàn gradually
【渐进】jiànjìn to advance gradually; to progress step by step
【渐入佳境】jiànrùjiājìng to get better and better
【渐缩管】jiànsuōguǎn <机> a reducing pipe
【渐显】jiànxiǎn to fade in
【渐隐】jiànyǐn to fade out

涧 <汉:jiàn> <粤:gaan3>
<简码:4-1-2-0-10>
n. mountain torrent

溅 <汉:jiàn> <粤:jin3>
<简码:4-4-0-3-12>
v. splash, spatter
【溅落】jiànluò splash down

箭 <汉:jiàn> <粤:jin3>
<简码:3-5-2-0-15>
n. (1) arrow; (2) slender bamboo
【箭靶】jiànbǎ target for archery
【箭镞】jiàncù arrow
【箭袋】jiàndài quiver
【箭道】jiàndào archery ground
【箭楼】jiànlóu battlement
【箭如雨下】jiànrúyǔxià Arrows descend like a shower.
【箭头】jiàntóu an arrow head

舰 <汉:jiàn> <粤:laam5>
<简码:3-5-3-2-10>
n. war vessel, man-of-war, warship
【舰队】jiànduì fleet; squadron
【舰队司令】jiànduìsīlìng the captain of a squadron
【舰龄】jiànlíng the age of a warship
【舰旗】jiànqí ensign
【舰桥】jiànqiáo bridge on a warship
【舰首】jiànshǒu the bow
【舰体】jiàntǐ the hull
【舰艇】jiàntǐng naval vessels
【舰尾】jiànwěi the stern
【舰尾炮】jiànwěipào stern-chaser
【舰型】jiànxíng type of warship
【舰长】jiànzhǎng the commander of a warship; the captain
【舰长室】jiànzhǎngshì the captain's cabin; the cabin

见 <汉:jiàn> <粤:gin3>
<简码:2-5-0-0-4>
n. (1) glance; (2) opinion, view, mind; (3) interview; *v.* see, appear, view, perceive, meet with, come out, manifest, show, look
【见报】jiànbào to appear in the newspaper
【见不得人】jiànbudérén too ashamed to appear in public
【见地】jiàndì insight; judgement

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【见多识广】jiànduōshíguǎng experienced and knowledgeable
【见分晓】jiànfēnxiǎo to become known
【见缝插针】jiànfèngchāzhēn to make use of every bit of opportunity
【见过世面】jiànguòshìmiàn to have seen much of the world
【见机行事】jiànjīxíngshì to act according to circumstances; to do as one sees fit
【见解】jiànjiě view; opinion; understanding; idea
【见解不同】jiànjiěbùtóng to hold different view; to differ in opinion
【见利忘义】jiànlìwàngyì to forget one's integrity when faced with the temptation of personal gains
【见面】jiànmiàn to interview; to have in interview with
【见面礼】jiànmiànlǐ gift given at one's first meeting
【见票即付】jiànpiàojífù payable at sight
【见识】jiànshi experience; knowledge
【见识高超】jiànshigāochāo farsighted; to have lofty ideas
【见识甚浅】jiànshishènqiǎn to have shallow knowledge
【见外】jiànwài to regard someone as an outsider; to be on very formal terms with
【见闻】jiànwén what one sees and hears
【见闻广博】jiànwénguǎngbó knowledgeable; well-informed
【见习】jiànxí to learn on the job; to be on probation
【见习军官】jiànxíjūnguān cadet; student officer
【见习生】jiànxíshēng probationer
【见效】jiànxiào to become effective; to produce the desired result
【见血封喉】jiànxuèfēnghóu poisoned weapon
【见异思迁】jiànyìsīqiān to change one's mind the moment he sees sth. new; to be inconstant; to be irresolute; to be like a rolling stone
【见证】jiànzhèng witness; testimony

贱 <汉:jiàn> <粤:jin5>
<简码:2-4-0-3-9>
a. mean, low, worthless, cheap, poor, humble
【贱鄙】jiànbǐ base; low
【贱骨头】jiàngǔtou worthless fellow
【贱货】jiànhuò cheap and common things; inferior goods
【贱价】jiànjià low-priced; cheap
【贱买贵卖】jiànmǎiguìmài to buy cheap and sell high
【贱卖】jiànmài cheap sale
【贱内】jiànnèi my humble wife

监 <汉:jiàn> <粤:gaam1>
<简码:2-1-5-0-10>
n. imperial office

践 <汉:jiàn> <粤:chin4>
<简码:2-4-1-3-12>
v. walk, step, trample on, tread upon
【践踏】jiàntà to trample under foot; to tread on; to trample down
【践约】jiànyuē to keep an appointment or an agreement; not to break one's promise

键 <汉:jiàn> <粤:gin5>
<简码:3-2-2-8-13>
n. key
【键孔】jiànkǒng the keyhole
【键盘】jiànpán the keyboard

鉴 <汉:jiàn> <粤:gaam3>
<简码:2-1-0-1-13>
v. look into, reflect, examine, survey, revise
【鉴别】jiànbié to distinguish; to judge; to discriminate
【鉴察】jiànchá to examine and study
【鉴定】jiàndìng the expert evidence; to judge; to appraise; to examine critically
【鉴定书】jiàndìngshū the written expert testimony
【鉴赏】jiànshǎng to appreciate
【鉴赏家】jiànshǎngjiā connoisseur; virtuoso; appreciator of art

间 <汉:jiàn> <粤:gaan3>
<简码:4-1-2-0-7>
v. (1) set apart, separate; (2) interrupt
【间谍】jiàndié spy
【间谍飞机】jiàndiéfēijī spy plane
【间谍活动】jiàndiéhuódòng espionage
【间断】jiànduàn to be disconnected; to be interrupted
【间断性】jiànduànxìng discontinuity
【间隔】jiàngé interval; intermission
【间接】jiànjiē indirect; secondhand
【间接宾语】jiànjiēbīnyǔ <语> indirect object
【间接犯罪】jiànjiēfànzuì consequential crime
【间接贸易】jiànjiēmàoyì indirect trade
【间接税】jiànjiēshuì indirect tax
【间接引语】jiànjiēyǐnyǔ indirect speech
【间量】jiànliàng floor space
【间隙】jiànxì crack; crevice; interspace; offence;

J

grudge; estrangement
【间歇】jiànxiē intermittence; intermission
【间歇泉】jiànxiēquán intermittent spring
【间奏曲】jiànzòuqǔ intermezzo

饯 <汉:jiàn> <粤:jin3>
<简码:3-4-0-3-11>
n. (1) provisions preserved with sugar; (2) parting present of money or food; *v.* entertain a departing friend, give a farewell dinner
【饯别】jiànbié to give a farewell feast to a friend
【饯行】jiànxíng to give a farewell feast to a departing friend

荐 <汉:jiàn> <粤:jin3>
<简码:1-1-0-4-9>
v. recommend
【荐举】jiànjǔ introduce; recommend; propose sb. for promotion

件 <汉:jiàn> <粤:gin5>
<简码:3-2-0-2-6>
n. a piece; a slice; (1) indicating those things which can be counted; (2) letter; correspondence; paper; document

jiāng

将 <汉:jiāng> <粤:jeung1>
<简码:2-4-8-1-9>
v. (1) will, shall, be about to, be going to; (2) adapt, conform; (3) take, bring, use
【将错就错】jiāngcuòjiùcuò to make use of a mistake as part of a scheme to make it work
【将到】jiāngdào impending; forthcoming
【将功赎罪】jiānggōngshúzuì to atone for sins by good deeds
【将功折罪】jiānggōngzhézuì to give lenient consideration for a person's mistakes in view of his past or future achievements
【将计就计】jiāngjìjiùjì to meet another's scheme with one's own
【将近】jiāngjìn nearly; toward
【将就】jiāngjiu to let it go; to make do with sth. at hand
【将军】jiāngjūn general; (in chess) to check
【将来】jiānglái in the future; in the days to come
【将勤补拙】jiāngqínbǔzhuō to make up for lack of skill by application
【将心比心】jiāngxīnbǐxīn to compare one's feelings with others'
【将信将疑】jiāngxìnjiāngyí to be half in doubt
【将要】jiāngyào to be going to; to be about to
【将有余补不足】jiāngyǒuyúbǔbùzú to take from the rich and give to the poor

僵 <汉:jiāng> <粤:geung1>
<简码:3-1-6-2-15>
a. stiff; *v.* lie flat
【僵持】jiāngchí to arrive at a deadlock; in a stalemate
【僵化】jiānghuà petrifying
【僵局】jiāngjú deadlock; impasse
【僵立】jiānglì to stand rigidly
【僵尸】jiāngshī corpse
【僵硬】jiāngyìng stiff; stark

江 <汉:jiāng> <粤:gong1>
<简码:4-1-0-0-6>
n. river
【江边】jiāngbiān riverside; waterfront
【江河日下】jiānghérìxià to go from bad to worse; to be on the decline
【江湖】jiānghú rivers and lakes; all corners of the country; itinerant entertainers, quacks, etc; trade of such people
【江湖气】jiānghúqì insincere; sly
【江轮】jiānglún river steamer
【江米】jiāngmǐ polished glutinous rice
【江南】jiāngnán south of the Yangtze River
【江山如画】jiāngshānrúhuà The land is picturesque.
【江水】jiāngshuǐ river water
【江豚】jiāngtún black finless porpoise
【江湾】jiāngwān estuary
【江心】jiāngxīn the middle of a river
【江洋大盗】jiāngyángdàdào infamous robber or pirate

浆 <汉:jiāng> <粤:jeung1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-10>
n. starch, juice, thick fluid
【浆板】jiāngbǎn pulp board
【浆果】jiāngguǒ berry
【浆洗】jiāngxǐ to wash and starch
【浆液】jiāngyè serum
【浆纸机】jiāngzhǐjī coating machine

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

疆 <汉:jiāng> <粤:geung1>
<简码:5-1-6-3-19>
n. boundary, border
【疆场】jiāngchǎng battle field
【疆界】jiāngjiè border; frontier
【疆土】jiāngtǔ territory
【疆域】jiāngyù territory

姜 <汉:jiāng> <粤:geung1>
<简码:4-1-8-4-9>
n. (1) a surname; (2) ginger
【姜饼】jiāngbǐng gingerbread
【姜黄】jiānghuáng turmeric
【姜酒】jiāngjiǔ ginger wine
【姜末】jiāngmò ground ginger
【姜水】jiāngshuǐ ginger pop; ginge ale; ginger beer
【姜汁】jiāngzhī ginger juice

缰 <汉:jiāng> <粤:geung1>
<简码:5-1-6-2-16>
n. bridle, particularly the reins of a bridle
【缰绳】jiāngshéng bridle; reins

jiǎng

桨 <汉:jiǎng> <粤:jeung2>
<简码:4-4-8-1-10>
n. oar, paddle

奖 <汉:jiǎng> <粤:jeung2>
<简码:4-4-8-1-9>
n. award, prize, reward; *v.* encourage, praise, reward
【奖杯】jiǎngbēi cup (as a prize)
【奖惩】jiǎngchéng rewards and punishments
【奖惩制度】jiǎngchéngzhìdù the system of reward and penalty
【奖金】jiǎngjīn money award; bonus; premium
【奖励】jiǎnglì to encourage and reward; award; reward
【奖品】jiǎngpǐn prize; award; trophy
【奖勤】jiǎngqín praise; reward; premium
【奖券】jiǎngquàn lottery ticket
【奖赏】jiǎngshǎng award; reward
【奖学金】jiǎngxuéjīn scholarship; exhibition
【奖掖】jiǎngyè to reward and promote; to encourage by promoting and rewarding
【奖掖后进】jiǎngyèhòujìn to encourage and promote a new comer
【奖章】jiǎngzhāng medal; decoration
【奖状】jiǎngzhuàng certificate of merit

讲 <汉:jiǎng> <粤:gong2>
<简码:4-2-1-4-6>
v. talk over, speak, discuss, converse, explain
【讲道】jiǎngdào to preach; to give sermon
【讲故事】jiǎnggùshi to tell stories
【讲和】jiǎnghé to negotiate peace; to settle a matter peacefully
【讲话】jiǎnghuà to talk; to speak
【讲价】jiǎngjià to haggle over prices
【讲交情】jiǎngjiāoqíng to care about friendship
【讲解】jiǎngjiě to explain
【讲经】jiǎngjīng to give a sermon
【讲究】jiǎngjiu to be particular about
【讲面子】jiǎngmiànzi to care about reputation or face
【讲明】jiǎngmíng to explain a matter clearly
【讲评】jiǎngpíng to review
【讲师】jiǎngshī lecturer
【讲述】jiǎngshù to describe; to address
【讲台】jiǎngtái platform
【讲题】jiǎngtí topic
【讲习班】jiǎngxíbān short-term course of training
【讲习所】jiǎngxísuǒ training school
【讲笑话】jiǎngxiàohuà to tell funny stories
【讲义】jiǎngyì the transcript of lectures
【讲座】jiǎngzuò lectureship; professorship; lecture

蒋 <汉:jiǎng> <粤:jeung2>
<简码:1-4-8-3-12>
n. a surname

jiàng

匠 <汉:jiàng> <粤:jeung5>
<简码:1-2-0-0-6>
n. workman, smith, craftsman
【匠心独运】jiàngxīndúyùn to exercise one's creative mind
【匠心经营】jiàngxīnjīngyíng to manage with creativity

将 <汉:jiàng> <粤:jeung3>
<简码:2-4-8-1-9>
n. general, high officer; *v.* lead
【将令】jiànglìng general's order
【将略】jiànglüè tactics
【将门虎子】jiàngménhǔzǐ capable young man from a distinguished family
【将门有将】jiàngményǒujiàng In the family of a

J

general there are more generals.
【将相本无种】jiàngxiàngběnwúzhǒng Generals and prime ministers are not born but made.
【将相之器】jiàngxiàngzhīqì person capable of being a general or a minister
【将遇良材】jiàngyùliángcái a Roland for an Oliver

绛 <汉:jiàng> <粤:gong3>
<简码:5-2-18-3-10>
n. deep red colour; *a.* deep red, light purple
【绛色】jiàngsè deep crimson colour
【绛帐】jiàngzhàng red curtain—teacher's seat

酱 <汉:jiàng> <粤:jeung3>
<简码:2-1-8-2-13>
n. sauce, soy, condiment, pickles
【酱菜】jiàngcài pickled vegetables; vegetables seasoned in soy
【酱瓜】jiàngguā pickled cucumbers
【酱油】jiàngyóu soy; bean sauce

降 <汉:jiàng> <粤:gong3>
<简码:5-2-18-3-9>
v. fall, come down, drop, descend, go down, reduce in rank, degrade
【降低】jiàngdī to reduce; to cut down; to drop; to lower
【降福】jiàngfú to bliss
【降格】jiànggé to lower one's standard or status
【降号】jiànghào <乐> flat
【降级】jiàngjí to demote; to send to a lower grade
【降临】jiànglín to befall; to arrive; to come
【降落】jiàngluò to descend; to land; to touch down
【降落区】jiàngluòqū dropping zone
【降落伞】jiàngluòsǎn parachute
【降旗】jiàngqí to lower a flag
【降生】jiàngshēng to be born
【降水】jiàngshuǐ precipitation
【降温】jiàngwēn to drop in temperature; to cool down
【降下】jiàngxià to fall; to come down; to descend; to drop
【降雪】jiàngxuě snowfall
【降雨量】jiàngyǔliàng rainfall

jiāo

交 <汉:jiāo> <粤:gaau1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-6>
v. submit, meet
【交班】jiāobān to change shift
【交臂失之】jiāobìshīzhī to fail to meet someone by a narrow chance
【交叉】jiāochā to intersect; to cross
【交付】jiāofù to deliver; to pay
【交换意见】jiāohuànyìjiàn to exchange views
【交际范围】jiāojìfànwéi circle of acquaintances
【交界】jiāojiè to border on
【交流】jiāoliú to exchange
【交情笃厚】jiāoqingdǔhòu to have deep friendship
【交涉】jiāoshè to negotiate; negotiation
【交替】jiāotì to alternate; to interchange
【交通】jiāotōng communication; traffic; to communicate
【交头接耳】jiāotóujiē'ěr to bill and coo; to whisper
【交易】jiāoyì transaction; trade; exchange

娇 <汉:jiāo> <粤:giu1>
<简码:5-2-8-4-9>
a. charming, tender, delicate, lovely
【娇嫩细腻】jiāonènxìnì pretty, delicate and glossy
【娇气】jiāoqì delicate
【娇弱】jiāoruò delicate; tender
【娇生惯养】jiāoshēngguànyǎng to be pampered
【娇小玲珑】jiāoxiǎolínglóng dainty and cute
【娇艳绝伦】jiāoyànjuélún extremely delicate and charming

浇 <汉:jiāo> <粤:hiu1>
<简码:4-5-0-2-9>
v. pour
【浇愁】jiāochóu to wash away sorrows with wine
【浇灌】jiāoguàn to irrigate
【浇花】jiāohuā to water flowers
【浇水】jiāoshuǐ to water
【浇水壶】jiāoshuǐhú water-can
【浇铸】jiāozhù to cast
【浇字】jiāozì type-casting

焦 <汉:jiāo> <粤:jiu1>
<简码:3-4-4-2-12>
a. scorched
【焦点】jiāodiǎn focus
【焦耳】jiāo'ěr joule
【焦黑】jiāohēi burned black
【焦化】jiāohuà <化> coking
【焦黄】jiāohuáng sallow; brown; pale yellow
【焦急】jiāojí anxious; worried
【焦痂】jiāojiā <医> eschar
【焦距】jiāojù focal length
【焦渴】jiāokě terribly thirsty; parched
【焦枯】jiāokū shrivelled; dried up; withered

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【焦虑】jiāolǜ uneasy
【焦煤】jiāoméi coking coal
【焦炭】jiāotàn coke
【焦头烂额】jiāotóulàn'é smashed heads and scorched brows; badly battered; in a terrible fix
【焦土】jiāotǔ scorched earth—ravages of war
【焦油】jiāoyóu <化> tar
【焦躁】jiāozào restless; with anxiety; impatient
【焦灼】jiāozhuó deeply worried; very anxious

礁 <汉:jiāo> <粤:jiu1>
<简码:1-4-14-2-17>
n. half-hide rocks
【礁石】jiāoshí hidden or sunken rock
【礁滩】jiāotān reef beach

胶 <汉:jiāo> <粤:gaau1>
<简码:3-4-2-1-10>
n. glue, gum cement; ***a.*** sticky, glutinous; ***v.*** glue, cohere or adhere, be obstinate, stick
【胶布】jiāobù rubber cloth; plastic cloth
【胶带】jiāodài tape
【胶附】jiāofù to adhere to; to stick to
【胶固】jiāogù to firm; to secure
【胶合板】jiāohébǎn plywood
【胶卷】jiāojuǎn film
【胶木】jiāomù bakelite
【胶囊】jiāonáng capsule
【胶漆】jiāoqī glue and varnish
【胶树】jiāoshù gum tree
【胶水】jiāoshuǐ glue; size
【胶体】jiāotǐ colloid
【胶鞋】jiāoxié rubber shoes; galoshes
【胶质】jiāozhì gluey; glutinous; gelatinous; colloid
【胶质物】jiāozhìwù jelly
【胶着】jiāozhuó to agglutinate; to adhere to; to glue; to cement
【胶着语】jiāozhuóyǔ agglutinative language

教 <汉:jiāo> <粤:gaau3>
<简码:1-4-8-4-11>
v. teach; instruct
【教书】jiāoshū to teach in a school

茭 <汉:jiāo> <粤:gaau1>
<简码:1-4-0-3-9>
n. aquatic grass

蕉 <汉:jiāo> <粤:jiu1>
<简码:1-4-4-4-15>
n. the plantain or banana
【蕉扇】jiāoshàn palm-leaf fan
【蕉月】jiāoyuè the sixth month
【蕉子】jiāozi plantains or bananas

蛟 <汉:jiāo> <粤:gaau1>
<简码:2-4-3-3-12>
n. scaly dragon
【蛟龙】jiāolóng the flood-dragon, supposed to be the cause of landslides
【蛟龙得水】jiāolóngdéshuǐ The flood-dragon gets to water—getting a good opportunity.

郊 <汉:jiāo> <粤:gaau1>
<简码:4-2-8-1-8>
n. suburbs, outskirts
【郊区】jiāoqū suburban district; suburbs; outskirts
【郊外】jiāowài countryside; outskirts
【郊游】jiāoyóu outing; excursion

骄 <汉:jiāo> <粤:giu1>
<简码:5-2-0-1-9>
a. proud, arrogant, ungovernable, haughty, disdainful; ***v.*** boast, be proud of, be arrogant, glory in
【骄傲】jiāo'ào arrogant; conceited; proud; pride; to take pride in
【骄兵必败】jiāobīngbìbài An army puffed up with pride is bound to lose.
【骄横】jiāohèng arrogant and imperious; overbearing
【骄矜】jiāojīn self-important; proud; haughty
【骄态】jiāotài haughty manner
【骄阳】jiāoyáng scorching sun; blazing sun; burning sun
【骄子】jiāozǐ beloved son; god elected

椒 <汉:jiāo> <粤:jiu1>
<简码:1-4-8-2-12>
n. bunge prickly ash
【椒盐】jiāoyán spiced salt

jiǎo

侥 <汉:jiǎo> <粤:hiu1>
<简码:3-5-0-2-8>
a. fortunate, lucky

J

【侥幸】jiǎoxìng by luck; by chance
【侥幸得免】jiǎoxìngdémiǎn to escape by good fortune

剿 <汉:jiǎo> <粤:jiu2>
<简码:5-5-6-3-13>
v. suppress, exterminate, extirpate destroy
【剿抚兼施】jiǎofǔjiānshī to quash a revolt both by force and by pacification measures
【剿灭匪寇】jiǎomièfěikòu to destroy the bandits completely

搅 <汉:jiǎo> <粤:gaau2>
<简码:1-5-0-2-12>
v. mix, stir
【搅拌】jiǎobàn to stir; to churn
【搅拌机】jiǎobànjī mixer
【搅动】jiǎodòng to mix; to stir
【搅和】jiǎohuo to mix; to blend; to mingle; to mess up; to spoil
【搅乱】jiǎoluàn to throw into disorder
【搅扰】jiǎorǎo to disturb; to trouble

狡 <汉:jiǎo> <粤:gaau2>
<简码:3-4-0-2-9>
a. crafty, cunning
【狡辩】jiǎobiàn to quibble
【狡猾】jiǎohuá wily; sly; cunning
【狡计】jiǎojì trick; clever scheme
【狡赖】jiǎolài to prevaricate
【狡兔三窟】jiǎotùsānkū A wily hare has three burrows—a crafty person has more than one hideout.
【狡黠】jiǎoxiá sly; crafty; cunning
【狡诈】jiǎozhà swindling

皎 <汉:jiǎo> <粤:gaau2>
<简码:3-4-2-1-10>
n. the bright moon, noon; *a.* clear, splendid, pure
【皎皎】jiǎojiǎo spotless; immaculate; bright
【皎洁】jiǎojié pure and clean
【皎日】jiǎorì bright daylight

绞 <汉:jiǎo><粤:gaau2>
<简码:5-4-0-1-9>
v. wrap strangle, twist, twine, wreathe, wind together
【绞肠痧】jiǎochángshā <医> gripping pains as of cholera or colic
【绞脑汁】jiǎonǎozhī to rack one's brains for
【绞盘】jiǎopán capstan
【绞死】jiǎosǐ to strangle one to death
【绞痛】jiǎotòng acute or gripping pain
【绞缢】jiǎoyì to die by hanging
【绞罪】jiǎozuì hanging; penalty of death by strangulation

缴 <汉:jiǎo> <粤:giu2>
<简码:5-4-28-1-16>
v. (1) bind, wind round, twirl; (2) hand over, deliver, send in, give back, pay, return
【缴案】jiǎo'àn to hand over a document; to pay into court
【缴呈】jiǎochéng to submit to a superior
【缴存】jiǎocún to pay as deposit
【缴费】jiǎofèi to pay fee
【缴交】jiǎojiāo to deliver up; to hand over
【缴卷】jiǎojuàn to hand in one's examination paper
【缴库】jiǎokù to pay into the treasury
【缴款】jiǎokuǎn to make payments
【缴纳】jiǎonà to pay over as taxes
【缴税】jiǎoshuì to pay taxes
【缴械】jiǎoxiè to surrender arms

脚 <汉:jiǎo> <粤:geuk3>
<简码:3-2-2-1-11>
n. foot, leg, paw, bottom, base
【脚本】jiǎoběn drama; play; playbook
【脚步】jiǎobù pace; step
【脚抽筋】jiǎochōujīn convulsion of the legs
【脚跟】jiǎogēn the heel
【脚踝】jiǎohuái the ankles
【脚盆】jiǎopén foot-tub
【脚气病】jiǎoqìbìng <医> beriberi
【脚踏板】jiǎotàbǎn foot-plate; pedal
【脚踏车】jiǎotàchē bicycles
【脚踏实地】jiǎotàshídì to plant the feet on solid ground; to get a footing
【脚痛】jiǎotòng <医> podalgia; to have a sore foot
【脚心】jiǎoxīn the sole of a foot
【脚下】jiǎoxià at one's feet; lying in one's way
【脚印】jiǎoyìn footsteps; footprints; footmarks
【脚镯】jiǎozhuó anklets

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

矫 <汉:jiǎo> <粤:giu2>
<简码:3-2-0-2-11>
a. martial, strong, robust, vigorous;
v. (1) straighten, correct, rectify, revise; (2) bend, twist; (3) falsify, misrepresent

【矫健】jiǎojiàn vigorous; brave; valiant
【矫饰】jiǎoshì to pretend
【矫枉过正】jiǎowǎngguòzhèng to be overstrict; bending what is crooked in the endeavour to make it straight
【矫正】jiǎozhèng to rectify; to correct; to reform; to set right; to cure; to remedy
【矫正恶习】jiǎozhèng'èxí to cure one of bad habits

角 <汉:jiǎo> <粤:gok3>
<简码:3-2-6-2-7>
n. horn, trumpet, corner, angle, cape, dime

【角度】jiǎodù angle
【角规】jiǎoguī angle gauge
【角力】jiǎolì contest in strength; wrestling
【角落】jiǎoluò corner; nook
【角膜】jiǎomó cornea
【角膜炎】jiǎomóyán <医> keratitis
【角楼】jiǎolóu watchtower at the corner of a city wall

铰 <汉:jiǎo> <粤:gaau3>
<简码:3-4-0-2-11>
v. cut with scissors

【铰接】jiǎojiē<机> to join with a hinge; to articulate
【铰链】jiǎoliàn hinge

饺 <汉:jiǎo> <粤:gaau2>
<简码:3-4-0-1-9>
n. dumpling

【饺子】jiǎozi boiled dumpling made of dough and containing meat, etc.

jiào

叫 <汉:jiào> <粤:giu3>
<简码:2-2-1-0-5>
v. call, shout, cry, shriek

【叫爹叫娘】jiàodiējiàoniáng to cry mamma in distress
【叫喊】jiàohǎn to cry; to shout
【叫好】jiàohǎo to applaud; applause
【叫苦】jiàokǔ to complain
【叫苦连天】jiàokǔliántiān to complain a lot about hardships
【叫卖】jiàomài to peddle
【叫嚷】jiàorǎng to shout; to raise a hue and cry
【叫声】jiàoshēng call; cry
【叫嚣】jiàoxiāo to vociferate; to clamour
【叫醒】jiàoxǐng to awake

觉 <汉:jiào> <粤:gaau3>
<简码:4-5-0-0-9>
n. sleep

教 <汉:jiào><粤:gaau3>
<简码:1-4-8-4-11>
v. teach, instruct

【教案】jiào'àn teaching plan; lesson plan
【教本】jiàoběn textbook
【教鞭】jiàobiān pointer; rod
【教材】jiàocái teaching material
【教程】jiàochéng course
【教导】jiàodǎo to instruct; to teach
【教导员】jiàodǎoyuán instructor
【教范】jiàofàn <军> manual
【教改】jiàogǎi revolution in education
【教工】jiàogōng teaching and administrative staff (of a school)
【教官】jiàoguān <军> drillmaster; instructor
【教规】jiàoguī canon
【教皇】jiàohuáng Pope
【教诲】jiàohuì teaching; instruction
【教会】jiàohuì (the Christian) church
【教具】jiàojù teaching aid
【教科书】jiàokēshū textbook
【教练】jiàoliàn drill; coach
【教派】jiàopài religious sect; denomination
【教区】jiàoqū parish
【教师】jiàoshī teacher; instructor
【教室】jiàoshì classroom
【教士】jiàoshì priest
【教授】jiàoshòu professor
【教授法】jiàoshòufǎ the teaching method
【教唆】jiàosuō to instigate; to incite
【教唆犯】jiàosuōfàn abettor; fagin
【教堂】jiàotáng church
【教条】jiàotiáo dogma; doctrine
【教条主义】jiàotiáozhǔyì dogmatism
【教条主义者】jiàotiáozhǔyìzhě dogmatist
【教廷】jiàotíng the Vatican;
【教徒】jiàotú the believer of a religion
【教务】jiàowù education administration
【教务长】jiàowùzhǎng dean

J

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【教学】jiàoxué to teach
【教学大纲】jiàoxuédàgāng syllabus
【教学相长】jiàoxuéxiāngzhǎng teaching benefits teachers and student alike; teaching benefits teachers as well as students
【教训】jiàoxùn lesson
【教研室】jiàoyánshì teaching and research section
【教研组】jiàoyánzǔ teaching research group
【教养】jiàoyǎng culture
【教养院】jiàoyǎngyuàn reformatory
【教义】jiàoyì religious doctrine; creed
【教益】jiàoyì benefit gained from sb.'s wisdom; enlightenment; useful lesson
【教友会】jiàoyǒuhuì the Society of Friends; the Quakers
【教育】jiàoyù education
【教育部】jiàoyùbù Ministry of Education
【教育方针】jiàoyùfāngzhēn policy for education; educational policy
【教育革命】jiàoyùgémìng the revolution in education
【教育片】jiàoyùpiàn educational film
【教育学】jiàoyùxué pedagogy
【教员】jiàoyuán teacher; instructor
【教长】jiàozhǎng iman; dean
【教主】jiàozhǔ the founder of a religion

校 <汉:jiào><粤:gaau3>
<简码:1-4-0-2-10>
v. check, proofread, collate, compare
【校订】jiàodìng to check against the authoritative text
【校对】jiàoduì to proofread; proof
【校对员】jiàoduìyuán proof-reader
【校改】jiàogǎi to read and correct proofs; proof read and correct
【校勘】jiàokān to collate
【校样】jiàoyàng proof sheet; proof
【校阅】jiàoyuè to read and revise
【校正】jiàozhèng to proofread and correct; to rectify

较 <汉:jiào><粤:gaau3>
<简码:1-4-0-4-10>
ad. rather, more, comparatively; *v.* compare, contrast, compete, match, contest, contend
【较贵】jiàoguì more expensive
【较好】jiàohǎo better
【较量】jiàoliàng to compare; to be compared with
【较早】jiàozǎo earlier; sooner

轿 <汉:jiào><粤:giu2>
<简码:1-2-0-4-10>
n. sedan-chair
【轿车】jiàochē sedan car
【轿子】jiàozi sedan-chair

酵 <汉:jiào><粤:haau1>
<简码:1-1-8-5-14>
n. yeast, leaven
【酵母】jiàomǔ yeast; ferment
【酵素】jiàosù enzyme

jiē

揭 <汉:jiē><粤:kit3>
<简码:1-5-28-2-12>
v. raise, lift up
【揭榜】jiēbǎng to publish or make public a list of successful candidates
【揭穿】jiēchuān to expose
【揭疮疤】jiēchuāngbā to reopen old wounds
【揭底】jiēdǐ to reveal the inside story
【揭短】jiēduǎn to rake up sb's faults
【揭发】jiēfā to disclose; to bring to light
【揭盖子】jiēgàizi to take the lid off
【揭竿而起】jiēgān'érqǐ to raise the standard of revolt; to start an uprising; to rise in rebellion
【揭开】jiēkāi open up
【揭露】jiēlù to uncover; to unmask
【揭幕】jiēmù to raise the curtain
【揭破】jiēpò to expose or uncover
【揭示】jiēshì to announce; to promulgate; to reveal; to bring light
【揭晓】jiēxiǎo to announce; to make known; to publish

皆 <汉:jiē><粤:gaai1>
<简码:1-1-2-0-9>
a. all
【皆可】jiēkě all will do
【皆因】jiēyīn all due to
【皆知】jiēzhī known to all; well-known; famous

街 <汉:jiē><粤:gaai1>
<简码:3-5-0-2-12>
n. (1) street, avenue, road, passage; (2) thoroughfare, small market place
【街道】jiēdào street; residential district; neighbourhood
【街灯】jiēdēng street lamp

【街坊】jiēfang neighbour; neighbourhood
【街垒】jiēlěi street barricade
【街衢】jiēqú thoroughfare
【街市】jiēshì downtown street
【街谈巷议】jiētánxiàngyì street gossip; rumours; common talk
【街头园地】jiētóuyuándì roadside garden

阶 <汉:jiē> <粤:gaai1>
<简码:5-2-8-0-6>
n. (1) step, stairs; (2) rank, grade, degree
【阶层】jiēcéng social strata
【阶段】jiēduàn grade; stage; steps; staircase; flight of steps
【阶级性】jiējíxìng class nature
【阶石】jiēshí the stone steps; stepping stones
【阶梯】jiētī stairs; ladder
【阶下囚】jiēxiàqiú prisoner

接 <汉:jiē> <粤:jip3>
<简码:1-1-8-5-11>
v. join; assemble; converge; bring together; meet
【接班】jiēbān succeed; carry on
【接触】jiēchù touch; contact; come close to; come into contact with; get in touch with
【接待】jiēdài entertain; admit; receive
【接二连三】jiē'èrliánsān one after the other
【接骨】jiēgǔ set a bone; set a fracture
【接轨】jiēguǐ connection of tracks
【接济】jiējì give financial help; give material assistance to
【接见】jiējiàn receive; give an interview to; have an interview with
【接近】jiējìn approach; to be close to; to near
【接力赛跑】jiēlìsàipǎo relay race
【接纳】jiēnà receive
【接洽】jiēqià arrange business with; take up a matter with
【接壤】jiērǎng neighboring
【接受】jiēshòu to accept; to take; to embrace; to adopt
【接吻】jiēwěn kiss
【接应】jiēyìng stand ready for assistance
【接种】jiēzhòng inoculate; vaccinate
【接替】jiētì to take over; to take the place of; to step into sb's shoes

jié

杰 <汉:jié> <粤:git5>
<简码:1-4-0-1-8>
n. hero; ***v.*** heroic, outstanding
【杰出】jiéchū eminent; prominent
【杰出之才】jiéchūzhīcái outstanding talent
【杰作】jiézuò masterpiece

劫 <汉:jié> <粤:gip3>
<简码:1-3-0-2-7>
v. rob, plunder, pillage; ***n.*** disaster, suffering
【劫持】jiéchí to abduct; to seize; to hold under duress
【劫夺】jiéduó to rob; to take by force
【劫夺者】jiéduózhě bandits
【劫后余生】jiéhòuyúshēng life after surviving a disaster
【劫掠】jiélüè to plunder; to loot; to pillage
【劫去】jiéqù to snatch away
【劫数难逃】jiéshùnántáo A destined misfortune is unavoidable.

截 <汉:jié> <粤:jit5>
<简码:1-4-4-5-14>
v. cut off
【截长补短】jiéchángbǔduǎn to take from the long to add to the short; to draw on the strength of each to offset the weakness of the other
【截断】jiéduàn to sever; to break; to block
【截获】jiéhuò to intercept and capture
【截击】jiéjī to intercept
【截留】jiéliú to withhold goods that ought to be issued or delivered
【截面】jiémiàn section
【截球】jiéqiú to intercept
【截然】jiérán entirely; distinctly
【截瘫】jiétān <医> paraplegia
【截肢】jiézhī <医> to amputate
【截止】jiézhǐ to close; to expire
【截止时间】jiézhǐshíjiān deadline

拮 <汉:jié> <粤:git3>
<简码:1-1-1-3-9>
【拮据】jiéjū to be hard up

J

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

捷 <汉:jié> <粤:jit5>
<简码:1-4-2-7-11>
n. victory, triumph; ***a.*** prompt, nimble, quick
【捷报】jiébào news of victory; report of a success
【捷径】jiéjìng shortcut
【捷足先登】jiézúxiāndēng The swift-footed arrives first; The early birds catch the worms.

洁 <汉:jié> <粤:git3>
<简码:4-1-1-1-9>
a. clean, neat, tidy
【洁白】jiébái pure white
【洁净】jiéjìng clean; pure
【洁身自好】jiéshēnzìhào to preserve one's purity; to mind one's own business in order to keep out of trouble

睫 <汉:jié> <粤:jit5>
<简码:2-4-24-5-13>
n. eyelash

碣 <汉:jié> <粤:kit3>
<简码:1-5-12-0-14>
n. stone tablet

竭 <汉:jié> <粤:kit3>
<简码:4-5-2-0-14>
a. exhausted, finished, wanting; ***v.*** exhaust, use up, consume, finish, put forth to the utmost
【竭诚】jiéchéng with all one's heart; sincerely; most heartily
【竭尽】jiéjìn energy quite gone; exhausted
【竭尽方法】jiéjìnfāngfǎ to try every means; to leave no stones unturned
【竭蹶】jiéjué to fall down
【竭力】jiélì to do one's best or utmost; to exert oneself
【竭泽而渔】jiézé'éryú to drain the pond in order to catch the fish—to ruin the source of supply

结 <汉:jié> <粤:git3>
<简码:5-1-1-1-8>
n. tie, joint; ***v.*** (1) tie, knot, wind up, unite, connect, consolidate; (2) close, conclude, settle, congeal
【结疤】jiébā to heal up; to form a scar
【结拜】jiébài to pledge in a sworn brotherhood
【结伴】jiébàn to form companionship
【结冰】jiébīng to freeze; to be frozen over
【结肠】jiécháng the colon
【结仇】jiéchóu to contract feelings of ill-will or resentment; to breed enmity; to contract hatred
【结党】jiédǎng to form a party; make a conspiracy
【结构】jiégòu construction; structure; framework
【结果】jiéguǒ outcome; result; effect; consequence; end; fruit; crop; harvest; to bear fruit
【结好】jiéhǎo to be friend
【结核】jiéhé tubercle
【结合】jiéhé to join or unite together; to combine
【结婚】jiéhūn marriage; wedding; nuptials; to marry; to be married; to get married
【结婚典礼】jiéhūndiǎnlǐ marriage ceremony; wedding; nuptials
【结婚证书】jiéhūnzhèngshū marriage certificate
【结婚戒指】jiéhūnjièzhǐ wedding ring
【结交】jiéjiāo to form an acquaintance; to contract friendship; to make friend; to associate
【结晶】jiéjīng to crystallize; crystallization; crystal
【结晶体】jiéjīngtǐ crystal; crystalloid
【结晶学】jiéjīngxué crystallography
【结局】jiéjú end; conclusion; outcome; result; upshot final stroke; consequence
【结论】jiélùn conclusion
【结盟】jiéméng ally by treaty; to form an alliance
【结亲】jiéqīn to strike up a matrimonial relationship
【结社】jiéshè to form an association
【结石】jiéshí <医> calculus
【结束】jiéshù to wind up; to close; to put to an end
【结算总账】jiésuànzǒngzhàng closing ledger
【结尾】jiéwěi end; close; conclusion; termination
【结缘】jiéyuán to create intimacy
【结义兄弟】jiéyìxiōngdì sworn brothers
【结怨】jiéyuàn to arouse ill-will; to dislike
【结账】jiézhàng to pay up or settle an account

羯 <汉:jié> <粤:kit3>
<简码:4-5-2-2-15>
n. castrated ram
【羯鼓】jiégǔ tambourine; a deer-skin drum
【羯鸡】jiéjī <动> castrated chicken
【羯羊】jiéyáng wether

诘 <汉:jié> <粤:kit3>
<简码:4-1-1-1-8>
v. (1) interrogate, ask, examine; (2) punish, prohibit

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【诘问】jiéwèn to cross-question; to question closely; to inquire authoritatively; to demand an explanation
【诘问口供】jiéwènkǒugòng to take depositions
【诘责】jiézé to reprimand; to rebuke; to censure

节 <汉:jié> <粤:jit3>
<简码:1-2-0-2-5>
n. knot; joint; *v.* economize; save; restrain; control
【节俭】jiéjiǎn frugal
【节目】jiémù program; story
【节能】jiénéng economize on energy
【节拍】jiépāi meter
【节气】jiéqì solar period(term); a day marking one of the 24 divisions of the solar year in the traditional Chinese calendar
【节日】jiérì holiday; feast day; festival; a fete day
【节省】jiéshěng economize; save; spare
【节食】jiéshí be moderate in eating
【节约】jiéyuē economy; to practice thrift; to economize; to save
【节奏】jiézòu rhythm

jiě

姐 <汉:jiě> <粤:kit3>
<简码:5-1-48-3-8>
n. one's elder sister
【姐夫】jiěfu brother-in-law; the elder sister's husband
【姐姐】jiějie the older sister; the elder sister
【姐妹】jiěmèi sisters

解 <汉:jiě> <粤:gaai3>
<简码:3-2-6-3-13>
v. (1) separate ,divide; (2) untie, undo; (3) allay, dispel, dismiss; (4) explain, interpret, solve
【解除】jiěchú remove; relieve; get rid of
【解答】jiědá answer; explain
【解冻】jiědòng thaw; unfreeze
【解放】jiěfàng liberate; emancipate; to untie; to free; to release; to enfranchise
【解雇】jiěgù dismiss; fire; sack
【解决】jiějué solve; resolve; settle
【解剖】jiěpōu to dissect; to anatomize
【解释】jiěshì explain; expound; interpret
【解手】jiěshǒu relieve oneself; go to the toilet

jiè

介 <汉:jiè> <粤:gaai3>
<简码:3-2-0-0-4>
n. shelled aquatic animal; *v.* lie between
【介词】jiècí <语> preposition
【介类】jièlèi crustacea
【介绍】jièshào to introduce; to recommend
【介意】jièyì to mind; to care
【介于生死】jièyúshēngsǐ between life and death

借 <汉:jiè> <粤:je3>
<简码:3-1-12-2-10>
v. borrow, lend, avail of
【借出】jièchū to lend
【借刀杀人】jièdāoshārén to do harm to someone through the hands of another
【借端讹诈】jièduān'ézhà to make use of anything as a pretext for black-mailing
【借风使船】jièfēngshǐchuán to sail with the wind
【借故生端】jiègùshēngduān to make use of anything as a pretext for provocation
【借光】jièguāng a polite way of asking for help
【借花献佛】jièhuāxiànfó to make presents of things provided by someone else
【借鉴】jièjiàn to draw a lesson from
【借酒浇愁】jièjiǔjiāochóu to drown one's sorrow by drinking
【借款】jièkuǎn loan; to loan
【借名讹诈】jièmíng'ézhà to extort money by pretences
【借入】jièrù to borrow
【借尸还魂】jièshīhuánhún to be reincarnated in someone else's body
【借题发挥】jiètífāhuī to make use of a subject as a pretext for one's complaint
【借用】jièyòng to lend
【借债】jièzhài to make a loan
【借债度日】jièzhàidùrì to live on borrowed money
【借助】jièzhù with the help of

届 <汉:jiè> <粤:gaai3>
<简码:5-1-16-2-8>
n. periodic term; *v.* reach
【届时】jièshí at the appointed time

戒 <汉:jiè> <粤:gaai3>
<简码:1-4-0-4-7>
v. refrain, abstain
【戒备】jièbèi on the alert; to warn; to admonish

J

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【戒除】jièchú to give up; to drop; to stop
【戒骄戒躁】jièjiāojièzào to guard against arrogance and impetuosity
【戒酒】jièjiǔ to abstain from wine
【戒律】jièlǜ taboo; commandments
【戒心】jièxīn alertness
【戒烟】jièyān to abstain from tobacco
【戒严】jièyán martial law
【戒指】jièzhǐ ring

界 <汉:jiè> <粤:gaai3>
<简码:2-2-6-1-9>
n. frontier, boundary, limit, line, world; *v*. limit, border on
【界碑】jièbēi boundary tablet; boundary marker
【界河】jièhé boundary river
【界面】jièmiàn interface
【界内球】jiènèiqiú <体>in bounds; in
【界石】jièshí boundary stone or tablet
【界外球】jièwàiqiú <体> out-of-bounds
【界线】jièxiàn boundary line; demarcation line; dividing line; limits
【界限】jièxiàn demarcation line; dividing line; limits; bounds
【界限温度】jièxiànwēndù critical temperature
【界限压力】jièxiànyālì critical pressure
【界约】jièyuē frontier agreement

疥 <汉:jiè> <粤:gaai3>
<简码:4-2-0-0-9>
n. itch
【疥疮】jièchuāng itch sores
【疥毒】jièdú itch infection
【疥脓】jiènóng pus from itch sores
【疥癣】jièxuǎn itch

芥 <汉:jiè> <粤:gaai3>
<简码:1-2-0-2-7>
n. mustard; *a*. trifling, petty, small
【芥菜】jiècài mustard plant
【芥蒂】jièdì a trifling cause of enmity; grudge; cause of regret
【芥蓝菜】jièláncài <植> a kind of green vegetable
【芥末】jièmo ground mustard

诫 <汉:jiè> <粤:gaai3>
<简码:4-4-0-4-9>
v. warn; admonish

藉 <汉:jiè> <粤:je3>
<简码:1-1-12-7-17>
v. bully; placate

jīn

今 <汉:jīn> <粤:gam1>
<简码:3-5-0-0-4>
a. present, recent; *ad*. now, currently, presently
【今非昔比】jīnfēixībǐ The present cannot be compared with the past.
【今古奇谈】jīngǔqítán modern and ancient strange tales
【今后】jīnhòu hereafter; from now on
【今已作古】jīnyǐzuògǔ already dead now

巾 <汉:jīn> <粤:gan1>
<简码:2-2-0-1-3>
n. towel, handkerchief, napkin
【巾帼须眉】jīnguóxūméi women who act and talk like men; heroine
【巾帼英雄】jīnguóyīngxióng heroine

津 <汉:jīn> <粤:jun1>
<简码:4-2-2-6-9>
n. sap
【津巴布韦】jīnbābùwéi <地> Zimbabwe
【津津乐道】jīnjīnlèdào to take delight in talking about; to dwell upon with great relish
【津津有味】jīnjīnyǒuwèi interesting; tasteful
【津贴】jīntiē allowance; subsidy; grant
【津要】jīnyào key point or location
【津液】jīnyè body fluid; saliva

矜 <汉:jīn> <粤:ging1>
<简码:5-5-0-0-9>
n. the handle of a spear; *a*. (1) careful; (2) conceited, distressed; *v*. (1) pity, have sympathy with, commiserate; (2) value, respect, boast, speak highly of
【矜持】jīnchí solemn; austere
【矜惜】jīnxī pity; to sympathize
【矜恤】jīnxù to sympathize; to be compassionate; to have pity on

筋 <汉:jīn> <粤:gan1>
<简码:3-3-2-1-12>
n. sinew, muscle, tendon

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【筋斗】jīndǒu head over heels; fall; somersault
【筋骨】jīngǔ bones and sinews
【筋力】jīnlì muscular power; physical strength
【筋疲力尽】jīnpílìjìn utterly exhausted

襟 <汉:jīn> <粤:kam1>
<简码:4-4-0-2-18>
n. the lapel of a coat, the bosom
【襟怀】jīnhuái the feelings
【襟兄弟】jīnxiōngdì brothers-in-law; husband of wife's sister
【襟要】jīnyào important point
【襟翼】jīnyì flap

金 <汉:jīn> <粤:gam1>
<简码:3-1-0-1-8>
n. (1) metal; (2) gold, money
【金本位制】jīnběnwèizhì gold standard
【金笔】jīnbǐ fountain pen; fountain pen with a gold nib
【金碧辉煌】jīnbìhuīhuáng magnificent and splendid
【金边】jīnbiān gilt-edged; <地>Phnom Penh
【金箔】jīnbó goldleaf; gold foil
【金雕】jīndiāo golden eagle
【金额】jīn'é amount of money
【金发女子】jīnfànǚzǐ blonde
【金刚】jīngāng Buddha's warrior attendant
【《金刚经》】jīngāngjīng *Vajracchedika-sutra*
【金刚石】jīngāngshí diamond
【金光】jīnguāng golden light
【金光闪闪】jīnguāngshǎnshǎn glittering; glistening
【金龟】jīnguī <动> tortoise
【金黄】jīnhuáng golden yellow; golden
【金婚】jīnhūn golden wedding
【金匠】jīnjiàng goldsmith
【金科玉律】jīnkēyùlǜ golden rule
【金库】jīnkù national treasury; exchequer
【金块】jīnkuài gold bullion
【金牌】jīnpái gold medal
【金钱】jīnqián money
【金钱豹】jīnqiánbào <动> leopard
【金融】jīnróng finance; banking
【金融公司】jīnrónggōngsī finance company
【金融界】jīnróngjiè financial circles
【金融体制】jīnróngtǐzhì monetary system
【金融制裁】jīnróngzhìcái financial sanction
【金色】jīnsè golden
【金沙】jīnshā gold dust
【金属】jīnshǔ metal
【金属元素】jīnshǔyuánsù metallic elements
【金丝猴】jīnsīhóu golden monkey
【金丝雀】jīnsīquè canary
【金条】jīntiáo gold bar
【金星】jīnxīng Venus
【金银财宝】jīnyíncáibǎo treasures
【金鱼】jīnyú goldfish
【金子】jīnzi gold
【金字塔】jīnzìtǎ pyramid

斤 <汉:jīn> <粤:gan1>
<简码:3-3-0-0-4>
n. a catty; a unit of measurement; Chinese unit of weight
【斤斤计较】jīnjīnjìjiào worry about petty gain or loss; bother about trifling matters; to haggle over every ounce; to be particular about trifle
【斤两】jīnliǎng weight

jǐn

仅 <汉:jǐn> <粤:gan2>
<简码:3-4-8-1-4>
ad. only, simply, merely, barely
【仅存皮骨】jǐncúnpígǔ to be all skin and bones
【仅仅】jǐnjǐn merely; barely
【仅识其貌】jǐnshíqímào to know sb. by his appearance only
【仅以身免】jǐnyǐshēnmiǎn merely able to escape alive

紧 <汉:jǐn> <粤:gan2>
<简码:2-4-8-1-10>
a. important, pressing, urgent; ***v.*** bind tightly
【紧绷】jǐnbēng to stretch taut
【紧急】jǐnjí urgent; pressing; imminent; emergent
【紧邻】jǐnlín close to; hard by; next to
【紧密】jǐnmì secret; tight; vigorous
【紧迫】jǐnpò urgent; pressing
【紧随】jǐnsuí to follow closely after; in rapid succession; to come after
【紧缩】jǐnsuō to contract; to shrink; to tighten; to reduce; to cut; to retrench; to economize
【紧握】jǐnwò to grip to clench; to grasp firmly
【紧要】jǐnyào urgent; important; essential
【紧张】jǐnzhāng tension; strain; seriousness

谨 <汉:jǐn> <粤:gan2>
<简码:4-1-13-6-13>
a. careful, cautious, vigilant, prudent, discreet; ***v.*** heed, watch, be on guard
【谨防】jǐnfáng to be one's guard against
【谨防假冒】jǐnfángjiǎmào to beware of counterfeits

J

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【谨防有误】jǐnfángyǒuwù to caution oneself against error
【谨慎】jǐnshèn cautious; careful; watchful; heedful
【谨守】jǐnshǒu to guard carefully; to be discreet
【谨听】jǐntīng to listen with attention; to be attentive
【谨小慎微】jǐnxiǎoshènwēi overcautious; cautious and meticulous
【谨严】jǐnyán careful and precise
【谨言】jǐnyán to speak carefully

锦 <汉:jǐn> <粤:gam2>
<简码:3-2-2-2-13>
a. ornamented, flowery
【锦标】jǐnbiāo champion; champion flag
【锦标赛】jǐnbiāosài championship
【锦绸】jǐnchóu figured pongee
【锦旗】jǐnqí brocade flag
【锦上添花】jǐnshàngtiānhuā to add flowers to embroidery—superfluous
【锦文】jǐnwén fine writing

尽 <汉:jǐn> <粤:jun2>
<简码:5-4-1-0-6>
ad. (1) to the greatest extent; (2) within the limits of; ***v.*** give priority to
【尽管】jǐnguǎn not withstanding; despite of
【尽可能】jǐnkěnéng as far as possible
【尽快】jǐnkuài as soon as possible
【尽量】jǐnliàng utmost; fully; to the full extent

jìn

浸 <汉:jìn> <粤:jam2>
<简码:4-4-8-1-10>
v. soak, immerse
【浸膏】jìngāo extract
【浸剂】jìnjì infusion
【浸礼】jìnlǐ baptism; immersion
【浸泡】jìnpào to soak; to immerse
【浸染】jìnrǎn to be contaminated; to be gradually influenced
【浸入】jìnrù to dip into
【浸软】jìnruǎn to macerate
【浸润】jìnrùn to soak; to infiltrate; infiltration
【浸湿】jìnshī soaked; to soak
【浸水】jìnshuǐ to soak in water
【浸透】jìntòu thoroughly soaked; to permeate
【浸在水中】jìnzàishuǐzhōng to submerge
【浸渍】jìnzì to soak; to ret; to macerate

尽 <汉:jìn> <粤:jun5>
<简码:5-4-1-0-6>
a. all, exhausted, finished, completed;
v. finish, fulfill, come to an end, terminate
【尽量】jìnliàng (drink or eat) to the full extent
【尽力】jìnlì with might and main; with all one's strength; to do the utmost; to make every effort; to do one's best; to endeavour
【尽其所有】jìnqísuǒyǒu to exhaust all one has
【尽情】jìnqíng to one's heart's content
【尽情享受】jìnqíngxiǎngshòu to seek pleasure to one's heart's content
【尽头】jìntóu the very end; the extremity
【尽孝】jìnxiào to make every endeavour; to do one's filial piety
【尽心】jìnxīn with all one's heart; to the best of one's ability
【尽言】jìnyán to give vent to all one's thoughts
【尽义务】jìnyìwù to do one's duty; to fulfill obligations
【尽早】jìnzǎo as early as possible
【尽职】jìnzhí to fulfil one's duty; the act of perfection
【尽忠报国】jìnzhōngbàoguó loyalty and patriotism

禁 <汉:jìn> <粤:gam3>
<简码:1-4-0-2-13>
n. prohibition, restriction, interdict, ban;
v. forbid, prohibit, prevent, keep off, restrain
【禁闭】jìnbì confinement
【禁闭室】jìnbìshì confinement cell
【禁地】jìndì forbidden ground; forbidden land
【禁赌】jìndǔ to prohibit gambling
【禁宫】jìngōng forbidden palace; imperial harem
【禁锢】jìn'gù imprisonment; confinement; to confine; to imprison
【禁货】jìnhuò contraband goods
【禁忌】jìnjì taboo; contraindication
【禁酒】jìnjiǔ to abstain from wine; to refrain from drinking; temperance; total abstinence
【禁酒令】jìnjiǔlìng the prohibition (dry) law
【禁酒运动】jìnjiǔyùndòng dry campaign; temperance movement
【禁军】jìnjūn imperial guards
【禁口】jìnkǒu to keep one's mouth shut fast
【禁令】jìnlìng prohibition order; interdict; ban; embargo
【禁门】jìnmén to prohibit; to forbid
【禁食】jìnshí to fast
【禁书】jìnshū prohibited book
【禁押】jìnyā to imprison
【禁烟】jìnyān anti-opium movement; opium sup-

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

pression
【禁欲】jìnyù ascetic practice; abstinence; mortification; to repress the passions
【禁欲主义】jìnyùzhǔyì asceticism; stoicism
【禁运】jìnyùn embargo; to prohibit the transportation of
【禁止】jìnzhǐ to prohibit; to forbid; to interdict; to put an end to; to stop
【禁止出口】jìnzhǐchūkǒu to lay an embargo
【禁止通行】jìnzhǐtōngxíng no thoroughfare
【禁止吸烟】jìnzhǐxīyān no smoking
【禁制】jìnzhì to prohibit; to forbid
【禁卒】jìnzú jailer; turnkey

缙 <汉:jìn> <粤:jun3>
<简码:5-1-12-0-13>
n. red silk
【缙绅】jìnshēn gentry; gentlemen; man of rank
【缙绅录】jìnshēnlù Red Book

近 <汉:jìn> <粤:kan4>
<简码:3-4-0-0-7>
a. (1) near, close; (2) familiar, approximate; ***v.*** draw near, approach
【近代】jìndài modern times
【近代史】jìndàishǐ modern history
【近道】jìndào shortcut
【近东】jìndōng the Near East
【近海】jìnhǎi coastal waters; inshore; offshore
【近海渔业】jìnhǎiyúyè inshore fishing
【近郊】jìnjiāo outskirts of a city; suburbs; environs
【近景】jìnjǐng close shot
【近况】jìnkuàng recent developments
【近来】jìnlái recently; lately
【近邻】jìnlín near neighbour
【近路】jìnlù shortcut
【近年】jìnnián in recent years
【近旁】jìnpáng nearby; near
【近期】jìnqī in the near future
【近亲】jìnqīn close relative; close relation
【近视】jìnshì myopia; shortsightedness
【近水楼台】jìnshuǐlóutái vantage point
【近似】jìnsì <数> approximate; similar
【近似值】jìnsìzhí approximate value
【近战武器】jìnzhànwǔqì close-in weapons
【近作】jìnzuò recent works

进 <汉:jìn> <粤:jun3>
<简码:1-4-1-4-7>
v. advance, go forward, proceed, make progress
【进逼】jìnbī to close in on; to press on towards
【进步】jìnbù to advance; to progress; to improve; progress
【进城】jìnchéng to go into town; to go to town
【进程】jìnchéng course; process; progress
【进出】jìnchū to pass in and out; to get in and out
【进出口】jìnchūkǒu imports and exports
【进出口公司】jìnchūkǒugōngsī import and export corporation
【进度】jìndù rate of progress; rate of advance
【进度报告】jìndùbàogào progress report
【进度表】jìndùbiǎo progress chart
【进发】jìnfā to set out;to start
【进犯】jìnfàn to intrude into; to invade
【进攻】jìngōng to attack; to assault
【进攻性武器】jìngōngxìngwǔqì offensive weapon
【进贡】jìngòng to pay tribute
【进化】jìnhuà evolution
【进化论】jìnhuàlùn the theory of evolution; evolutionism
【进口】jìnkǒu to enter port; to sail into a port; to import
【进口代理商】jìnkǒudàilǐshāng import agent
【进口港】jìnkǒugǎng port of entry
【进口税】jìnkǒushuì import duty
【进口许可证】jìnkǒuxǔkězhèng import licence; import authorization; import permit
【进取心】jìnqǔxīn enterprising spirit; initiative
【进去】jìnqù to go in; to get in; to enter
【进入】jìnrù to get into; to enter
【进退】jìntuì to advance and retreat
【进退两难】jìntuìliǎngnán difficult to advance or to retreat; to be in a dilemma
【进行曲】jìnxíngqǔ march
【进修】jìnxiū to engage in advanced studies; to take refresher course
【进展】jìnzhǎn to make progress; to make headway
【进驻】jìnzhù to enter and be stationed in

劲 <汉:jìn> <粤:ging3>
<简码:5-3-0-1-7>
n. energy, strength
【劲头】jìntóu energy; strength; zeal
【劲头足】jìntóuzú with great zeal

晋 <汉:jìn> <粤:jun3>
<简码:1-1-12-0-10>
n. Jin state; Jin Dynasty; Shanxi province; Jin River; ***v.*** enter; promote
【晋见】jìnjiàn call on sb. holding high office
【晋级】jìnjí advancement
【晋升】jìnshēng advance

J

jīng

京 <汉:jīng> <粤:ging1>
<简码:4-4-1-0-8>
n. the capital of a country
【京都】jīngdū the capital city
【京剧】jīngjù Beijing opera
【京族】jīngzú the Jing nationality

兢 <汉:jīng> <粤:ging1>
<简码:1-5-1-2-14>
a. cautious, careful; *v*. fear
【兢兢业业】jīngjīngyèyè cautious and conscientious

晶 <汉:jīng> <粤:jing3>
<简码:2-1-2-0-12>
n. crystal
【晶化】jīnghuà crystallization
【晶体】jīngtǐ crystal
【晶体管】jīngtǐguǎn transistor
【晶莹】jīngyíng bright; sparkling

睛 <汉:jīng> <粤:jing1>
<简码:2-1-24-2-13>
n. the pupil of the eye, the eyeball

精 <汉:jīng> <粤:jing1>
<简码:4-1-2-3-14>
n. (1) cleaned rice; (2) essence; (3) sperm; (4) spirit; (5) apparition; *a*. (1) skilful, skilled, versed, expert; (2) fine, delicate
【精兵】jīngbīng the flower; the pick; efficient troops; trained troops
【精读】jīngdú careful reading; intensive reading; perusal
【精悍】jīnghàn strong and unyielding
【精华】jīnghuá the essence of ; the flower of
【精简】jīngjiǎn essence; quintessence
【精力】jīnglì spirit and energy; vigour
【精力旺盛】jīnglìwàngshèng energetic; vigorous; of great energy; full of vitality
【精练】jīngliàn refining; tempering
【精灵】jīnglíng goblins; ghosts
【精美】jīngměi refined; exquisite
【精米】jīngmǐ cleaned rice; polished rice
【精密】jīngmì precise; minute; detailed
【精明】jīngmíng smart
【精明能干】jīngmíngnénggàn skilled and capable
【精品】jīngpǐn choice articles; selected goods
【精巧】jīngqiǎo clever; skilful; dexterous; adroit; elaborate
【精确】jīngquè accuracy; precision
【精肉】jīngròu prime piece of meat
【精锐】jīngruì well-trained and brave, as soldiers
【精神】jīngshén soul; spirit; mind; will; mental energy; vigour
【精神病】jīngshénbìng mental disease
【精神病学】jīngshénbìngxué psychopathology; psychopathy
【精神病院】jīngshénbìngyuàn mental hospital
【精神错乱】jīngshéncuòluàn mental derangement; alienation
【精神抖擞】jīngshéndǒusǒu alert; faculties all ready for action
【精神焕发】jīngshénhuànfā in good spirits; elation
【精神文明】jīngshénwénmíng moral civilization; spiritual civilization
【精通】jīngtōng to be versed in; practised in; acquainted with; to have a thorough knowledge of
【精细】jīngxì fine; delicate; minute; precision
【精选】jīngxuǎn careful selection
【精盐】jīngyán purified salt; refined salt
【精液】jīngyè sperm
【精制】jīngzhì to refine; to clarify
【精制品】jīngzhìpǐn refined article
【精忠】jīngzhōng loyal; patriotic
【精壮】jīngzhuàng well-trained and muscular
【精子】jīngzǐ spermatozoa

经 <汉:jīng> <粤:ging1>
<简码:5-1-0-0-8>
n. (1)the warp of a Web in the loom, veins or arterises, the circles of longitude; (2) classics; (3) proper course, standard; *v*. manage, control, regulate, pass through; *ad*. already, past, then
【经闭】jīngbì <医> dysmenorrheal stoppage of the menses
【经常】jīngcháng ordinary; working; running; what is regular and necessary
【经典】jīngdiǎn the scripture; sacred book
【经度】jīngdù longitude
【经费】jīngfèi outlay; expenses; expenditure
【经过】jīngguò to pass; to go by; to elapse; to pass through; to go by way of
【经济】jīngjì economy; to economize; to practice economy
【经济单位】jīngjìdānwèi economic unit
【经济封锁】jīngjìfēngsuǒ economic blockade
【经济侵略】jīngjìqīnlüè economic aggression
【经济界】jīngjìjiè the economic world; financial cir-

cles
【经济问题】jīngjìwèntí economic problems
【经济萧条】jīngjìxiāotiáo economic depression
【经济信用】jīngjìxìnyòng financial credit
【经济学】jīngjìxué economics; political economy
【经济学家】jīngjìxuéjiā economist; political economist
【经济政策】jīngjìzhèngcè economic policy
【经济制裁】jīngjìzhìcái economic sanction
【经济制度】jīngjìzhìdù economic system
【经纪】jīngjì to deal in; agent
【经纪人】jīngjìrén stock broker
【经年困难】jīngniánkùnnán year round difficulties
【经年累月】jīngniánlěiyuè long drawn-out period
【经理】jīnglǐ to make a business of; to manage; to administer; to direct; to handle; manager
【经理人】jīnglǐrén manager; director
【经历】jīnglì one's past experiences
【经络】jīngluò the veins and arteries
【经脉】jīngmài blood vessels
【经期】jīngqī woman's period
【经商】jīngshāng to trade; to carry on business
【经手】jīngshǒu to pass through the hands; to manage; to take charge of
【经书】jīngshū the Confucian canon; the Chinese classics
【经痛】jīngtòng dysmenorrheal; painful menstruation
【经纬度】jīngwěidù degrees of longitude and latitude
【经纬仪】jīngwěiyí theodolite; transit instrument
【经文】jīngwén classical text
【经验】jīngyàn experiences
【经验丰富】jīngyànfēngfù to have wide experience
【经验哲学】jīngyànzhéxué empirical philosophy
【经营】jīngyíng to build; to construct; to plan; to design; to contrive to do a thing; to carry on a business; to manage; to regulate

荆 <汉:jīng> <粤:ging1>
<简码:1-5-1-4-9>
n. thorn, bramble
【荆钗】jīngchāi very poor woman; hairpin made of thorn
【荆棘】jīngjí thorny; annoying
【荆榛】jīngzhēn thorn

茎 <汉:jīng> <粤:ging3>
<简码:1-1-0-2-8>
n. stem, stalk

菁 <汉:jīng> <粤:jing1>
<简码:1-1-2-4-11>
n. the flower of the leek
【菁华】jīnghuá essence
【菁菁】jīngjīng luxuriant

惊 <汉:jīng> <粤:ging1>
<简码:4-4-1-0-11>
a. (1) frightened, afraid; (2) alarmed, astonished, terrified, surprised, apprehensive;
v. (1) terrify, fear; (2) make confusion, astonish, surprise, amaze
【惊诧】jīngchà surprised; amazed; astonished
【惊动】jīngdòng to startle; to alarm; to shock
【惊愕】jīng'è to be stunned; to be stupefied
【惊骇】jīnghài to be frightened
【惊慌】jīnghuāng alarmed; scared; terrified; out of wits
【惊魂】jīnghún frightened mind
【惊悸】jīngjì quickened heartbeat due to fear
【惊叫】jīngjiào to cry out in fear; to cry out in alarm
【惊恐】jīngkǒng alarmed and panic; terrified; seized with terror
【惊奇】jīngqí to wonder; to be surprised; to be amazed
【惊扰】jīngrǎo to disturb
【惊人】jīngrén astonishing; amazing; alarming
【惊叹】jīngtàn to be lost in wonder; to wonder at; to marvel at; to exclaim with admiration
【惊叹号】jīngtànhào exclamation mark
【惊天动地】jīngtiāndòngdì earthshaking; astounding; tremendous
【惊悉】jīngxī to be shocked to learn
【惊喜】jīngxǐ pleasantly surprised
【惊吓】jīngxià to frighten; to scare; to shock
【惊险】jīngxiǎn alarmingly dangerous; thrilling; dangerous
【惊险小说】jīngxiǎnxiǎoshuō thriller
【惊心动魄】jīngxīndòngpò to be seized with a panic
【惊醒】jīngxǐng to be startled from sleep; to wake up with a start; to rouse suddenly from sleep
【惊讶】jīngyà surprised and bewildered
【惊异】jīngyì surprised; to wonder at; to marvel at
【惊蛰】jīngzhé the Waking of Insects (3rd solar term)

鲸 <汉:jīng> <粤:king1>
<简码:3-4-16-1-16>
n. whale; ***a.*** vast, overwhelming
【鲸油】jīngyóu blubber; whale-oil
【鲸鱼肉】jīngyúròu whale-meat

J

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

jǐng

井 <汉:jǐng> <粤:jing2>
<简码:1-2-1-4-4>
n. well

【井底之蛙】jǐngdǐzhīwā someone of limited outlook and experience
【井井有条】jǐngjǐngyǒutiáo in good order
【井栏】jǐnglán curb; brim
【井然】jǐngrán orderly
【井水】jǐngshuǐ well water
【井水不犯河水】jǐngshuǐbùfànhéshuǐ not to interfere with each other's affairs
【井盐】jǐngyán well salt

景 <汉:jǐng><粤:ging2>
<简码:2-4-12-0-12>
n. view

【景况】jǐngkuàng condition
【景气】jǐngqì boom; prosperity
【景色】jǐngsè landscape; scenery
【景泰蓝】jǐngtàilán cloisonne
【景物】jǐngwù view
【景象】jǐngxiàng prospect; outlook
【景行】jǐngxíng high virtues
【景仰】jǐngyǎng to admire and respect
【景致】jǐngzhì scenery; a vista

警 <汉:jǐng><粤:ging2>
<简码:1-1-18-3-20>
n. police; *v.* warn, notify, caution, admonish

【警报】jǐngbào alarm; warning
【警备】jǐngbèi guard; garrison
【警备司令部】jǐngbèisīlìngbù garrison command
【警察】jǐngchá police; policeman
【警察局】jǐngchájú a police station
【警察厅】jǐngchátīng police board; police bureau
【警察行政】jǐngcháxíngzhèng police administration
【警察总局】jǐngcházǒngjú police headquarters
【警车】jǐngchē patrol wagon
【警笛】jǐngdí police siren
【警告】jǐnggào to warn; to caution; to admonish
【警官】jǐngguān police officer
【警棍】jǐnggùn baton; truncheon
【警戒】jǐngjiè to warn; to admonish
【警句】jǐngjù epigram
【警犬】jǐngquǎn police dog; patrol dog
【警惕】jǐngtì to be on guard against; to watch out for; to be vigilant; to be on alert
【警卫】jǐngwèi (security)guard
【警醒】jǐngxǐng to awake and be alert; to arouse
【警长】jǐngzhǎng inspector
【警钟】jǐngzhōng alarm bell

颈 <汉:jǐng> <粤:geng2>
<简码:5-4-0-0-11>
n. neck

【颈部】jǐngbù neck; cervical region
【颈项】jǐngxiàng neck

jìng

敬 <汉:jìng> <粤:ging3>
<简码:1-4-18 -3-13>
v. respect, revere

【敬爱】jìng'ài respected and beloved
【敬称】jìngchēng honorific appellation
【敬辞】jìngcí term of respect; polite expression
【敬而远之】jìng'éryuǎnzhī to stay at a respectful distance from sb. who may be undesirable but to whom one does not dare to be rude
【敬奉】jìngfèng piously worship; to offer respectfully; to present politely
【敬告】jìnggào to tell respectfully
【敬贺】jìnghè to congratulate respectfully
【敬酒】jìngjiǔ to toast
【敬老院】jìnglǎoyuàn home for the aged
【敬礼】jìnglǐ to salute
【敬慕】jìngmù to respect and admire
【敬佩】jìngpèi to admire
【敬神】jìngshén to revere the gods
【敬挽】jìngwǎn with deep condolence from sb.
【敬畏】jìngwèi to hold in awe and veneration; to revere
【敬仰】jìngyǎng to revere; to esteem
【敬意】jìngyì regards
【敬重】jìngzhòng deep respect; to revere; to honour
【敬祝】jìngzhù to wish respectfully

境 <汉:jìng> <粤:ging2>
<简码:1-5-2-1-14>
n. region, place, state, situation

【境界】jìngjiè boundary; border; situation; state of mind; a level of achievement in religious practice
【境况】jìngkuàng situation; plight; circumstances
【境遇】jìngyù situation; circumstances
【境遇不佳】jìngyùbùjiā to be in bad circumstances
【境遇不顺】jìngyùbùshùn to be in adverse circumstances

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

净 <汉:jìng><粤:jing5>
<简码:4-5-2-3-8>
a. net, clean; ***ad.*** (1) completely; (2) only, merely, nothing but

【净高】jìnggāo clear height
【净荷载】jìnghèzài net load
【净化】jìnghuà to purify
【净尽】jìngjìn completely; utterly
【净利】jìnglì net profit
【净手】jìngshǒu to wash one's hands; to relieve oneself
【净水厂】jìngshuǐchǎng water treatment plant
【净余】jìngyú remainder; surplus
【净值】jìngzhí net worth; net value
【净重】jìngzhòng net weigh

痉 <汉:jìng><粤:ging5>
<简码:4-1-0-0-10>
n. convulsion, fit

【痉挛】jìngluán fits; convulsive contractions

竞 <汉:jìng><粤:ging3>
<简码:4-5-1-0-10>
n. bout, contest; ***v.*** compete, emulate, contend, struggle, rival, strive

【竞渡】jìngdù boat race
【竞技】jìngjì games; athletics
【竞技场】jìngjìchǎng arena; prize ring; circus
【竞卖】jìngmài auction; public sale; sale by auction; to auction off
【竞赛】jìngsài competiton; contest; race
【竞选】jìngxuǎn election; contest; to campaign
【竞争】jìngzhēng to vie; to compete; to emulate; to contest; to contend with; to measure swords with; contention; competition; rivalry; emulation
【竞争心】jìngzhēngxīn the spirit of emulation; competitive spirit
【竞争者】jìngzhēngzhě competitor rival; rival candidate
【竞走】jìngzǒu to run a race

胫 <汉:jìng><粤:ging3>
<简码:3-1-2-0-9>
n. shank, shim, leg

【胫骨】jìnggǔ the shinbone
【胫甲】jìngjiǎ leg-guards
【胫胫】jìngjìng stiff

径 <汉:jìng><粤:ging3>
<简码:3-1-0-0-8>
n. path; ***v.*** pass by, approach

【径流】jìngliú runoff
【径赛】jìngsài track
【径庭】jìngtíng very much alike
【径直】jìngzhí straight; directly; straight away
【径自】jìngzì without leave; without consulting anyone

镜 <汉:jìng><粤:geng3>
<简码:3-5-2-1-16>
n. mirror, looking glass, glass

【镜框】jìngkuàng picture frame
【镜片】jìngpiàn lense
【镜台】jìngtái dressing table
【镜头】jìngtóu camera; lens
【镜子】jìngzi mirror; looking glass; glasses; spectacles

静 <汉:jìng><粤:jing5>
<简码:1-5-2-5-14>
n. peacefulness, silence, stillness, quietness; ***a.*** quiet, motionless, noiseless, calm, still, tranquil, silent, peaceful, solitude, pure

【静电】jìngdiàn static electricity
【静电计】jìngdiànjì electrometer
【静电学】jìngdiànxué electrostatics
【静静】jìngjìng silently; calmly
【静力学】jìnglìxué statics
【静脉】jìngmài vein
【静脉输液法】jìngmàishūyèfǎ phleboclysis
【静脉注射】jìngmàizhùshè intravenous injection
【静默致哀三分钟】jìngmòzhì'āisānfēnzhōng silence for three minutes; to observe three minutes' silence to show respect for the death of some prominent persons or the war dead
【静穆】jìngmù solemn and quiet
【静悄悄】jìngqiāoqiāo very quiet
【静思】jìngsī meditation; to think quietly
【静态】jìngtài static state
【静态平衡】jìngtàipínghéng static equilibrium
【静听】jìngtīng to listen quietly
【静物画】jìngwùhuà still life
【静物写生】jìngwùxiěshēng to paint still life
【静养】jìngyǎng test; recuperation; rest cure
【静夜】jìngyè still night; silent night
【静止】jìngzhǐ static; motionless; at a standstill
【静坐】jìngzuò to sit quietly;to sit still as a form of therapy
【静坐罢工】jìngzuòbàgōng sit-down strike

J

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【静坐示威】jìngzuòshìwēi sit-in demonstration; a sit down protest

竟 <汉:jìng><粤:ging2>
<简码:4-5-2-0-11>
a. throughout, whole; *v*. finish, complete; *ad*. in the end, at last, eventually

【竟敢】jìnggǎn to have the audacity; to have the impertinence; dare; to go so far as to
【竟然】jìngrán to one's surprise; unexpectedly; actually; to have the impudence to

jiǒng

窘 <汉:jiǒng><粤:kwan3>
<简码:4-1-12-3-12>
a. (1) afflicted, embarrassed; (2) distressed, pressed, poor; *v*. persecute, distress, harass trouble, compress, straitened

【窘步】jiǒngbù to walk hastily; to walk with difficulty
【窘急】jiǒngjí in the utmost need; in great straits of poverty or danger; distressed
【窘迫】jiǒngpò miserably poor; poverty-stricken; hard life

迥 <汉:jiǒng><粤:gwing2>
<简码:2-4-1-0-8>
a. far-off, distant, remote

【迥然不同】jiǒngránbùtóng quite different; utterly unlike; not in the least alike

炅 <汉:jiǒng><粤:gwing2>
<简码:2-4-2-0-8>
n. light; bright

jiū

揪 <汉:jiū><粤:jau1>
<简码:1-4-0-3-12>
v. grasp

【揪辫子】jiūbiànzi to seize sb.'s queue—to seize upon sb.'s mistakes or shortcomings
【揪出】jiūchū to ferret out
【揪耳朵】jiū'ěrduo to hold by the ear
【揪扭】jiūniǔ to seize by hand
【揪住】jiūzhù to seize fast

究 <汉:jiū><粤:gau3>
<简码:4-3-0-1-7>
n. (1) examination; (2) consequence, conclusion; *v*. (1) examine, investigate, contrive, put to the test; (2) search

【究办】jiūbàn to investigate and punish
【究查】jiūchá to investigate; to probe
【究罚】jiūfá to bring to trial and punish
【究诘】jiūjié to interrogate
【究竟】jiūjìng after all; in the end; finally
【究其根源】jiūqígēnyuán to search to the bottom; to examine to the utmost
【究问】jiūwèn to try a case; to examine in court; to inquire into
【究治】jiūzhì to inquire and punish; to investigate and award punishment accordingly

纠 <汉:jiū><粤:gau2>
<简码:5-2-0-0-5>
v. (1)collect, connect, associate; (2)examine, impeach, correct

【纠察】jiūchá to examine; to investigate
【纠察队】jiūcháduì picket; investigators; inspector
【纠察长】jiūchàzhǎng master-at-arm
【纠缠】jiūchán to tangle; to involve
【纠纷】jiūfēn entanglement; complication; imbroglio
【纠葛】jiūgé mutually involved; complicated
【纠合】jiūhé to band together
【纠谬】jiūmiù to correct mistake
【纠偏】jiūpiān to rectify a deviation
【纠正】jiūzhèng to correct

鸠 <汉:jiū><粤:kau1>
<简码:5-1-0-1-7>
n. turtle-dove, pigeon, cuckoo

【鸠居】jiūjū one's humble abode

jiǔ

久 <汉:jiǔ><粤:gau2>
<简码:3-4-0-0-3>
a. long, lasting; *ad*. for a long time

【久别】jiǔbié long separation
【久等】jiǔděng to wait for long
【久旱】jiǔhàn long drought
【久经锻炼】jiǔjīngduànliàn well-tempered
【久经风霜】jiǔjīngfēngshuāng to have experienced all sorts of hardships
【久经考验】jiǔjīngkǎoyàn long-tested
【久炼成钢】jiǔliànchénggāng Practice makes per-

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

fect.
【久留】jiǔliú to stay for long
【久仰】jiǔyǎng have heard one's name mentioned with respect for a long time

九 <汉:jiǔ> <粤:gau2>
<简码:3-5-0-1-2>
num. nine, ninth
【九九表】jiǔjiǔbiǎo the multiplication table
【九九归原】jiǔjiǔguīyuán to return to where it started
【九牛一毛】jiǔniúyīmáo one hair from nine oxen—very little, insignificant amount
【九死一生】jiǔsǐyīshēng narrow escape
【九王之尊】jiǔwángzhīzūn the imperial throne
【九霄云外】jiǔxiāoyúnwài very far away

酒 <汉:jiǔ> <粤:jau2>
<简码:4-1-8-2-10>
n. liquor, wine, spirit
【酒保】jiǔbǎo waiter; bar-tender
【酒杯】jiǔbēi cup; wine cup
【酒店】jiǔdiàn alehouse; wine shop; public house; tavern; hotel
【酒馆】jiǔguǎn restaurant; tavern
【酒精】jiǔjīng spirit of wine; alcohol
【酒精灯】jiǔjīngdēng spirit lamp
【酒量】jiǔliàng drinking capacity
【酒楼】jiǔlóu banqueting house
【酒瓶】jiǔpíng wine bottle
【酒窝】jiǔwō dimples on the cheeks
【酒席】jiǔxí banquet; feast
【酒醉】jiǔzuì to get drunk; to be intoxicated

韭 <汉:jiǔ> <粤:gau2>
<简码:2-1-0-0-9>
n. leeks
【韭菜】jiǔcài <植>leeks; scallions; Chinese chive

jiù

就 <汉:jiù> <粤:jau5>
<简码:4-4-1-1-12>
ad. (1)then; (2)only; (3)instantly, soon;
v. approach, go near, assume, undergo;
conj. even if
【就布裁衣】jiùbùcáiyī to cut your coat according to your cloth
【就地】jiùdì to the spot
【就地解决】jiùdìjiějué to solve a problem right on the spot
【就地取材】jiùdìqǔcái to obtain raw material locally
【就地正法】jiùdìzhèngfǎ to carry out a death sentence on the spot; summary execution
【就木不远】jiùmùbùyuǎn The time to go to the coffin is not far off; Death will soon come.
【就是】jiùshì namely; exactly; that is
【就事论事】jiùshìlùnshì to take the matter on its merits
【就我所知】jiùwǒsuǒzhī to the best of my knowledge; as far as I know
【就绪】jiùxù to be completed; to be arranged
【就业】jiùyè employment; to get employed
【就医】jiùyī to see a doctor
【就义从容】jiùyìcóngróng to die for a righteous cause without any fuss
【就职仪式】jiùzhíyíshì inauguration ceremony
【就职】jiùzhí to take office
【就座】jiùzuò to take a seat; to take one's seat

救 <汉:jiù> <粤:gau3>
<简码:1-4-8-2-11>
v. save, rescue
【救兵】jiùbīng reinforcement
【救出】jiùchū to save; to rescue; to help out
【救国】jiùguó to save the country; national salvation
【救护】jiùhù to relieve and nurse back to health; to respond to an emergency call
【救护车】jiùhùchē ambulance
【救活】jiùhuó to revive
【救火】jiùhuǒ to fight the fire; fire fighting
【救济】jiùjì to relieve; relief
【救济金】jiùjìjīn relief funds
【救济物资】jiùjìwùzī relief supplies
【救命】jiùmìng Help! To save life
【救生带】jiùshēngdài life-belt
【救生圈】jiùshēngquān life-buoy
【救生艇】jiùshēngtǐng life-boat
【救生衣】jiùshēngyī life-jacket
【救世军】jiùshìjūn Salvation Army
【救死】jiùsǐ to save one's life
【救星】jiùxīng deliverer; saviour
【救援】jiùyuán to help or aid
【救灾】jiùzāi to provide disaster relief
【救助】jiùzhù salvation; to aid

臼 <汉:jiù> <粤:kau4>
<简码:3-1-0-0-6>
ad. mortar, bowl
【臼齿】jiùchǐ molar teeth; the molars
【臼杵】jiùchǔ mortar and pestle
【臼炮】jiùpào mortar

J

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

舅 <汉:jiù> <粤:kau4>
<简码:3-3-6-3-13>
n. (1) mother's brother; (2) maternal uncles; (3) brothers-in-law; brothers of one's wife

【舅父】jiùfù maternal uncle
【舅公】jiùgōng granduncle
【舅姑】jiùgū husband's aunt
【舅母】jiùmǔ aunt; wife of mother's brother

旧 <汉:jiù> <粤:gau5>
<简码:2-1-2-0-5>
n. friendship, acquaintance; ***a.*** old, worn, ancient, second-hand

【旧案】jiù'àn old-standing case
【旧称】jiùchēng the old name
【旧都】jiùdū former capital
【旧稿】jiùgǎo old manuscript (writing)
【旧恨】jiùhèn old grudge; old enmity; old scores
【旧欢】jiùhuān former lover
【旧货】jiùhuò old goods; old article; old loan
【旧货商】jiùhuòshāng dealer in second-hand articles
【旧交】jiùjiāo old friendship (acquaintance)
【旧教徒】jiùjiàotú Catholic
【旧金山】jiùjīnshān <地>San Francisco
【旧居】jiùjū one's old house; one's former residence
【旧历】jiùlì the lunar calendar
【旧历新年】jiùlìxīnnián the lunar New year; Chinese New Year
【旧例】jiùlì usage; precedent; old custom
【旧时】jiùshí former times; old days
【旧石器时代】jiùshíqìshídài the paleolithic age
【旧事】jiùshì past events; things past
【旧书铺】jiùshūpù second-hand bookshop; old book store
【旧闻】jiùwén old news; old story
【旧习】jiùxí old customs; time-honoured usages; conventionalities
【旧衣】jiùyī old clothes
【旧约圣经】jiùyuēshèngjīng the Old Testament
【旧杂志】jiùzázhì old publication; back number
【旧债】jiùzhài old debt; old loan

柩 <汉:jiù> <粤:gau5>
<简码:1-5-0-1-9>
n. a coffin with corpse in

【柩车】jiùchē hearse

咎 <汉:jiù> <粤:gau3>
<简码:3-1-18-1-8>
n. fault; ***v.*** blame

【咎由自取】jiùyóuzìqǔ have only oneself to blame

jū

居 <汉:jū> <粤:gui1>
<简码:5-1-1-1-8>
n. abode, dwelling; ***v.*** dwell, stay

【居安思危】jū'ānsīwēi Though enjoying security we should always be prepared for danger.
【居高临下】jūgāolínxià to look down from a height
【居功】jūgōng to claim credit for oneself
【居官守法】jūguānshǒufǎ to be a law-abiding official
【居家勤俭】jūjiāqínjiǎn to manage a family economically
【居间取利】jūjiānqǔlì to be in a neutral position and strive for advantages
【居民】jūmín inhabitant; resident; dweller
【居民点】jūmíndiǎn residential centre
【居然】jūrán unexpectedly
【居身士林】jūshēnshìlín to place oneself among the literatus
【居下讪上】jūxiàshànshàng Inferiors talk ill of their superiors.
【居心】jūxīn intention
【居心不良】jūxīnbùliáng ill-disposed; having ill intentions
【居心叵测】jūxīnpǒcè insidious
【居中调停】jūzhōngtiáotíng to mediate between two parties in a dispute
【居住】jūzhù to live; to inhabit; to dwell; to lodge

拘 <汉:jū> <粤:kui1>
<简码:1-1-1-2-8>
v. detain

【拘捕】jūbǔ to arrest
【拘谨】jūjǐn formal; prudish
【拘禁】jūjìn to take... into custody
【拘礼】jūlǐ to be punctilious; to stand on ceremony
【拘留】jūliú to detain; detention
【拘留所】jūliúsuǒ detention house
【拘泥】jūnì sky
【拘票】jūpiào warrant for arrest
【拘束】jūshù restraint; binding
【拘押】jūyā to take into custody

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

狙 <汉:jū> <粤:jui1>
<简码:3-1-4-1-8>
v. lie in ambush
【狙击】jūjī to snipe
【狙击手】jūjīshǒu sniper
【狙诈】jūzhà trick; wile

疽 <汉:jū> <粤:jui1>
<简码:1-4-4-0-10>
n. carbuncle, abscess, ulcer, cancer
【疽痈】jūyōng carbuncle

鞠 <汉:jū> <粤:guk1>
<简码:1-4-13-6-17>
v. nourish, rear, bring up, investigate, exhaust, address, inform, bow
【鞠躬】jūgōng to bow; to bend the body
【鞠躬尽瘁】jūgōngjìncuì to give oneself entirely to the public service

jú

桔 <汉:jú> <粤:gat1>
<简码:1-1-1-2-10>
n. tangerine
【桔梗】júgěng the root of balloon flower

菊 <汉:jú> <粤:guk1>
<简码:1-4-0-3-11>
n. the Chinese aster; the chrysanthemum
【菊花】júhuā <植> chrysanthemum
【菊花茶】júhuāchá infusion made from dried flowers of the chrysanthemum
【菊花酒】júhuājiǔ chrysanthemum wine

橘 <汉:jú> <粤:gwat1>
<简码:1-1-1-1-16>
【橘子】júzi tangerine; mandarin orange

局 <汉:jú> <粤:guk5>
<简码:5-1-1-0-7>
n. (1) office, bureau; (2) situation; (3) part, portion
【局部】júbù part
【局部地区】júbùdìqū parts of an area
【局部麻醉】júbùmázuì <医> local anaesthesia
【局部性】júbùxìng partial in nature
【局促】júcù narrow; cramped
【局促不安】júcùbù'ān to sit on thorns; to be abashed
【局面】júmiàn aspect; phase; situation; prospect
【局面一新】júmiànyīxīn to enter upon a new phase
【局势】júshì situation
【局势危迫】júshìwēipò The situation is critical.
【局外人】júwàirén outsider
【局外闲人】júwàixiánrén one who is not concerned
【局限】júxiàn limit
【局限性】júxiànxìng limitation
【局长】júzhǎng bureau head; chief of a bureau

jǔ

沮 <汉:jǔ> <粤:jui2>
<简码:4-1-4-0-8>
v. stop, lose
【沮丧】jǔsàng depressed; discouraged; disheartened

矩 <汉:jǔ> <粤:gui2>
<简码:3-5-1-1-9>
n. (1) carpenter's square; (2) law, rule, pattern

举 <汉:jǔ> <粤:gui2>
<简码:4-2-0-2-9>
n. matter, affair, event; *a.* whole, all; *v.* (1) raise up, lift up, uphold, hold up, elevate; (2) appoint, recommend; (3) strike up as in music, bring forward
【举哀】jǔ'āi to lift up the voice and weep; to beep; to mourn
【举办】jǔbàn to deal with; to put into operation
【举办新政】jǔbànxīnzhèng to initiate reform measures
【举杯】jǔbēi to raise the cup; to lift the cup
【举兵】jǔbīng to raise (muster) an army; to rise in arms
【举步】jǔbù to lift the feet; to start
【举动】jǔdòng actions; movement; behaviour
【举动轻率】jǔdòngqīngshuài to act rashly
【举国】jǔguó the whole country
【举家】jǔjiā the whole family
【举例】jǔlì to give an example
【举目】jǔmù to lift up the eyes
【举棋不定】jǔqíbùdìng to hesitate in making a move as in a chess game
【举起】jǔqǐ to lift up; to raise up
【举枪】jǔqiāng to present arms
【举人】jǔrén a successful candidate in the imperial examinations at the provincial level in the

J

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

Ming and Qing dynasties
【举世】jǔshì the whole world
【举世无双】jǔshìwúshuāng without rival in the world
【举手】jǔshǒu raising the hand
【举手表决】jǔshǒubiǎojué to vote by raising the hand; a show of hands
【举行】jǔxíng to begin; to carry out; to hold; to take place
【举证】jǔzhèng presentation of proof; to produce (furnish) evidence (proof)
【举止】jǔzhǐ carriage; gait; deportment; manner
【举止大方】jǔzhǐdàfāng rectitude of character
【举止端详】jǔzhǐduānxiáng the upright conduct
【举重】jǔzhòng weight-lifting
【举足】jǔzú to raise a foot

龃 <汉:jǔ> <粤:jui2>
<简码:2-1-4-0-13>
n. teeth which do not fit one against another; *a*. irregular, incongruous, discordant
【龃龉】jǔyǔ irregular; discordant; not in harmony; to quarrel; to disagree; to contradict; to conflict with

jù

俱 <汉:jù> <粤:kui1>
<简码:3-4-7-0-10>
ad. all, whole, altogether
【俱乐部】jùlèbù club
【俱全】jùquán all complete
【俱已齐全】jùyǐqíquán Everything is ready.

具 <汉:jù> <粤:gui5>
<简码:2-4-7-0-8>
n. tool, utensil; *v*. supply, prepare
【具陈章疏】jùchénzhāngshū to prepare and draft memorials
【具体】jùtǐ concrete; specific
【具体表现】jùtǐbiǎoxiàn behaviour
【具体而微】jùtǐ'érwēi similar in shape but smaller in proportion
【具体化】jùtǐhuà to substantiate
【具有】jùyǒu to have; to be equipped with

剧 <汉:jù> <粤:kek5>
<简码:5-5-1-1-10>
n. play, drama; *a*. intense
【剧本】jùběn play
【剧盗服法】jùdàofúfǎ A fierce robber was executed.
【剧情】jùqíng the plot of a play
【剧烈】jùliè acute; severe; sharp; intense
【剧情曲折】jùqíngqūzhé intricate plot
【剧团】jùtuán troupe; theatrical group
【剧院】jùyuàn a theatre
【剧种】jùzhǒng the genre of drama
【剧作家】jùzuòjiā playwright; dramatist

句 <汉:jù> <粤:gui3>
<简码:3-1-1-0-5>
n. sentence, clause, phrase, expression
【句法】jùfǎ syntax
【句号】jùhào full stop

巨 <汉:jù> <粤:gui5>
<简码:1-5-1-0-4>
a. enormous, gigantic, great, large, vast
【巨擘】jùbò the thumb; great man
【巨大】jùdà great; huge; stupendous; gigantic
【巨额】jù'é big amount; big sum
【巨祸临头】jùhuòlíntóu A great calamity is drawing near.
【巨人】jùrén giant
【巨头】jùtóu magnate; national leader
【巨细监察】jùxìjiānchá to observe both the general effect and the minute details
【巨型】jùxíng giant; mammoth; colossal

惧 <汉:jù> <粤:gui5>
<简码:4-4-7-0-11>
a. afraid; *v*. fear
【惧内】jùnèi henpecked
【惧怕】jùpà to fear; to dread
【惧色】jùsè a look of fear
【惧水症】jùshuǐzhèng hydrophobia

据 <汉:jù> <粤:gui3>
<简码:1-1-1-3-11>
n. evidence
【据报道】jùbàodào according to reports; It is reported that...
【据传】jùchuán a story is going around that...; rumour; Rumour has it that...
【据此】jùcǐ on these grounds; in view of the above; accordingly
【据点】jùdiǎn foothold; base
【据理力争】jùlǐlìzhēng to argue strongly on just grounds
【据了解】jùliǎojiě It is understood that...
【据情】jùqíng according to circumstances
【据实】jùshí according to fact

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【据守】jùshǒu to guard
【据说】jùshuō It is said that...
【据为己有】jùwéijǐyǒu to take forcible possession of; appropriate
【据我看】jùwǒkàn in my opinion; It seems to me that...
【据悉】jùxī It is reported that...
【据险固守】jùxiǎngùshǒu to take advantage of a natural barrier; to put up a strong defence
【据有】jùyǒu to take possession of

拒 <汉:jù> <粤:kui4>
<简码:1-1-1-2-8>
v. resist, repel, refuse, reject
【拒捕】jùbǔ to resist arrest
【拒付】jùfù to refuse payment
【拒绝】jùjué to refuse; to reject; to decline
【拒收】jùshōu to refuse to accept

炬 <汉:jù> <粤:gui5>
<简码:4-1-1-0-8>
n. torch, torchlight

聚 <汉:jù> <粤:jui5>
<简码:1-4-48-2-14>
n. (1) hamlet, village; (2) meeting; *v.* assemble, gather, bring together, get together, collect, accumulate, concentrate
【聚宝盆】jùbǎopén treasure bowl
【聚变】jùbiàn fusion
【聚赌】jùdǔ gambling assembly
【聚光】jùguāng focus
【聚光镜】jùguāngjìng condensing lens
【聚合】jùhé to unite
【聚合物】jùhéwù polymer
【聚会】jùhuì to gather together; to hold a meeting
【聚集】jùjí to gather; to assemble
【聚居】jùjū to dwell together
【聚敛】jùliǎn to gather; to collect
【聚散】jùsàn gathering and dispersion; meeting and parting
【聚散花】jùsànhuā <植>cymose
【聚首】jùshǒu gathering of friends
【聚众】jùzhòng to assemble a crowd

距 <汉:jù> <粤:kui4>
<简码:2-5-1-0-11>
n. distance; *a.* distant
【距离】jùlí distance; difference; gap
【距跃】jùyuè to leap over

锯 <汉:jù> <粤:gui3>
<简码:3-1-1-2-13>
n. saw
【锯齿】jùchǐ saw-teeth
【锯匠】jùjiàng saw-setter
【锯开】jùkāi to cut in two; saw asunder
【锯木】jùmù to saw wood
【锯木厂】jùmùchǎng saw mill

飓 <汉:jù> <粤:gui5>
<简码:3-4-7-1-12>
n. high wind, storm, cyclone, typhoon
【飓风】jùfēng typhoon; high wind; cyclone; tornado; hurricane

juān

娟 <汉:juān> <粤:guen1>
<简码:5-1-128-3-10>
a. elegant, graceful
【娟媚】juānmèi attractive; beautiful
【娟秀】juānxiù graceful; pretty; beautiful

捐 <汉:juān> <粤:guen1>
<简码:1-1-12-2-10>
v. contribute
【捐款】juānkuǎn contribution; subscription; donation
【捐款人】juānkuǎnrén the subscriber
【捐募】juānmù to collect contribution
【捐弃】juānqì to renounce; to reject
【捐躯】juānqū to sacrifice one's life
【捐税】juānshuì tax
【捐献】juānxiàn to contribute; to donate; to present
【捐献者】juānxiànzhě contributor
【捐赠】juānzèng to contribute; to subscribe
【捐助】juānzhù to subscribe

涓 <汉:juān> <粤:guen1>
<简码:4-1-12-0-10>
a. pure, clean
【涓埃】juān'āi insignificant; negligible
【涓滴】juāndī dribble
【涓涓】juānjuān trickling sluggishly

镌 <汉:juān> <粤:juen1>
<简码:3-3-4-3-15>
v. engrave, carve, degrade, cut

J

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【镌刻】juānkè to carve; to engrave
【镌石】juānshí to cut in stone

鹃 <汉:juān> <粤:guen1>
<简码:2-1-12-0-12>
n. cuckoo

juǎn

卷 <汉:juǎn> <粤:guen2>
<简码:4-5-0-2-8>
v. (1) roll up; (2) sweep off, carry along

【卷笔刀】juǎnbǐdāo pencil sharpener
【卷层云】juǎncéngyún <气> cirro-stratus
【卷尺】juǎnchǐ tape measure; band tape
【卷发】juǎnfà curly hair; wavy hair
【卷积云】juǎnjīyún <气> cirrocumulus
【卷铺盖】juǎnpūgài to pack up one's bedding quit; to get the sack
【卷刃】juǎnrèn (of a knife blade) to be turned
【卷入】juǎnrù to be drawn into; to be involved in
【卷逃】juǎntáo to abscond with valuables
【卷筒】juǎntǒng reel
【卷土重来】juǎntǔchónglái to stage a comeback
【卷尾猴】juǎnwěihóu (weeping) capuchin; weeping monkey
【卷心菜】juǎnxīncài cabbage
【卷烟】juǎnyān to roll a cigarette with paper and tobacco

juàn

倦 <汉:juàn> <粤:guen5>
<简码:3-5-0-2-10>
a. tired, weary

【倦怠】juàndài fatigued; remiss
【倦鸟知返】juànniǎozhīfǎn The weary bird makes his way home.

卷 <汉:juàn> <粤:guen2>
<简码:4-5-0-2-8>
n. (1) book; (2) volume; (3) examination paper; (4) file

【卷帙浩繁】juànzhìhàofán Books are numerous.
【卷子】juànzi examination paper
【卷宗】juànzōng folder; file; dossier

眷 <汉:juàn><粤:guen3>
<简码:4-1-4-2-11>
n. family relatives; *v.* (1) love, be fond of, care for; (2) look backward

【眷恋】juànliàn to feel affectionate; to adhere; to be attached to; to set one's affection on
【眷念眷顾】juànniànjuàngù to regard with affection; affection; to look after
【眷属】juànshǔ one's family
【眷佑】juànyòu to protect
【眷注】juànzhù to set the heart on

绢 <汉:juàn><粤:guen3>
<简码:5-1-12-0-10>
n. a kind of thin silk, silk taffeta

【绢灯】juàndēng gauze lanterns
【绢笺】juànjiān fancy paper made of thin silk
【绢扇】juànshàn gauze fan
【绢素】juànsù drawing silk; silk canvas

jué

抉 <汉:jué><粤:kuet3>
<简码:1-4-1-4-7>
v. dig out

【抉目】juémù to gouge out an eye
【抉择】juézé to select; to choose; to pick

掘 <汉:jué><粤:gwat5>
<简码:1-2-1-3-11>
v. dig, excavate

【掘出】juéchū to dig out
【掘地】juédì to dig the ground
【掘洞】juédòng to dig a hole
【掘壕】juéháo to entrench; to dig a trench
【掘金】juéjīn to dig gold
【掘井】juéjǐng to dig (or sink) a well
【掘墓人】juémùrén grave-digger
【掘入】juérù to dig in

攫 <汉:jué><粤:fok3>
<简码:1-4-48-5-23>
v. grab, catch

【攫夺】juéduó to seize; to snatch
【攫取】juéqǔ to grab; to seize; to take by force
【攫为己有】juéwéijǐyǒu to seize possession of; to appropriate

决 <汉:jué> <粤:kuet3>
<简码:4-4-1-2-7>
v. (1) determine; (2) decide; (3) break

【决坝】juébà breaking of dam
【决不】juébù never; by no means
【决策】juécè to make policy; policy decision; deci-

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

sion of strategic importance
【决定】juédìng to decide; to determine
【决定权】juédìngquán power of decision
【决定因素】juédìngyīnsù the decisive factor
【决斗】juédòu duel
【决断】juéduàn to make a decision; to resolve; resolution; decisiveness
【决非】juéfēi certainly not
【决计】juéjì to have decided; to have made up one's mind; definitely; certainly
【决口】juékǒu breach
【决裂】juéliè to breach; to break with
【决然】juérán unquestionably; certainly; resolutely
【决赛】juésài final
【决赛选手】juésàixuǎnshǒu finalist
【决胜】juéshèng to decide the issue of the battle; to determine the victory
【决死】juésǐ life-and-death
【决算】juésuàn final account; balance sheet; financial report
【决心】juéxīn determination; to make up one's mind
【决心书】juéxīnshū pledge
【决一雌雄】juéyīcíxióng to fight it out; to fight to see who is the stronger
【决意】juéyì to be determined
【决议】juéyì resolution; decision
【决议案】juéyì'àn resolution
【决战】juézhàn the decisive battle

爵 <汉:jué><粤:jeuk3>
<简码:3-4-25-1-7>
n. (1) rank of nobility; (2) ancient wine vessel
【爵士】juéshì Sir
【爵士音乐】juéshìyīnyuè jazz
【爵位】juéwèi title; rank of a noble

绝 <汉:jué> <粤:juet3>
<简码:5-5-3-0-9>
n. verse, poem; ***a.*** (1)discontinued, interrupted, cut off; (2) second to none, unparalleled, unique; ***v.*** discontinue, stop, cease, end, die,exterminate; ***ad.*** extremely great, very, most
【绝版书】juébǎnshū out-of-print book
【绝笔】juébǐ one's last writing
【绝壁】juébì precipice; steep cliff
【绝唱】juéchàng the finest piece of poetry
【绝代】juédài matchless; peerless
【绝顶】juédǐng the summit; the height; the highest point
【绝对】juéduì absolute; positive; unconditional
【绝对汇兑评价】juéduìhuìduìpíngjià absolute par of exchange
【绝对零度】juéduìlíngdù absolute zero
【绝对权】juéduìquán absolute right
【绝对温度】juéduìwēndù absolute temperature
【绝迹】juéjì to vanish; to cease
【绝技】juéjì extraordinary skill
【绝句】juéjù Chinese quatrain
【绝路】juélù impasse to cut off a retreat
【绝伦】juélún wonderful; unique; peerless; matchless; unrivalled
【绝妙】juémiào most admirable; exquisite
【绝命】juémìng the end of life; death; to die; to expire; to breathe one's last
【绝命词】juémìngcí last words before death
【绝食】juéshí to fast; to abstain from food; to eat nothing; to starve oneself
【绝望】juéwàng to blast hopes; to defeat one's hope; hopeless; desperate; despairing; in despair
【绝缘】juéyuán severing of relations; to isolate; insulation
【绝缘体】juéyuántǐ insulator
【绝种】juézhǒng to exterminate a race

觉 <汉:jué> <粤:gok3>
<简码:4-5-0-0-9>
a. straightforward, conscious; ***v.*** feel, understand, awake,arouse, enlighten, find, be brought to light, perceive, be conscious of
【觉察】juéchá to keep an eye on; to understand
【觉得】juéde to perceive; to know; to be conscious of
【觉悟】juéwù to be aroused; to become aware of; to comprehend
【觉醒】juéxǐng to awake from; to be disillusioned

角 <汉:jué> <粤:gok3>
<简码:3-2-6-2-7>
n. (1) role, part, character; (2) actor, actress
【角色】juésè role; part
【角逐】juézhú to contest; to compete for mastery; to vie with

诀 <汉:jué><粤:kuet3>
<简码:4-4-1-2-6>
n. (1) craft; (2) rule, mystery, trick; ***v.*** bid farewell, take leave
【诀别词】juébiécí parting words
【诀窍】juéqiào the secret; the knack of a thing

J

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

倔 <汉:jué> <粤:gwat5>
<简码:3-2-1-1-10>
a. obstinate, stubborn
【倔强】juéjiàng stubborn; obstinate; crabbed

jūn

君 <汉:jūn> <粤:gwan1>
<简码:5-1-12-3-7>
n. (1) king, monarch; (2) sir, Mr., you
【君临天下】jūnlíntiānxià to become a sovereign of the whole country
【君临万邦】jūnlínwànbāng to become an emperor of a vast empire
【君民同庆】jūnmíntóngqìng Both the sovereign and people celebrate together.
【君权】jūnquán monarchical power
【君王】jūnwáng king; monarch; ruler
【君无戏言】jūnwúxìyán The king's words are to be taken seriously.
【君主】jūnzhǔ monarch; sovereign
【君主国】jūnzhǔguó monarchy
【君主政体】jūnzhǔzhèngtǐ monarchy
【君主主义】jūnzhǔzhǔyì monarchism
【君子】jūnzǐ a man of noble character; gentleman
【君子好逑】jūnzǐhàoqiú a gentleman's good mate
【君子协定】jūnzǐxiédìng gentlemen's agreement
【君子之交】jūnzǐzhījiāo the friendship among worthy men

均 <汉:jūn> <粤:gwan1>
<简码:1-1-0-1-7>
a. equal, even, level
【均等】jūnděng equal; equality
【均分】jūnfēn to divide equally; to par-take
【均衡】jūnhéng to balance; equilibrium
【均衡论】jūnhénglùn the theory of equilibrium
【均势】jūnshì the balance of power
【均摊】jūntān to allot equally
【均匀】jūnyún uniform; equal; even

军 <汉:jūn> <粤:gwan1>
<简码:4-2-0-3-6>
n. army, troop, soldier
【军备】jūnbèi armament; arms
【军车】jūnchē military vehicle
【军队】jūnduì armed forces; army; troops
【军阀】jūnfá warlord
【军法】jūnfǎ military criminal code; military law
【军法审判】jūnfǎshěnpàn court-martial
【军服】jūnfú military uniform
【军港】jūngǎng naval port
【军官】jūnguān officer
【军规】jūnguī military discipline
【军国主义】jūnguózhǔyì militarism
【军徽】jūnhuī army emblem
【军火】jūnhuǒ munition; arm and ammunition
【军火库】jūnhuǒkù arsenal
【军机】jūnjī military plane
【军籍】jūnjí military status; military register
【军纪】jūnjì military discipline
【军舰】jūnjiàn warship; military vessel
【军阶】jūnjiē rank; grade
【军令】jūnlìng military order
【军民】jūnmín the military and the people
【军旗】jūnqí army flag; colours; ensign
【军人】jūnrén soldier; serviceman
【军士】jūnshì non-commissioned officer
【军事】jūnshì military affair
【军事法院】jūnshìfǎyuàn military tribunal; military court; martial court
【军事工业】jūnshìgōngyè war industry
【军事基地】jūnshìjīdì military base
【军事行动】jūnshìxíngdòng military action
【军事政变】jūnshìzhèngbiàn military coup defat
【军团】jūntuán army
【军务】jūnwù military affair; military task
【军衔】jūnxián military rank
【军饷】jūnxiǎng pay and allowance for soldiers
【军校】jūnxiào military school; military academy
【军械】jūnxiè ordnance; armament
【军械库】jūnxièkù ordnance depot; arms depot; armoury
【军心】jūnxīn morale of the troops
【军需】jūnxū military supplies
【军训】jūnxùn military training
【军医】jūnyī medical officer; military surgeon
【军医大学】jūnyīdàxué army medical college
【军营】jūnyíng military camp; barracks
【军用飞机】jūnyòngfēijī warplane; military aircraft
【军语】jūnyǔ military terms
【军乐】jūnyuè martial music; military music
【军政】jūnzhèng of the army and the government
【军政府】jūnzhèngfǔ military government
【军职】jūnzhí military office
【军种】jūnzhǒng branch of military forces

菌 <汉:jūn> <粤:kwan2>
<简码:1-1-7-3-11>
n. equal, even, level
【菌毒】jūndú mushroom-poison
【菌类】jūnlèi the fungi
【菌类学】jūnlèixué mycology

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【菌藻植物】jūnzǎozhíwù the thallophyte

钧 <汉:jūn> <粤:gwan1>
<简码:3-1-0-1-9>
a. (1)just, equal; (2)respectful, important ones

【钧函】jūnhán your esteemed letter

龟 <汉:jūn> <粤:gwan1>
<简码:3-5-6-2-7>
n. crack; ***v.*** be cracked

【龟裂】jūnliè crack; crevice; cleft; to be cracked; to be full of cracks; to chap

jùn

竣 <汉:jùn> <粤:jun3>
<简码:4-4-8-1-12>
a. complete, cone; ***v.*** stand still, complete a task, make perfect, perfect

【竣工】jùngōng to finish work; to be completed; completion

俊 <汉:jùn> <粤:jun3>
<简码:3-4-8-1-9>
a. handsome, eminent, talented

【俊杰】jùnjié talent
【俊杰在位】jùnjiézàiwèi with the most talented men in office
【俊美】jùnměi handsome; good-looking
【俊俏】jùnqiào handsome; graceful
【俊秀】jùnxiù graceful

峻 <汉:jùn> <粤:jun3>
<简码:2-4-8-1-10>
v. (1) steep, lofty; (2) severe, rigorous

【峻岭】jùnlǐng lofty peak
【峻峭】jùnqiào steep and high
【峻事完工】jùnshìwángōng to complete and finish
【峻险之地】jùnxiǎnzhīdì high and dangerous place

浚 <汉:jùn> <粤:jun3>
<简码:4-4-8-1-10>
v. dredge

【浚泥船】jùnníchuán dredger
【浚渠】jùnqú to dredge a canal

郡 <汉:jùn> <粤:gwan5>
<简码:5-2-128-3-9>
n. province, district, prefecture, county, shire

【郡城】jùnchéng prefectural city; county town
【郡王】jùnwáng grandson of an emperor
【郡县】jùnxiàn district
【郡主】jùnzhǔ princess

骏 <汉:jùn> <粤:jun3>
<简码:5-4-8-1-10>
n. swift horse, noble steed

【骏才】jùncái a man of talent
【骏马】jùnmǎ excellent horse; fleet steed

J

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

K

kā

咖 <汉:kā> <粤:ga3>
<简码:2-1-1-1-8>

【咖啡】kāfēi coffee

kǎ

卡 <汉:kǎ> <粤:ka1>
<简码:2-4-0-0-5>
n. (1) guard station, road block, customs barrier; (2) card

【卡宾枪】kǎbīnqiāng carbine
【卡车】kǎchē truck; lorry
【卡介苗】kǎjièmiáo Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG)
【卡路里】kǎlùlǐ calorie
【卡片】kǎpiàn card
【卡通】kǎtōng cartoon
【卡住】kǎzhù to be blocked

咯 <汉:kǎ> <粤:lok3>
<简码:2-1-18-1-9>
v. cough and spit

【咯血】kǎxiě to spit blood
【咯血病】kǎxiěbìng <医> hemoptysis

kāi

开 <汉:kāi> <粤:hoi1>
<简码:1-2-1-2-4>
v. open, reveal, commence, start, initiate, spread out, extend

【开办】kāibàn to open; to set up
【开采】kāicǎi to mine; to extract; to exploit
【开采煤矿】kāicǎiméikuàng to mine coal
【开采石油】kāicǎishíyóu to exploit petroleum
【开场】kāichǎng to begin; to open; to start; opening of a show
【开场白】kāichǎngbái prologue; opening remarks
【开除】kāichú to expel; to discharge; to dismiss; to fire; to sack
【开船】kāichuán to set sail; to sail
【开创】kāichuàng to start; to initiate; to found; to set up; to pioneer
【开春】kāichūn beginning of spring
【开裆裤】kāidāngkù open-seat pants; split pants
【开刀】kāidāo to perform an operation; to operate; to be operated on
【开导】kāidǎo to enlighten; to give guidance to
【开道】kāidào to clear the way
【开动】kāidòng to start; to set in motion
【开冻】kāidòng to thaw
【开端】kāiduān beginning; start
【开恩】kāi'ēn to show mercy; to bestow favours
【开发】kāifā to develop; to open up; to exploit
【开发规划】kāifāguīhuà development project
【开饭】kāifàn to serve a meal
【开方】kāifāng <数> extract of a root; evolution
【开放】kāifàng to come into bloom; to open to the public
【开放城市】kāifàngchéngshì open cities
【开放政策】kāifàngzhèngcè the open policy; the policy of opening to the outside world
【开工】kāigōng to go into operation
【开关】kāiguān switch; button
【开锅】kāiguō (of a pot) to boil
【开国】kāiguó to found a state
【开国大典】kāiguódàdiǎn founding ceremony of a state
【开国元勋】kāiguóyuánxūn a founding father of a country
【开户】kāihù to open an account; to establish an account
【开花】kāihuā flower; bloom; blossom; to be in flower
【开化】kāihuà to become civilized; enlightened; modernized
【开怀】kāihuái to one's heart's content; to be extremely happy
【开荒】kāihuāng to open up wasteland; to reclaim wasteland
【开火】kāihuǒ to open fire; to fire
【开戒】kāijiè to break an abstinence (from smoking, drinking)
【开禁】kāijìn to lift a ban
【开卷】kāijuàn to open a book; to read
【开垦】kāikěn to open up wasteland; to reclaim wasteland; to bring under cultivation
【开口】kāikǒu to start to talk; to begin to speak; to open one's mouth
【开阔】kāikuò open; wide
【开阔地】kāikuòdì open terrain; open ground; wild country
【开朗】kāilǎng sanguine; optimistic
【开路】kāilù to open a new way; to blaze a trail; to

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54行×46字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5磅 正文字体:SS 八校

break a fresh path
【开门】kāimén to open the door
【开门见山】kāiménjiànshān to come straight to the point; to be frank
【开明】kāimíng enlightened; liberal
【开幕】kāimù to begin the performance; to open; to inaugurate
【开幕词】kāimùcí opening speech; inaugurating address
【开幕式】kāimùshì opening ceremony; inaugurating ceremony; inauguration
【开盘汇率】kāipánhuìlǜ opening rate
【开盘价格】kāipánjiàgé opening price
【开炮】kāipào bombard
【开辟】kāipì to open up; to hew out; to break; to open up; to set up; to establish
【开屏】kāipíng (of a peacock) to spread its tail; to display its fine tail feathers
【开枪】kāiqiāng to shoot; to open fire on; to fire off a gun
【开球】kāiqiú to kick off
【开设】kāishè to open; to set up; to found
【开设商店】kāishèshāngdiàn to open a shop
【开始】kāishǐ to begin; to start; to commence; beginning
【开水】kāishuǐ boiling water
【开庭】kāitíng to open a court session; to call the court to order; to hold a court
【开通河道】kāitōnghédào to dredge a river
【开脱】kāituō to absolve; to exonerate; to exculpate
【开拓】kāituò to open up; to reclaim
【开拓精神】kāituòjīngshén pioneering spirit
【开外】kāiwài over; above; more than
【开往】kāiwǎng to leave for
【开玩笑】kāiwánxiào to joke; to make fun of; to play a joke
【开胃酒】kāiwèijiǔ aperitif
【开胃食品】kāiwèishípǐn appetizer
【开销】kāixiāo expenses; expenditure
【开心】kāixīn to enjoy oneself; to be delighted
【开学】kāixué The term begins.
【开演】kāiyǎn to begin a performance; to start a performance
【开业】kāiyè to open for business
【开夜车】kāiyèchē to burn the midnight oil
【开斋】kāizhāi to come to the end of Ramadan
【开斋节】kāizhāijié Lesser Bairam; the Festival of Fast-breaking
【开展】kāizhǎn to develop; to launch; to unfold; to carry out
【开张】kāizhāng to open a business; to begin doing business
【开凿】kāizáo to dig
【开凿隧道】kāizáosuìdào to cut a tunnel
【开凿运河】kāizáoyùnhé to dig a canal
【开支】kāizhī to pay; to spend; expense; expenditure

揩 <汉:kāi> <粤:haai1>
<简码:1-1-2-2-12>
v. rub
【揩布】kāibù mop
【揩掉】kāidiào to erase; to scape out
【揩干净】kāigānjìng to wipe clean
【揩面】kāimiàn to wipe the face
【揩油】kāiyóu to make some outside gains; to touch a woman without permission

kǎi

凯 <汉:kǎi> <粤:hoi2>
<简码:2-5-0-0-8>
n. victory, triumph
【凯歌】kǎigē song of triumph; song of victory
【凯旋】kǎixuán to return in triumph
【凯旋门】kǎixuánmén triumphal arch

慨 <汉:kǎi> <粤:koi3>
<简码:4-5-12-1-12>
v. sigh emotionally; *a.* generous
【慨愤】kǎifèn indignant; angry
【慨然】kǎirán generous; warm-hearted
【慨叹】kǎitàn to deplore or lament with sighs
【慨允】kǎiyǔn to consent readily

楷 <汉:kǎi> <粤:kaai2>
<简码:1-1-2-1-13>
n. model, pattern
【楷模】kǎimó model; pattern
【楷书】kǎishū regular style of Chinese writing
【楷体】kǎitǐ standard style of handwriting
【楷则】kǎizé model; norm

铠 <汉:kǎi> <粤:hoi2>
<简码:3-5-0-1-11>
n. armour, coat of mail
【铠甲】kǎijiǎ armour; coat of fence

kān

刊 <汉:kān> <粤:hon1>
<简码:1-5-0-1-5>
v. (1) engrave, cut; (2) publish

K

【刊碑立石】kānbēilìshí to carry; to publish
【刊物】kānwù journal; periodical; publication
【刊行】kānxíng to publish
【刊印】kānyìn to print; to publish
【刊载】kānzǎi to carry; to publish

勘 <汉:kān><粤:ham3>
<简码:1-3-4-3-11>
v. examine, investigate

【勘对】kānduì to compare; to collate
【勘校】kānjiào to examine
【勘校经籍】kānjiàojīngjí to compare different versions of the classics and correct errors
【勘误表】kānwùbiǎo corrigenda; errata

龛 <汉:kān><粤:ham1>
<简码:3-4-1-2-11>
n. niche, shrine

堪 <汉:kān><粤:ham1>
<简码:1-5-4-3-12>
v. be able to, fit for

【堪当升级】kāndāngshēngjí to be worthy of promotion
【堪负重任】kānfùzhòngrèn to stand the racket; to be fit for the important task
【堪任重职】kānrènzhòngzhí to be adequate for an important post
【堪以委任】kānyǐwěirèn to be suitable for appointment to a post
【堪用】kānyòng useful

看 <汉:kān> <粤:hon1>
<简码:3-1-4-2-9>
v. look after, watch over, guard

【看更】kāngēng to be on night watch; the night watch
【看家】kānjiā to look after a house
【看家狗】kānjiāgǒu watch dog
【看马】kānmǎ to look after horses
【看脉】kānmài to feel the pulse
【看门】kānmén gatekeeper; porter
【看牛】kānniú to tend cattle; to rear cattle
【看守】kānshǒu to protect; to guard; to keep watch
【看守人】kānshǒurén keeper; warden
【看押】kānyā to keep in custody

kǎn

砍 <汉:kǎn><粤:ham2>
<简码:1-4-1-0-9>
v. cut, chop, cut off

【砍柴】kǎnchái to cut firewood
【砍断】kǎnduàn to cut in two
【砍伐】kǎnfá to fell a tree
【砍开】kǎnkāi to split open
【砍落】kǎnluò to cut down
【砍伤】kǎnshāng to wound by cutting
【砍头】kǎntóu to behead
【砍下】kǎnxià to cut down

坎 <汉:kǎn><粤:ham2>
<简码:1-4-0-1-7>
n. bank, ridge

【坎坷】kǎnkě bumpy; rough; full of frustration
【坎坷不遇】kǎnkěbùyù Many pits are on the way and the time is not ripe yet for a man to do something.
【坎儿井】kǎnrjǐng karez

kàn

看 <汉:kàn> <粤:hon3>
<简码:3-1-4-2-9>
v. (1) look at, see; (2) observe, visit

【看病】kànbìng to attend to a patient; to take care of an invalid; to see a doctor; to diagnose a disease
【看不见】kànbujiàn to disappear from sight; to be lost to sight
【看出】kànchū to find out
【看待】kàndài to behave toward; to treat
【看法】kànfǎ one's point of view
【看面子】kànmiànzi for the sake of face or pride
【看破】kànpò to see through; to discover a trick; to detect
【看破红尘】kànpòhóngchén to understand and despise worldly affairs; to see through the vanity of this life
【看齐】kànqí to face right; to keep up with
【看轻】kànqīng to look down upon; to make light of; to take no account of; to regard with contempt; to slight
【看热闹】kànrènào to go where the crowds are
【看书】kànshū to read; to look over books
【看台】kàntái deck or stand for spectators
【看望】kànwàng to visit
【看戏】kànxì to see a performance; to go to a theater
【看相】kànxiàng to visit physiognomist; to visit a

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

fortune-teller
【看医生】kànyīshēng to consult a doctor
【看重】kànzhòng to respect; to esteem; to regard as important
【看作】kànzuò to regard as; to consider of

瞰 <汉:kàn><粤:ham3>
<简码:2-4-48-2-16>
v. watch, spy, look down

kāng

康 <汉:kāng><粤:hong1>
<简码:4-4-2-4-11>
n. health; *a.* peaceful, abundant, smooth
【康健】kāngjiàn healthy; vigorous
【康乐】kānglè health and happiness; recreation
【康年丰收】kāngniánfēngshōu a year of peace and good harvest
【康庄大道】kāngzhuāngdàdào broad thoroughfare

慷 <汉:kāng><粤:hong1>
<简码:4-4-2-4-14>
a. generous, bountiful
【慷慨】kāngkǎi generous; liberal
【慷慨悲愤】kāngkǎibēifèn impassioned by lamentation and indignation
【慷慨激昂】kāngkǎijī'áng impassioned; vehement
【慷慨就义】kāngkǎijiùyì to go to one's death like a hero; to die a martyr's death

糠 <汉:kāng><粤:hong1>
<简码:4-4-2-5-17>
n. rice-bran
【糠秕】kāngbǐ rice-bran
【糠精】kāngjīng the extract of rice-bran
【糠市】kāngshì place where poor people reside

káng

扛 <汉:káng><粤:gong1>
<简码:1-1-0-2-6>
v. carry, bear, carry on the shoulder
【扛夫】kángfū porter
【扛活】kánghuó to work as a farm labourer
【扛枪】kángqiāng to shoulder a gun; to bear arms

kàng

亢 <汉:kàng><粤:kong3>
<简码:4-5-0-0-4>
a. proud, indomitable, excessive
【亢旱】kànghàn drought
【亢旱不雨】kànghànbùyǔ drought
【亢进】kàngjìn <医> hyperfunction
【亢直】kàngzhí righteous(ness)

抗 <汉:kàng><粤:kong3>
<简码:1-5-0-2-7>
v. (1) resist, combat, fight; (2) refuse, deny; (3) contend with, be a match for
【抗癌药】kàng'áiyào anticancer drugs
【抗暴】kàngbào to oppose tyranny
【抗爆】kàngbào <化> antiknock
【抗辩】kàngbiàn to contradict; to counterplea; to demur
【抗病】kàngbìng <农> disease-resistant
【抗捕】kàngbǔ to resist arrest
【抗毒素】kàngdúsù <医> antitoxin
【抗旱】kànghàn to fight a drought
【抗衡】kànghéng to contend with; to match
【抗洪】kànghóng to fight a flood
【抗坏血酸】kànghuàixuèsuān <药> ascorbic acid; vitamin C
【抗击】kàngjī to resist; to beat back
【抗拒】kàngjù to resist; to deny
【抗捐抗税】kàngjuānkàngshuì to refuse to pay levies and taxes
【抗命】kàngmìng to defy orders; to disobey
【抗日战争】kàngrìzhànzhēng the War of Resistance Against Japan (1937—1945); Anti-Japanese War
【抗生素】kàngshēngsù <药> antibiotic
【抗水性】kàngshuǐxìng water-resistance; water-resisting property
【抗体】kàngtǐ <医> antibody
【抗违】kàngwéi to oppose
【抗药性】kàngyàoxìng <医> resistance to the action of a drug
【抗议】kàngyì to protest
【抗原】kàngyuán <医> antigen
【抗灾】kàngzāi to fight natural calamities
【抗战】kàngzhàn war of resistance
【抗争】kàngzhēng to make a stand against; to resist

炕 <汉:kàng><粤:kong3>
<简码:4-5-0-0-8>
n. brick bed

钪 <汉:kàng><粤:kong3>
<简码:3-5-0-1-9>
n. scandium

K

kǎo

考 <汉:kǎo><粤:haau2>
<简码:1-5-0-2-6>
v. examine, test

【考妣】kǎobǐ deceased father and mother
【考查】kǎochá to inspect; to investigate
【考察】kǎochá to search into; to investigate into
【考察团】kǎochátuán observation group; inspection group
【考场】kǎochǎng examination hall or room
【考订】kǎodìng to examine and correct; to do textual research
【考古学】kǎogǔxué archaeology
【考官】kǎoguān examiner
【考核】kǎohé to examine; to check; to assess (sb.'s proficiency)
【考绩】kǎojī merit of professional performance
【考究】kǎojiu elegant
【考据】kǎojù textual criticism; textual research
【考卷】kǎojuàn examination paper
【考虑】kǎolǜ to consider; consideration; to think over
【考虑不周】kǎolǜbùzhōu ill-considered
【考虑周到】kǎolǜzhōudào well-contemplated
【考勤】kǎoqín to check work attendance
【考取】kǎoqǔ to pass an entrance examination; to be admitted to school or college (after an examination)
【考生】kǎoshēng a candidate for an entrance examination; examinee
【考试】kǎoshì examination; test
【考题】kǎotí examination questions; examination paper
【考问】kǎowèn to examine orally; to question
【考验】kǎoyàn test; trial
【考证】kǎozhèng to verify

拷 <汉:kǎo><粤:haau1>
<简码:1-1-0-4-9>
v. beat, flog, torture

【拷贝】kǎobèi copy; to copy
【拷打】kǎodǎ to beat; to flog
【拷问】kǎowèn to torment; to extort confession by torture

烤 <汉:kǎo><粤:haau1>
<简码:4-5-0-2-10>
v. bake, warm

【烤电】kǎodiàn <医> diathermy
【烤火】kǎohuǒ to warm oneself by the fire
【烤焦】kǎojiāo burned in roasting
【烤炉】kǎolú oven
【烤面包】kǎomiànbāo roast; to bake bread
【烤面包机】kǎomiànbāojī roaster
【烤肉】kǎoròu to roast meat
【烤鸭】kǎoyā roast duck
【烤烟】kǎoyān cured tobacco

kào

靠 <汉:kào><粤:kaau3>
<简码:3-1-1-1-15>
v. lean, depend on, rely on

【靠背椅】kàobèiyǐ a chair with a high back
【靠不住】kàobuzhù untrustworthy; unreliable; not to be trusted
【靠得住】kàodezhù trustworthy; reliable
【靠近】kàojìn near to; close; to go near; to approach
【靠拢】kàolǒng alongside; near to the side of
【靠山】kàoshān to lean against a hill; protector; patron

犒 <汉:kào> <粤:ho3>
<简码:3-1-1-2-14>
v. reward, feast soldiers

【犒劳】kàoláo to reward for
【犒赏】kàoshǎng to give prize

铐 <汉:kào><粤:kaau3>
<简码:3-5-0-3-11>
n. handcuff

【铐起来】kàoqǐlái to handcuff the criminal

kē

磕 <汉:kē> <粤:hap1>
<简码:1-1-15-1-15>
v. knock

【磕巴】kēba to stutter; to stammer
【磕打】kēda to knock sth. out of a vessel, container etc. ; to knock out
【磕磕绊绊】kēkēbànbàn bumpy; rough; limping
【磕磕撞撞】kēkēzhuàngzhuàng to walk unsteadily; to stumble or stagger along; to reel
【磕碰】kēpèng to knock against; to collide with; to bump against
【磕头】kētóu kotow
【磕头碰脑】kētóupèngnǎo to bump against things on every side; to push and bump against one another

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54行×46字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5磅 正文字体:SS 八校

珂 <汉:kē> <粤:oh1>
<简码:1-5-1-1-9>
n. an inferior kind of jade

瞌 <汉:kē> <粤:hap1>
<简码:2-1-45-1-15>
a. sleepy from fatigue
【瞌睡】kēshuì sleepy from fatigue

科 <汉:kē> <粤:foh1>
<简码:3-2-0-2-9>
n. (1) department; (2) course; (3) division, section; (4) series, order; (5) class, grade, degree; ***v.*** decide
【科场】kēchǎng the examination hall
【科甲】kējiǎ literary degree
【科教片】kējiàopiàn science and educational film
【科举】kējǔ the civil service examination system of old China
【科目】kēmù subject of a study; curriculum; course; branch; genus
【科学】kēxué science
【科学家】kēxuéjiā scientist
【科学界】kēxuéjiè the scientific world
【科学性】kēxuéxìng scientific nature
【科员】kēyuán sectional staff
【科长】kēzhǎng head of a department; chief of a section

苛 <汉:kē> <粤:hoh1>
<简码:1-5-1-2-8>
n. small plants; ***a.*** troublesome, petty, trifling, severe, harsh; ***v.*** disturb, reprove
【苛待】kēdài to treat with harshness and severity
【苛罚】kēfá punishment; torment; torture
【苛捐杂税】kējuānzáshuì extortive levies and miscellaneous taxes
【苛刻】kēkè very harsh; cruel
【苛评】kēpíng harsh criticism
【苛税】kēshuì heavy tax; heavy taxation
【苛责】kēzé to criticize severely
【苛政】kēzhèng harsh government; high-handed rule

蝌 <汉:kē> <粤:foh1>
<简码:2-2-3-4-15>
n. the tadpole
【蝌蚪】kēdǒu <动> tadpole
【蝌蚪文】kēdǒuwén tadpole characters of ancient times

颗 <汉:kē> <粤:foh2>
<简码:2-4-6-3-14>
n. lump
【颗粒】kēlì grain; lump; pill

窠 <汉:kē> <粤:foh1>
<简码:4-4-6-3-13>
n. hole, nest, den, house

ké

咳 <汉:ké> <粤:kat1>
<简码:2-4-1-0-9>
v. cough up
【咳嗽】késou to cough
【咳嗽糖】késoutáng cough drop
【咳嗽药】késouyào cough-mixture
【咳痰】kétán to cough up phlegm

壳 <汉:ké> <粤:hok3>
<简码:1-5-0-1-7>
n. shell

kě

可 <汉:kě> <粤:hoh2>
<简码:1-5-1-0-5>
v. may, can, approve; ***conj.*** but, however
【可爱】kě'ài lovely; lovable; amiable
【可悲】kěbēi lamentable; regrettable
【可比】kěbǐ comparable
【可鄙】kěbǐ despicable; contemptible
【可别笑话】kěbiéxiàohuà please do not laugh at
【可操胜算】kěcāoshèngsuàn to stand a good chance of victory
【可操左券】kěcāozuǒquàn to have a winning hand
【可长可短】kěchángkěduǎn The length is changeable.
【可乘之机】kěchéngzhījī advantage; good chance
【可耻】kěchǐ shameful; disgraceful
【可大可小】kědàkěxiǎo The size is changeable.
【可的松】kědìsōng cortisone
【可多可少】kěduōkěshǎo The amount doesn't matter.
【可否】kěfǒu Can... (May...)?
【可歌可泣】kěgēkěqì very moving; very touching
【可耕地】kěgēngdì arable land
【可攻可守】kěgōngkěshǒu equally valuable as a stepping—strong point for defense
【可共患难】kěgònghuànnàn can be trusted in time of trouble
【可贵】kěguì valuable; precious

K

【可贺】kěhè worthy of congratulation
【可恨】kěhèn hateful; abominable
【可见】kějiàn visible; evident
【可进可退】kějìnkětuì to be free to go forward or back off
【可惊】kějīng appalling
【可敬】kějìng respectable; honorable
【可敬可嘉】kějìngkějiā to be worthy of respect and praise
【可靠】kěkào trustworthy
【可可茶】kěkěchá cocoa
【可口】kěkǒu delicious; palatable
【《可兰经》】kělánjīng *Koran*; *Alkoran*
【可怜】kělián to pity; piteous
【可怜虫】kěliánchóng pathetic creature; poor fellow
【可谅】kěliàng excusable
【可留则留】kěliúzéliú If you think you can stay on, then stay on.
【可能】kěnéng possible; maybe; possibility
【可能性】kěnéngxìng chance; possibility
【可怕】kěpà terrible; dreadful
【可欺】kěqī can be bullied
【可燃性】kěránxìng inflammability
【可溶性】kěróngxìng solubility
【可是】kěshì but; however
【可塑性】kěsùxìng plasticity
【可畏】kěwèi fearful; dreadful
【可恶】kěwù detestable; hateful; abominable; odious
【可恶之至】kěwùzhīzhì utterly detestable
【可惜】kěxī unfortunately
【可喜】kěxǐ happy; welcome
【可喜可贺】kěxǐkěhè to be congratulated
【可想而知】kěxiǎng'érzhī You can imagine.
【可笑】kěxiào absurd; ridiculous
【可信】kěxìn credible; believable
【可行】kěxíng feasible; practicable
【可疑】kěyí suspicious; questionable
【可以】kěyǐ may; can; might; All right!
【可有可无】kěyǒukěwú non-essential; dispensable
【可憎】kězèng disgusting
【可资鉴戒】kězījiànjiè can serve as a warning example

渴 <汉:kě> <粤:hot3>
<简码:4-5-2-0-12>
n. thirst; ***a.*** thirsty

【渴念】kěniàn to miss very much
【渴望】kěwàng to long for; to be eager

kè

刻 <汉:kè> <粤:hak1>
<简码:4-5-0-0-8>
n. a quarter of an hour; ***a.*** cruel; ***v.*** engrave, cut, carve

【刻板】kèbǎn to engrave; prim; dull
【刻薄寡恩】kèbóguǎ'ēn harsh in dealing with people
【刻不容缓】kèbùrónghuǎn imminent; pressing
【刻毒】kèdú malicious
【刻工】kègōng sculptor; carver
【刻骨铭心】kègǔmíngxīn to inscribe the debt of gratitude on one's mind
【刻骨相思】kègǔxiāngsī deep missing for each other (said of lovers)
【刻花】kèhuā to engrave figures; engraved designs; carved designs
【刻画入微】kèhuàrùwēi a vivid portrayal of details
【刻肌镂骨】kèjīlòugǔ to be always remembered
【刻己待人】kèjǐdàirén to practice self-denial in service to fellow men
【刻苦】kèkǔ painstaking; hardworking; assiduous; to endure hardship
【刻苦耐劳】kèkǔnàiláo to work hard without complaint
【刻苦用功】kèkǔyònggōng to work hard at studies
【刻苦自严】kèkǔzìyán to suffer hardship and incite self-effort
【刻镂】kèlòu to inlay; to engrave
【刻石】kèshí to engrave on a stone
【刻下】kèxià at present; now
【刻意求工】kèyìqiúgōng to do one's very best to achieve perfection
【刻舟求剑】kèzhōuqiújiàn a very stupid way of doing things
【刻字】kèzì to engrave characters

克 <汉:kè> <粤:hak1>
<简码:1-5-1-1-7>
v. subdue, destroy, overcome, limit

【克煞凶神】kèshàxiōngshén to exorcize a malicious god
【克日】kèrì within a certain time
【克制情感】kèzhìqínggǎn to restrain feeling

客 <汉:kè> <粤:haak3>
<简码:4-1-18-1-9>
n. guest, visitor, alien

【客舱】kècāng the cabin of a plane or a ship
【客车】kèchē passenger train or bus
【客观规律】kèguānguīlǜ objective law

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【客观性】kèguānxìng objectiveness
【客观主义】kèguānzhǔyì objectivism
【客机】kèjī passenger plane
【客居异地】kèjūyìdì to take up temporary residence in a strange country
【客轮】kèlún passenger ship
【客满】kèmǎn full house
【客气】kèqì courteous; polite; formal
【客人】kèrén guest; visitor
【客死他乡】kèsǐtāxiāng to die abroad
【客堂】kètáng parlor
【客套】kètào conventional greetings
【客体】kètǐ object
【客厅】kètīng parlour; drawing room
【客运】kèyùn passenger service
【客栈】kèzhàn hotel; inn

课 <汉:kè> <粤:foh3>
<简码:4-4-6-3-10>
n. (1)example; (2) exercise, lesson; (3) taxes; (4) section, division

【课本】kèběn text book
【课程】kèchéng lessons; course of study; curriculum
【课程表】kèchéngbiǎo schedule
【课题】kètí subject; theme
【课外活动】kèwàihuódòng extracurricular activity
【课文】kèwén essay; text; lesson
【课桌】kèzhuō desk

kěn

垦 <汉:kěn> <粤:han2>
<简码:5-1-2-1-9>
v. plough, cultivate land, reclaim land

【垦荒】kěnhuāng to reclaim wasteland
【垦殖】kěnzhí to cultivate land

恳 <汉:kěn> <粤:han2>
<简码:5-4-2-0-10>
v. entreat, implore

【恳谏】kěnjiàn to admonish with sincerity
【恳留】kěnliú to make a sincere attempt to make a person stay
【恳切】kěnqiè sincere; earnest
【恳请】kěnqǐng earnestly request
【恳求】kěnqiú to plead; to beg; to appeal
【恳商】kěnshāng to consult
【恳谈】kěntán to talk earnestly

肯 <汉:kěn><粤:hang2>
<简码:2-1-2-0-8>
a. voluntary, willing; ***v.*** consent to, agree to, be willing

【肯不肯】kěnbukěn Are you willing or not?
【肯定】kěndìng to agree; to assent
【肯定的】kěndìngde affirmative
【肯许】kěnxǔ affirmative

kēng

坑 <汉:kēng><粤:haang1>
<简码:1-5-0-1-7>
n. pit, gully

【坑道】kēngdào tunnel
【坑道战】kēngdàozhàn tunnel warfare; underground warfare
【坑埋甚深】kēngmáishènshēn to be buried deeply in a hole

铿 <汉:kēng><粤:hang1>
<简码:3-1-8-3-12>
n. clang, clatter

【铿锵】kēngqiāng to ring; to clang; to jingle
【铿锵有力】kēngqiāngyǒulì sonorous and forceful

吭 <汉:kēng> <粤:hong6>
<简码:2-5-1-0-7>
v. utter a sound or a word

【吭气】kēngqì utter a word or sound
【吭声】kēngshēng utter a word or sound

kōng

空 <汉:kōng><粤:hung1>
<简码:4-1-0-0-8>
n. sky, air, heaven; ***a.*** empty, vacant, leisure; ***v.*** be above the world, exhaust, empty; ***ad.*** in vain, to no purpose, fruitlessly

【空对地导弹】kōngduìdìdǎodàn air-to-ground missiles
【空防】kōngfáng air defence
【空谷】kōnggǔ deserted valley
【空间】kōngjiān space; room
【空军】kōngjūn air force; flying corps; aerial fleet
【空旷】kōngkuàng expansive
【空门】kōngmén Buddhism
【空难】kōngnàn air disaster; plane crash
【空气】kōngqì air; atmosphere
【空手】kōngshǒu empty-handed; bare handed

K

【空谈】kōngtán empty talk
【空投】kōngtóu air-drop; to make air drop
【空袭】kōngxí air-raid
【空想】kōngxiǎng imagination; fantasy; castle in the air; to imagine; to wish for; to make visionary plans; in vain
【空心】kōngxīn nothing in the mind; vacuous; hollow; empty
【空言】kōngyán mere words; empty talk; gossip
【空运】kōngyùn air lift; air transport
【空战】kōngzhàn air battle
【空中】kōngzhōng in the air; the sky

箜 <汉:kōng><粤:hung1>
<简码:3-1-0-0-14>
n. a kind of musical instrument used in ancient time
【箜篌】kōnghóu Chinese harp

kǒng

孔 <汉:kǒng><粤:hung2>
<简码:5-5-0-1-4>
n. hole, opening
【孔方之力】kǒngfāngzhīlì the strength of money
【孔孟之道】kǒngmèngzhīdào the doctrines of Confucius and Mencius
【孔雀】kǒngquè <动> peacock; peahen
【孔子】kǒngzǐ Confucius

恐 <汉:kǒng><粤:hung2>
<简码:1-4-0-0-10>
v. fear; ***ad.*** probably, perhaps
【恐怖】kǒngbù fear; fright; terror; dreadful
【恐怖分子】kǒngbùfènzǐ terrorist
【恐怖时代】kǒngbùshídài age of terror
【恐怖政策】kǒngbùzhèngcè policy of terror
【恐怖主义】kǒngbùzhǔyì terrorism
【恐慌】kǒnghuāng panicky; frightened; terrified
【恐吓】kǒnghè to frighten; to terrify; to scare; to intimidate; to threaten
【恐惧】kǒngjù dread; fear; to fear
【恐龙】kǒnglóng <动> dinosaur
【恐怕】kǒngpà probably; to be afraid of

kòng

控 <汉:kòng><粤:hung3>
<简码:1-1-0-2-11>
v. (1) accuse; (2) control
【控告】kònggào to accuse one of; to charge one with
【控诉】kòngsù to appeal; to complain to
【控诉会】kòngsùhuì accusation meeting
【控诉状】kòngsùzhuàng written appeal
【控制】kòngzhì to control; to dominate
【控制论】kòngzhìlùn cybernetics
【控制权】kòngzhìquán control; domination
【控制数】kòngzhìshù control figure

空 <汉:kòng><粤:hung1>
<简码:4-1-0-0-8>
n. (1) empty space, room; (2) free time, spare time, leisure, free hours; ***a.*** unoccupied, vacant, blank; ***v.*** leave, empty, leave blank, vacate
【空白】kòngbái blank space; unfilled space; marginal space
【空地】kòngdì open area; vacant ground; waste land; outside
【空缺】kòngquē vacancy; vacant position
【空位】kòngwèi vacant seat

kōu

抠 <汉:kōu> <粤:kau1>
<简码:1-4-0-3-7>
v. dig or dig out with a finger or sth. pointed; scratch; pick; to scratch; to delve into; study meticulously
【抠门儿】kōuménr stingy; miserly; thrifty; mean
【抠字眼儿】kōuzìyǎnr to pay too much attention to the shades of meaning of words; to be fastidious about wording

kǒu

口 <汉:kǒu> <粤:hau2>
<简码:2-1-1-0-3>
n. mouth, opening, entrance
【口岸】kǒu'àn port
【口碑载道】kǒubēizàidào to be known widely
【口不应心】kǒubùyìngxīn to speak words not agreeing with the heart
【口才】kǒucái eloquence
【口才便捷】kǒucáibiànjié having a ready tongue
【口吃】kǒuchī to stammer; to stutter; to falter
【口齿不清】kǒuchǐbùqīng to be unclear in enunciation
【口齿伶俐】kǒuchǐlínglì to be fluent in speech
【口齿清晰】kǒuchǐqīngxī to talk distinctly
【口臭】kǒuchòu halitosis; foul breath
【口出恶言】kǒuchū'èyán to utter bad language
【口出狂言】kǒuchūkuángyán to speak arrogantly
【口传心授】kǒuchuánxīnshòu oral teaching that in-

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

spires true understanding within
【口袋】kǒudài bag; pocket
【口福不浅】kǒufúbùqiǎn to have good luck in enjoying good food
【口腹之累】kǒufùzhīlèi the trouble arising from the mouth and the stomach
【口腹之欲】kǒufùzhīyù the desire for food
【口干】kǒugān thirsty
【口干舌燥】kǒugānshézào with the mouth parched and the tongue scorched—exhausted with an effort to explain
【口供】kǒugòng confession
【口供不符】kǒugòngbùfǔ The deposition does not fit.
【口号】kǒuhào slogan
【口惠而已】kǒuhuì'éryǐ merely a verbal promise
【口技】kǒujì mimicry; vocal imitation
【口角】kǒujiǎo to quarrel; to altercate; quarrel
【口角是非】kǒujiǎoshìfēi to wrangle about right and wrong
【口径】kǒujìng calibre
【口渴思水】kǒukěsīshuǐ to think of water when feeling thirsty
【口口声声】kǒukǒushēngshēng to say repeatedly
【口快心直】kǒukuàixīnzhí quick in speech and straightforward in mind
【口粮】kǒuliáng provisions
【口令】kǒulìng password; watchword
【口蜜腹剑】kǒumìfùjiàn to have a honey tongue but a wicked heart
【口沫】kǒumò spittle; saliva
【口讷难言】kǒunènányán to stammer and speak with difficulty
【口喷涎沫】kǒupēnxiánmò to froth at the mouth
【口气】kǒuqì tone; expression
【口气太重】kǒuqìtàizhòng too blunt in speaking
【口腔】kǒuqiāng mouth cavity
【口巧手拙】kǒuqiǎoshǒuzhuō to be good at making excuses but good at nothing else
【口琴】kǒuqín harmonica; mouthorgan
【口若悬河】kǒuruòxuánhé glib; eloquent
【口哨】kǒushào whistle
【口舌】kǒushé altercation; argument
【口舌之劳】kǒushézhīláo the trouble of mouth and tongue
【口舌之争】kǒushézhīzhēng contention of mouth and tongue
【口试】kǒushì oral examination; oral test
【口是心非】kǒushìxīnfēi duplicity; hypocrisy; double-faced
【口授笔录】kǒushòubǐlù One gives verbal instruction and the other records with a pen.
【口述】kǒushù oral; to tell
【口说无凭】kǒushuōwúpíng A verbal promise isn't binding.
【口水】kǒushuǐ saliva; slaver
【口头辩论】kǒutóubiànlùn to debate orally
【口头表决】kǒutóubiǎojué to pass (a motion) by acclamation; oral vote
【口头禅】kǒutóuchán repeated empty expression
【口头上】kǒutóushàng orally; in words
【口头约定】kǒutóuyuēdìng verbal; agreement
【口头之交】kǒutóuzhījiāo friendship of the mouth
【口蹄疫】kǒutíyì (in veterinary science) foot and mouth disease
【口为祸门】kǒuwéihuòmén A fool's mouth is his destruction.
【口味】kǒuwèi taste; flavour
【口吻相像】kǒuwěnxiāngxiàng to be alike in tone
【口信传达】kǒuxìnchuándá to transmit a verbal message
【口音】kǒuyīn accent
【口语】kǒuyǔ colloquialism; colloquial
【口占一绝】kǒuzhānyījué to dictate a stanza of four lines
【口罩】kǒuzhào respirator; mouthorgan
【口中雌黄】kǒuzhōngcíhuáng yellow ochre in the mouth; random criticism
【口诛笔伐】kǒuzhūbǐfá to condemn by both speech and writing

kòu

扣 <汉:kòu> <粤:kau3>
<简码:1-1-1-2-6>
v. deduct

【扣除】kòuchú to subtract
【扣抵】kòudǐ to withhold money or goods as payment of debt
【扣款】kòukuǎn to deduct money
【扣留】kòuliú to detain; to intern
【扣帽子】kòumàozi to label; namecalling; to put labels on
【扣门】kòumén to knock at a door
【扣球】kòuqiú to smash
【扣人心弦】kòurénxīnxián exciting; thrilling
【扣上】kòushàng to buckle
【扣薪】kòuxīn to deduct a certain amount from an employee's pay
【扣压】kòuyā to withhold
【扣押】kòuyā to hold
【扣住】kòuzhù to button; to pin
【扣住不发】kòuzhùbùfā to withhold; to hold up
【扣子】kòuzi knot; button;

K

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

寇 <汉:kòu> <粤:kau3>
<简码:4-4-8-1-11>

【寇仇】kòuchóu enemy; foe

叩 <汉:kòu> <粤:kau3>
<简码:2-2-1-0-5>
v. knock; koutow

【叩拜】kòubài bow in salute
【叩击】kòujī knock
【叩见】kòujiàn koutow and bow
【叩头】kòutóu koutow
【叩谢】kòuxiè express one's heartfelt thanks

kū

哭 <汉:kū> <粤:huk1>
<简码:2-4-1-1-10>
v. cry, weep

【哭断肝肠】kūduàn'gāncháng to cry one's heart out
【哭喊】kūhǎn crying; to cry and shout; to wail
【哭泣】kūqì to weep; to sob
【哭丧着脸】kūsàngzheliǎn to look mournful as if in bereavement
【哭声震天】kūshēngzhèntiān The noise of wailing rises to heaven.
【哭诉苦情】kūsùkǔqíng to tell of one's bitter feelings in tears
【哭笑】kūxiào to weep and smile
【哭笑不得】kūxiàobùdé to be at a loss whether to laugh or to cry

枯 <汉:kū> <粤:foo1>
<简码:1-1-1-2-9>
a. (1) withered; (2) arid, dried up

【枯草】kūcǎo withered grass
【枯肠】kūcháng mentally dried up
【枯槁】kūgǎo withered; haggard
【枯黄】kūhuáng withered and yellow
【枯寂】kūjì dull and lonely
【枯竭】kūjié to exhaust; to drain
【枯井】kūjǐng exhausted well
【枯窘】kūjiǒng dried up
【枯木逢春】kūmùféngchūn Spring comes to the withered tree—to get a new lease of life.
【枯荣】kūróng ups and downs
【枯涩】kūsè dull and heavy
【枯瘦】kūshòu emaciated; skinny
【枯树】kūshù withered tree
【枯水】kūshuǐ low water
【枯萎】kūwěi to wither
【枯朽】kūxiǔ rotten; dry and decayed
【枯叶蛾】kūyè'é lappet moth
【枯燥】kūzào insipid; dry
【枯枝】kūzhī dead branch

窟 <汉:kū> <粤:gwat 5>
<简码:4-2-1-1-13>
n. hard life; *a.* miserably poor, poverty-stricken

【窟窿】kūlong hole; cavity; deficit; debt

骷 <汉:kū> <粤:foo1>
<简码:2-1-126-1-14>
n. skeleton, bones of the body

【骷髅】kūlóu the skull of the dead

kǔ

苦 <汉:kǔ> <粤:foo2>
<简码:1-1-1-3-8>
n. misery, suffering, bitterness; *a.* bitter, painful, troublesome, hard, trying, laborious, assiduous, afflicted, painstaking, poor, miserable, wretched

【苦差】kǔchāi hard service
【苦楚】kǔchǔ distress; torture
【苦处】kǔchù hardship
【苦胆】kǔdǎn the gall-bladder
【苦干】kǔgàn to make a strenuous effort
【苦工】kǔgōng hard toil; penal servitude; drudgery
【苦瓜】kǔguā the bitter gourd
【苦海】kǔhǎi the miserable world
【苦海无边】kǔhǎiwúbiān The bitter sea has no bounds.
【苦寒】kǔhán extremely poor; to fear the cold
【苦尽甘来】kǔjìngānlái After the bitter is finished comes the sweet.
【苦境】kǔjìng adversity; painful position; awkward situation; trouble
【苦口婆心】kǔkǒupóxīn faithful in remonstrance and kindly in heart
【苦乐】kǔlè pleasure and pain; joys and sorrows
【苦脸】kǔliǎn sour face
【苦闷】kǔmèn boredom; distressed
【苦命】kǔmìng miserable lot; unfortunate; ill-fated
【苦命人】kǔmìngrén ill-fated man; wretch
【苦难】kǔnàn calamity; hardship; pain; affliction
【苦恼】kǔnǎo trouble; annoyance; suffering
【苦求】kǔqiú to implore urgently
【苦劝】kǔquàn to urge pressingly
【苦热】kǔrè scorching heat; sweltering weather
【苦人】kǔrén poor, wretched person
【苦肉计】kǔròujì deceiving the enemy by false pre-

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

tences
【苦思】kǔsī to rack one's brains
【苦思冥想】kǔsīmíngxiǎng speculate
【苦痛】kǔtòng pain; agony
【苦味】kǔwèi bitter taste; bitterness
【苦笑】kǔxiào grin; bitter smile; to smile bitterly; to force a smile
【苦心】kǔxīn feeling of mental pain; efforts; pains
【苦刑】kǔxíng severe punishment; torture
【苦行】kǔxíng ascetic practices; to practise asceticism; to do penance
【苦杏仁油】kǔxìngrényóu bitter almond oil
【苦学】kǔxué to study hard
【苦言】kǔyán bitter counsel; exhortation; candid advice
【苦药】kǔyào bitter medicine
【苦于苛税】kǔyúkēshuì to groan under the heavy taxes
【苦于贫困】kǔyúpínkùn to be poverty stricken
【苦雨凄风】kǔyǔqīfēng bitterly cold winds and rain
【苦战】kǔzhàn to fight desperately; hard fight
【苦衷】kǔzhōng one's sincere intentions
【苦中作乐】kǔzhōngzuòlè joy in sorrow
【苦主】kǔzhǔ the injured person; the victim

kù

库 <汉:kù> <粤:foo3>
<简码:4-2-0-3-7>
n. depot, storehouse, treasury
【库存】kùcún the stock of goods
【库房】kùfáng storeroom
【库空如洗】kùkōngrúxǐ The treasury is empty as though washed.

裤 <汉:kù> <粤:foo3>
<简码:4-2-0-3-12>
n. trousers, pants
【裤衩】kùchǎ underpants; undershorts
【裤兜】kùdōu trouser pocket
【裤料】kùliào the cloth for trousers
【裤腰】kùyāo waist of trousers
【裤子】kùzi trousers; pants

酷 <汉:kù> <粤:huk5>
<简码:1-1-18-3-14>
a. cruel, oppressive, violent, severe, tyrannical, harsh
【酷爱】kù'ài very fond of; devoted to
【酷寒】kùhán bitter cold
【酷热】kùrè extremely hot
【酷暑】kùshǔ the intense heat of summer
【酷似】kùsì exactly alike
【酷刑】kùxíng cruel torture; savage torture; brutal corporal punishment

kuā

夸 <汉:kuā><粤:kwa1>
<简码:1-5-0-1-6>
v. exaggerate, overstate, boast, take pride in
【夸大】kuādà to exaggerate; to overstate; to magnify
【夸大其词】kuādàqící to make an overstatement
【夸功】kuāgōng to boast of one's contribution
【夸奖】kuājiǎng to praise; to commend; to extol; to compliment; to speak well of
【夸夸其谈】kuākuāqítán to indulge in exaggerations; to talk big; boastfulness
【夸耀】kuāyào to brag about; to show off; to flaunt; to boast of
【夸张】kuāzhāng to exaggerate; overstate
【夸嘴】kuāzuǐ to brag; to boast

kuǎ

垮 <汉:kuǎ><粤:kwa1>
<简码:1-5-0-2-9>
v. collapse, fall down
【垮台】kuǎtái the fall

kuà

挎 <汉:kuà><粤:kwa3>
<简码:1-5-0-3-9>
v. (1) carry on the arm; (2) carry sth. over one's shoulder or at one's side
【挎包】kuàbāo satchel

胯 <汉:kuà><粤:kwa3>
<简码:3-5-2-1-10>
n. thigh, groin
【胯下】kuàxià the crotch between the legs

跨 <汉:kuà><粤:kwa1>
<简码:2-5-1-1-13>
v. straddle, ride, bestride, pass over, step over, cross
【跨步】kuàbù to straddle
【跨党】kuàdǎng to be a member of two political parties
【跨海】kuàhǎi to cross the sea
【跨栏赛】kuàlánsài the hurdle race

K

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【跨越】kuàyuè to pass over; to excel; to surpass

kuài

会 <汉:kuài><粤:kooi2>
<简码:3-4-0-0-6>

【会计】kuàijì accounting; accountancy; accountant; bookkeeper
【会计师】kuàijìshī chartered accountant; certified public accountant
【会计室】kuàijìshì accounts office; accounting department
【会计员】kuàijìyuán accountant

快 <汉:kuài><粤:faai3>
<简码:4-4-1-2-7>
a. (1) quick, fast, swift; (2) honest, straightforward; *v.* be happy, be pleased

【快板】kuàibǎn ballad; quick tempo
【快步】kuàibù to trot
【快车】kuàichē express train
【快车道】kuàichēdào speedway
【快刀】kuàidāo sharp knife
【快刀斩乱麻】kuàidāozhǎnluànmá to cut the Gordian knot
【快攻】kuàigōng (in basketball) fast break
【快捷妥当】kuàijiétuǒdàng quick and proper
【快乐】kuàilè happiness; pleasure; joyful; happy; gay; pleasant; glad
【快乐主义】kuàilèzhǔyì hedonism
【快马加鞭】kuàimǎjiābiān to proceed at high speed
【快门】kuàimén camera shutter
【快跑】kuàipǎo to run fast
【快人快语】kuàirénkuàiyǔ straight talk from an honest man
【快人一言】kuàirényīyán An intelligent man only needs a hint.
【快人快事】kuàirénkuàishì a pleasant deed performed by a straightforward man
【快若流矢】kuàiruòliúshǐ as fast as an arrow
【快手快脚】kuàishǒukuàijiǎo nimble of hands and fast of feet—to do things quickly
【快速】kuàisù high-speed; quick; prompt
【快艇】kuàitǐng speed boat
【快心之论】kuàixīnzhīlùn statement that pleases the heart
【快信】kuàixìn express letter
【快意】kuàiyì glad; gleeful; jovial
【快意当前】kuàiyìdāngqián to be cheerful at present
【快意一时】kuàiyìyīshí to be pleased at the moment
【快嘴】kuàizuǐ loquacious; talkative
【快嘴快舌】kuàizuǐkuàishé prone to talk rashly

筷 <汉:kuài><粤:faai3>
<简码:3-4-1-2-13>
n. chopsticks

【筷子】kuàizi chopsticks

脍 <汉:kuài><粤:kooi2>
<简码:3-4-2-0-10>
n. minced meat or fish

【脍鲤】kuàilǐ minced carp
【脍炙】kuàizhì minced and roasted
【脍炙人口】kuàizhìrénkǒu to be in everybody's mouth; to be a familiar saying

块 <汉:kuài> <粤:faai3>
<简码:1-4-1-3-7>
n. agglomeration; block; piece

【块根】kuàigēn root tuber
【块茎】kuàijīng stem tuber
【块头】kuàitóu build; size of body

kuān

宽 <汉:kuān><粤:foon1>
<简码:4-5-0-2-10>
n. width, breadth; *a.* (1) wide, broad; (2) generous, lenient; (3) weil-off; *v.* (1) relax, relieve; (2) extend

【宽敞】kuānchang spacious
【宽敞舒适】kuānchǎngshūshì spacious and comfortable
【宽大】kuāndà lenient; liberal; generous; broad; wide
【宽大处理】kuāndàchǔlǐ lenient treatment
【宽大放纵】kuāndàfàngzòng to be liberal and permissive
【宽大为怀】kuāndàwéihuái openhearted; benignant
【宽待】kuāndài to treat generously
【宽度】kuāndù width; breadth
【宽广博大】kuānguǎngbódà vast and extensive
【宽宏大量】kuānhóngdàliàng generous; magnanimous
【宽厚】kuānhòu generous
【宽怀畅叙】kuānhuáichàngxù to be at ease and chat joyfully
【宽紧并济】kuānjǐnbìngjì tension tempered with relaxation
【宽紧带】kuānjǐndài Elastic band
【宽阔】kuānkuò wide; broad, spacious
【宽猛相济】kuānměngxiāngjì severity tempered with gentleness
【宽容】kuānróng to tolerate; forbearance; toleration

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【宽容待人】kuānróngdàirén to be lenient in treating others
【宽恕】kuānshù to pardon; to forgive
【宽慰】kuānwèi to console; to comfort; consolation
【宽限】kuānxiàn to extend the limit of time
【宽心丸儿】kuānxīnwánr joke or story told to make people relax
【宽延】kuānyán to postpone
【宽衣解带】kuānyījiědài to remove the upper coat and loosen the belt; to undress
【宽银幕】kuānyínmù wide screen (for movie)
【宽裕】kuānyù abundant; well-to-do
【宽裕之人】kuānyùzhīrén well-to-do person
【宽窄】kuānzhǎi extent; width; breadth

kuǎn

款 <汉:kuǎn><粤:foon2>
<简码:1-4-0-1-12>
n. (1) money, sum; (2) article; *v.* entertain, treat

【款步】kuǎnbù to move or proceed slowly
【款待】kuǎndài to treat; to entertain
【款式】kuǎnshì fashion; style
【款项】kuǎnxiàng sum of money; article
【款语】kuǎnyǔ gentle and persuasive conversation
【款子】kuǎnzi money

kuāng

匡 <汉:kuāng><粤:hong1>
<简码:1-1-0-1-6>
v. correct, assist, relieve

【匡辅霸业】kuāngfǔbàyè to render assistance to the great undertaking
【匡济时艰】kuāngjìshíjiān to relieve difficulties of the times
【匡救时事】kuāngjiùshíshì to remedy the current affairs
【匡正时弊】kuāngzhèngshíbì to correct the existing evils of the times

筐 <汉:kuāng><粤:hong1>
<简码:3-5-0-1-12>
n. a basket without a cover

诓 <汉:kuāng><粤:hong1>
<简码:4-1-0-1-8>
v. deceive, hoax

【诓骗】kuāngpiàn to deceive; to hoax; to dupe; to cheat; to swindle

kuáng

狂 <汉:kuáng><粤:kwong6>
<简码:3-1-0-2-7>
a. (1) mad; (2) violent

【狂暴】kuángbào violent; frenzied
【狂奔】kuángbēn to run about wildly
【狂飙】kuángbiāo hurricane
【狂放】kuángfàng unruly or unstrained
【狂吠】kuángfèi to bark
【狂风】kuángfēng gale; squall
【狂风暴雨】kuángfēngbàoyǔ tempest; wild storm
【狂歌】kuánggē to sing with wild joy
【狂轰滥炸】kuánghōnglànzhà wanton and indiscriminate bombing
【狂呼】kuánghū to shout in wild excitement
【狂欢】kuánghuān rapturous; wild cheers
【狂欢节】kuánghuānjié carnival
【狂澜】kuánglán raging waves
【狂乱】kuángluàn wild
【狂犬病】kuángquǎnbìng <医> rabies
【狂热】kuángrè frantic enthusiasm
【狂人】kuángrén madman
【狂妄】kuángwàng frenzied; arrogant
【狂妄自大】kuángwàngzìdà self-conceit; arrogant
【狂喜】kuángxǐ rapture; to be wild with joy
【狂想】kuángxiǎng wild fancy
【狂想曲】kuángxiǎngqǔ <乐> rhapsody; fantasy
【狂笑】kuángxiào to laugh wildly; to laugh boisterously
【狂言】kuángyán ravings; wild language

kuàng

旷 <汉:kuàng><粤:kwong3>
<简码:2-3-2-0-7>
a. (1) desolate; (2) extensive

【旷废】kuàngfèi to neglect
【旷工】kuànggōng absenteeism
【旷课】kuàngkè absent from class
【旷日持久】kuàngrìchíjiǔ to maintain a situation for a long time to no avail
【旷世】kuàngshì unequalled by contemporaries
【旷野】kuàngyě wilderness
【旷职】kuàngzhí to neglect one's duty

框 <汉:kuàng><粤:hong1>
<简码:1-1-0-2-10>
n. frame

【框架】kuàngjià framework
【框子】kuàngzi frame

K

况 <汉:kuàng><粤:fong3>
<简码:4-5-1-0-7>
n. circumstance; ***ad.*** moreover
【况且】kuàngqiě moreover; furthermore; however

眶 <汉:kuàng><粤:hong1>
<简码:2-5-4-1-11>
n. the socket of the eye

矿 <汉:kuàng><粤:kwong3>
<简码:1-3-1-0-8>
n. mine, the ore of metal
【矿藏】kuàngcáng mineral reserve
【矿工】kuànggōng miner
【矿井】kuàngjǐng the shaft of the mine; a pit
【矿脉】kuàngmài vein; lode
【矿区】kuàngqū mine-lot; mining area
【矿泉】kuàngquán mineral spring
【矿砂】kuàngshā metallic ores
【矿山】kuàngshān mine
【矿石】kuàngshí ore
【矿务】kuàngwù mining affairs
【矿物】kuàngwù mineral
【矿业】kuàngyè mining industry
【矿学家】kuàngxuéjiā mineralogist
【矿油】kuàngyóu mineral oil

kuī

盔 <汉:kuī><粤:kwai1>
<简码:1-1-5-1-11>
n. helmet
【盔甲】kuījiǎ armour; helmet and coat of mail

岿 <汉:kuī><粤:kwai1>
<简码:2-1-0-0-8>
n. piece, lump; ***ad.*** alone
【岿根】kuīgēn root tuber
【岿然独处】kuīrándúchǔ to live alone

窥 <汉:kuī><粤:kwai1>
<简码:4-5-0-2-13>
v. watch, peep, pry, spy
【窥察】kuīchá to ferret out; to look into; to pry into
【窥见】kuījiàn to spy; to observe
【窥涉】kuīshè to concern; to have connection with
【窥探】kuītàn to spy; to detect; to pry
【窥听】kuītīng to listen stealthily
【窥隙】kuīxì peep-hole
【窥知】kuīzhī to know; perception

亏 <汉:kuī> <粤:kwai1>
<简码:1-5-0-0-3>
v. damage of vital energy; be short of
【亏本】kuīběn lose one's capital; suffer a loss; be in the red
【亏待】kuīdài treat unfairly (shabbily)
【亏负】kuīfù let sb. suffer; let sb. down
【亏空】kuīkōng be in the red; be in debt
【亏损】kuīsǔn loss; deficit
【亏心】kuīxīn have a guilty conscience
【亏欠】kuīqiàn to owe

kuí

奎 <汉:kuí> <粤:fooi>
<简码:1-1-0-3-9>
【奎宁】kuíníng quinine

葵 <汉:kuí><粤:kwai6>
<简码:1-4-0-3-12>
n. <植> sunflower
【葵花】kuíhuā the holly-hock
【葵扇】kuíshàn palm-leaf fan

魁 <汉:kuí> <粤:fooi1>
<简码:3-2-6-3-13>
n. head, chief, best; ***a.*** great, eminent
【魁首】kuíshǒu first; chief; best
【魁伟】kuíwěi of great stature; stalwart; well-built
【魁梧】kuíwu stalwart; gigantic stature; great and strong

kuǐ

傀 <汉:kuǐ><粤:faai3>
<简码:3-4-6-1-12>
n. puppet
【傀儡】kuǐlěi puppet; doll
【傀儡戏】kuǐlěixì puppet play; puppet show; marionette show

kuì

愧 <汉:kuì><粤:kwai4>
<简码:4-4-6-1-13>
a. ashamed, abashed
【愧恨】kuìhèn ashamed and remorseful; remorseful
【愧悔】kuìhuǐ to feel mortified and regretful
【愧色】kuìsè look of shame

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【愧心】kuìxīn feeling of shame

溃 <汉:kuì> <粤:kooi2>
<简码:4-4-3-2-12>
v. overflow

【溃败】kuìbài to be defeated
【溃决】kuìjué to overflow the banks
【溃烂】kuìlàn to ulcerate; to fester
【溃灭】kuìmiè to crumble and fall
【溃散】kuìsàn to scatter
【溃逃】kuìtáo to flee; flight
【溃退】kuìtuì to retreat in disorder
【溃疡】kuìyáng ulcer

篑 <汉:kuì><粤:gwai5>
<简码:3-4-3-2-15>
n. a basket for carrying earth

聩 <汉:kuì> <粤:kooi2>
<简码:1-4-34-3-15>
a. deaf, confused, stupid

馈 <汉:kuì><粤:gwai5>
<简码:3-4-3-2-12>
n. present, sacrifice; *v.* give a present, offer in sacrifice

【馈礼】kuìlǐ to make presents
【馈送】kuìsòng to make one a present; to make a present of
【馈赠】kuìzèng to make one a present

匮 <汉:kuì> <粤:gwai5>
<简码:1-4-3-2-11>
a. deficient; short of

【匮乏】kuìfá deficient; be short of money supplies; want

kūn

昆 <汉:kūn><粤:kwan1>
<简码:2-5-2-0-8>
n. brothers; *a.* numerous, many

【昆虫】kūnchóng insect
【昆虫学】kūnchóngxué entomology

坤 <汉:kūn> <粤:kwan1>
<简码:1-2-6-4-8>
n. female; feminine; *a.* female

【坤枢】kūnshū axis of the earth; earth's crust
【坤表】kūnbiǎo woman's watch

kǔn

捆 <汉:kǔn><粤:kwan2>
<简码:1-1-7-3-10>
v. tie, bind

【捆绑】kǔnbǎng to truss up; to bind; to tie up
【捆稻】kǔndào to sheave rice-plants
【捆拢】kǔnlǒng to tie into a bundle
【捆扎】kǔnzhā to pack; to bind up

kùn

困 <汉:kùn><粤:kwan3>
<简码:2-1-7-1-7>
n. distress, difficulty, poverty; *a.* weary, tired, afflicted; *v.* disturb, distress

【困惫之至】kùnbèizhīzhì exhausted to the utmost degree
【困而学之】kùn'érxuézhī to learn irrespective of difficulties
【困乏】kùnfá insufficient; wanting; tired
【困惑】kùnhuò bewildered; confused; perplexed; puzzled
【困境】kùnjìng plight; difficult situation
【困窘】kùnjiǒng untoward circumstances
【困倦】kùnjuàn fatigued; wearied; tired
【困苦】kùnkǔ distressed; wearied
【困苦劳顿】kùnkǔláodùn in great distress and weariness
【困难】kùnnan difficulty; trouble; difficult
【困守一隅】kùnshǒuyīyú to be hemmed in a corner
【困兽犹斗】kùnshòuyóudòu Even pent-up wild beasts attempt to fight.
【困兽之斗】kùnshòuzhīdòu the struggle of a pent-up beast
【困于酒色】kùnyújiǔsè to be addicted of drinking and sex; steeped in wine and surrounded by women
【困于苦境】kùnyúkǔjìng to be in distressing circumstances

kuò

廓 <汉:kuò><粤:gwok3>
<简码:4-2-18-1-14>
a. wide, extensive, open, spacious;
v. expand, eliminate

【廓清】kuòqīng to sweep away; to clean up
【廓清积弊】kuòqīngjībì to sweep away the long standing abuses
【廓清叛徒】kuòqīngpàntú to eliminate the rebels
【廓然独居】kuòrándújū to stand alone

K

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

括 <汉:kuò><粤:koot3>
<简码:1-1-1-3-9>
v. include, contain

【括号】kuòhào parentheses; brackets
【括约肌】kuòyuējī sphincter

扩 <汉:kuò><粤:kwok3>
<简码:1-3-0-2-6>
v. enlarge, expand

【扩充】kuòchōng to extend; to enlarge
【扩大】kuòdà to expand; to enlarge
【扩大化】kuòdàhuà to broaden the scope of
【扩大会议】kuòdàhuìyì enlarged conference
【扩建】kuòjiàn to expand
【扩军】kuòjūn to expand armament; military buildup
【扩胸器】kuòxiōngqì chest expander; chest developer
【扩音器】kuòyīnqì loud-speaker; microphone
【扩展】kuòzhǎn to expand
【扩张】kuòzhāng extension; expansion
【扩张主义】kuòzhāngzhǔyì expansionism

阔 <汉:kuò> <粤:foot3>
<简码:4-1-1-1-12>
a. broad, wide, rich, well-off, liberal

【阔别已久】kuòbiéyǐjiǔ to have long been separated
【阔步】kuòbù to take big strides; to walk long steps
【阔胸】kuòxiōng to broaden breast

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

L

lā

垃 <汉:lā> <粤:laap5>
<简码:1-1-0-1-8>
n. garbage

【垃圾】lājī rubbish; garbage
【垃圾车】lājīchē dirt-wagon; dust cart
【垃圾堆】lājīduī dirt heap; garbage heap
【垃圾箱】lājīxiāng dustbin; garbage can; garbage container

拉 <汉:lā> <粤:laai1>
<简码:1-1-0-2-8>
v. drag, pull, draw

【拉长】lācháng to elongate; to draw out
【拉车】lāchē to pull a car; to draw a cart
【拉扯】lāchě to drag; to pull; to take great pains to bring up (a child)
【拉出去】lāchūqù to pull out; to drag out
【拉倒】lādǎo to forget about it; to leave it at that; to drop it
【拉丁语】lādīngyǔ Latin
【拉夫】lāfū to press civilians for military service
【拉弓】lāgōng to draw a bow
【拉关系】lāguānxi to try to establish a relationship with sb.; to cotton up to
【拉后腿】lāhòutuǐ to hold sb. back; to be a drag on sb.
【拉架】lājià to try to stop people from fighting each other
【拉脚】lājiǎo to transport persons or goods by cart at a charge
【拉紧】lājǐn to tighten
【拉锯】lājù to work a two-handed saw; to be locked in a seesaw struggle
【拉锯战】lājùzhàn seesaw battle
【拉开】lākāi to pull open; to draw back; to increase the distance
【拉拉扯扯】lālāchěchě to pull sb. about; to exchange flattery and favours
【拉拉队】lālāduì cheer team
【拉力】lālì tensile force
【拉练】lāliàn camp and field training
【拉链】lāliàn zip-fastener; zipper
【拉拢】lālǒng to pull... over to one's side
【拉面】lāmiàn noodles by pulling the dough
【拉尿】lāniào to urinate
【拉票】lāpiào to solicit votes
【拉平】lāpíng to bring to the same level; to even up
【拉纤】lāqiàn to tow a boat against the current
【拉琴】lāqín to play the violin
【拉入】lārù to drag... into
【拉萨】lāsà <地> Lhasa
【拉山头】lāshāntóu to form a faction
【拉生意】lāshēngyì to solicit or attract business
【拉屎】lāshǐ to empty the bowels; to shit
【拉稀】lāxī to suffer from diarrhea
【拉下】lāxià to pull down
【拉下脸】lāxiàliǎn to pull a long face
【拉下水】lāxiàshuǐ to drag sb. into the mire; to make an accomplice of sb.; to corrupt sb.
【拉线】lāxiàn guy
【拉线开关】lāxiànkāiguān pull switch
【拉账】lāzhàng to run into debt
【拉直】lāzhí to stretch

lǎ

喇 <汉:lǎ> <粤:la1>
<简码:2-5-13-3-12>
n. horn, trumpet

【喇叭】lǎba trumpet; bugle
【喇叭花】lǎbāhuā <植> petunia; morning glory
【喇喇不休】lǎlǎbùxiū chattering with no rest
【喇嘛】lǎma lama
【喇嘛教】lǎmajiào Lamaism

là

腊 <汉:là> <粤:laap5>
<简码:3-1-12-2-12>
n. sacrifice at the end of the lunar year

【腊肠】làcháng sausage
【腊梅】làméi plum flower
【腊肉】làròu cured meat; bacon
【腊味】làwèi preserved meat
【腊鸭】làyā dried salted duck
【腊月】làyuè the 12th month of the lunar year

落 <汉:là> <粤:lok5>
<简码:1-1-18-3-12>
v. (1) leave out, be missing, leave behind, forget to bring; (2) lag behind, fall behind, drop behind

【落下】làxià to lag behind; to fall behind

蜡 <汉:là> <粤:laap5>
<简码:2-1-123-4-14>
n. wax, paraffin, bees-wax; *a.* glazed, waxy

【蜡版】làbǎn mimeograph stencil
【蜡笔】làbǐ wax crayon
【蜡光纸】làguāngzhǐ glazed paper
【蜡黄】làhuáng wax yellow; waxen; sallow
【蜡梅】làméi the winter sweet
【蜡染】làrǎn wax printing
【蜡人】làrén waxwork
【蜡塑】làsù wax sculpture
【蜡像】làxiàng waxen image
【蜡烛】làzhú candle
【蜡烛台】làzhútái candlestick

辣 <汉:là> <粤:laat5>
<简码:4-4-3-4-14>
a. acrid, hot, pungent, severe

【辣词】làcí sharp words
【辣椒】làjiāo <植> capsicum; pepper
【辣手】làshǒu violent hand; cruel; harsh in treatment

lái

来 <汉:lái> <粤:loi6>
<简码:1-4-0-2-7>
v. come, arrive

【来宾】láibīn guest; visitor
【来历】láilì origin; background
【来历不明】láilìbùmíng to be of questionable sources
【来龙去脉】láilóngqùmài the beginning and subsequent development of an incident
【来年】láinián next year; the coming year
【来去无定】láiqùwúdìng coming and going without fixed time
【来去自如】láiqùzìrú to come and go freely
【来势汹汹】láishìxiōngxiōng to come with overwhelming strength
【来源】láiyuán source; origin
【来者不拒】láizhěbùjù All comers are welcome.

莱 <汉:lái> <粤:loi6>
<简码:1-4-0-4-10>
n. wild herbs

【莱芜】láiwú a field with dense growth of wild weed
【莱卡】láikǎ lycra

lài

癞 <汉:lài> <粤:laai3>
<简码:4-4-3-3-18>
n. skin disease, leprosy, scabies, chronic blotch or eruption; *a.* leprous

【癞疮】làichuāng blotch
【癞狗】làigǒu mangy dog
【癞蛤蟆】làiháma toad
【癞癣】làixuǎn ringworm; spreading scab

睐 <汉:lài> <粤:loi5>
<简码:2-4-4-2-12>
v. squint, look at

籁 <汉:lài> <粤:laai5>
<简码:3-4-3-3-19>
n. musical pipe consisting of three reeds

赖 <汉:lài> <粤:laai5>
<简码:1-4-3-3-13>
v. (1) depend on, rely on, trust to, lean on; (2) disclaim

【赖得干净】làidegānjìng to deny all; to repudiate the whole thing
【赖婚】làihūn to repudiate a marriage promise; break of promise
【赖人】làirén to rely on sb.; to depend on others
【赖债】làizhài to repudiate a debt
【赖着不走】làizhebùzǒu hanging on and reluctant to leave

lán

拦 <汉:lán> <粤:laan6>
<简码:1-1-0-2-8
v. obstruct, hinder

【拦车】lánchē to stop a vehicle
【拦挡】lándǎng to block; to obstruct
【拦河坝】lánhébà lasher
【拦河闸】lánhézhá barrage sluice
【拦洪坝】lánhóngbà a dam
【拦击】lánjī volley
【拦劫】lánjié to intercept and rob
【拦截】lánjié to intercept
【拦路】lánlù to block the way
【拦路虎】lánlùhǔ obstacle
【拦网】lánwǎng block
【拦蓄】lánxù to retain (floodwaters, etc.)
【拦腰】lányāo by the waist; round the middle

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【拦鱼栅】lányúzhà fish screen
【拦住】lánzhù to stop; to stay; to check
【拦阻】lánzǔ to block; to hold back; to obstruct

栏 <汉:lán> <粤:laan6>
<简码:1-1-0-1-9>
n. railings, pen
【栏杆】lángān balustrade; railings

澜 <汉:lán> <粤:laan6>
<简码:4-4-7-3-15>
n. (1) blue; (2) indigo plant

蓝 <汉:lán> <粤:laam6>
<简码:3-1-5-0-16>
n. indigo plant; ***a.*** blue
【蓝宝石】lánbǎoshí <矿> sapphire
【蓝本】lánběn model-book; blueprint
【蓝布】lánbù blue cloth
【蓝草】láncǎo <植> the indigo plant
【蓝带】lándài blue colour; blue
【蓝靛】lándiàn indigo
【蓝光】lánguāng blue light
【蓝花豆】lánhuādòu broad beans
【蓝睛】lánjīng blue iris; blue eyes
【蓝晶石】lánjīngshí <矿> cyanite
【蓝袍】lánpáo blue robe
【蓝皮书】lánpíshū blue book
【蓝色】lánsè blue colour; blue

篮 <汉:lán> <粤:laam6>
<简码:3-1-5-0-16>
n. basket
【篮板球】lánbǎnqiú <体> rebounds
【篮球】lánqiú <体> basketball
【篮球场】lánqiúchǎng basketball court
【篮球队】lánqiúduì basket-ball team
【篮球架】lánqiújià basketball back stops

兰 <汉:lán> <粤:laan6>
<简码:4-1-0-0-5>
n. orchid
【兰花】lánhuā <植> orchid
【兰交】lánjiāo intimate friendship between like-minded individuals
【兰科】lánkē orchidaceae; the orchid family
【兰孙】lánsūn numerous grandchildren
【兰心】lánxīn refined nature
【兰质蕙心】lánzhìhuìxīn refined nature
【兰州】lánzhōu <地> Lanzhou

褴 <汉:lán> <粤:laam6>
<简码:4-1-5-0-15>
a. ragged, tattered, shabby
【褴褛】lánlǚ tattered clothes; ragged; threadbare; shabby

阑 <汉:lán> <粤:laan6>
<简码:4-4-7-3-12>
n. (1) door screen, wristlet, rail; (2) evening; ***v.*** shut in or off, separate
【阑尾炎】lánwěiyán <医> appendicitis

婪 <汉:lán> <粤:laam6>
<简码:1-1-8-5-11>
a. greedy

lǎn

揽 <汉:lǎn> <粤:laam4>
<简码:1-5-0-2-12>
v. (1) pull sb. into one's arms, take into one's arms; (2) fasten with a rope; (3) grasp, monopolize
【揽活】lǎnhuó to canvass work
【揽权】lǎnquán to arrogate power to oneself

懒 <汉:lǎn> <粤:laan4>
<简码:4-4-3-3-16>
a. lazy, idle
【懒得】lǎnde not feel like doing sth.; to be disinclined to
【懒惰】lǎnduò lazy; indolent
【懒骨头】lǎngútou lazy bones
【懒汉】lǎnhàn lazy fellow
【懒猴】lǎnhóu slender loris; loris
【懒人】lǎnrén idler; sluggard
【懒散】lǎnsǎn sloven
【懒洋洋】lǎnyángyáng languid; listless

缆 <汉:lǎn> <粤:laam5>
<简码:5-5-0-0-12>
n. stern-cable, rope, cable, cord
【缆车铁道】lǎnchētiědào cable railway
【缆路】lǎnlù tracking path
【缆索】lǎnsuǒ cordage; thick ropes

L

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

览 <汉:lǎn> <粤:laam4>
<简码:2-5-0-0-9>
v. inspect, look at, view, observe, read
【览胜】lǎnshèng to visit places noted for scenery

làn

滥 <汉:làn> <粤:laam5>
<简码:4-1-5-0-13>
v. (1) overflow; (2) abuse
【滥吃滥喝】lànchīlànhē to drink and eat to excess
【滥调】làndiào platitude; stock argument
【滥伐】lànfá <林> denudation
【滥罚】lànfá excessive or undue penalty
【滥写】lànxiě to scribble
【滥用】lànyòng to lavish; to waste; to abuse
【滥竽充数】lànyúchōngshù to be there just to make up the number
【滥炸】lànzhà wanton bombing

烂 <汉:làn> <粤:laan5>
<简码:4-1-0-0-9>
v. (1) spoil; (2) over-cook
【烂掉】làndiào putrid; rotten
【烂漫】lànmàn bright-coloured; brilliant; unaffected
【烂泥】lànní soft mud; mire
【烂熟】lànshú overripe
【烂摊子】làntānzi rotten legacy
【烂透】làntòu rotten to the core
【烂账】lànzhàng uncollectable debts
【烂醉】lànzuì dead-drunk

láng

狼 <汉:láng><粤:long6>
<简码:3-4-2-1-10>
n. wolf
【狼狈】lángbèi to be in a difficult position; to be in a tight corner
【狼狈为奸】lángbèiwéijiān to act in collusion with each other; to make mischief together
【狼狗】lánggǒu wolf dog; wolfhound
【狼藉】lángjí in a mess; in disorder; to be scattered about in a mess

郎 <汉:láng><粤:long6>
<简码:4-2-28-0-8>
n. gentleman, young man, son, husband
【郎君】lángjūn husband

lǎng

朗 <汉:lǎng><粤:long4>
<简码:4-1-2-0-10>
a. clear, distinct
【朗读】lǎngdú to read aloud
【朗朗】lǎnglǎng brighter; sonorous
【朗诵】lǎngsòng to read distinctly

làng

浪 <汉:làng><粤:long5>
<简码:4-4-2-0-10>
n. wave
【浪潮】làngcháo tidal wave
【浪船】làngchuán swingboat
【浪荡】làngdàng to loiter about; to loaf about; dissolute; dissipated
【浪费】làngfèi to waste; extravagant; expensive
【浪花】lànghuā spray; foam
【浪迹天涯】làngjìtiānyá to wander about far away from home
【浪漫】làngmàn romantic
【浪漫主义】làngmànzhǔyì romanticism
【浪人】làngrén vagrant
【浪头】làngtóu the crest of a wave
【浪游】làngyóu to roam for pleasure
【浪语】làngyǔ nonsensical joke
【浪子】làngzǐ squanderer; prodigal
【浪子回头】làngzǐhuítóu the return of the prodigal son

lāo

捞 <汉:lāo> <粤:laau6>
<简码:1-3-0-5-10>
v. drag out, fish up
【捞本】lāoběn to win back money
【捞稻草】lāodàocǎo (to try) to take advantage of sth.; to clutch at a straw
【捞饭】lāofàn rice boiled, strained and then steamed
【捞起】lāoqǐ to drag up
【捞取】lāoqǔ to reap; to grab
【捞一把】lāoyībǎ to reap some profit; to profiteer
【捞着】lāozháo to get the opportunity
【捞资本】lāozīběn to make capital of

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

láo

劳 <汉:láo> <粤:lo6>
<简码:1-3-0-3-7>
v. (1) labour, work; (2) toil, trouble, tire

【劳保】láobǎo labor insurance
【劳动】láodòng to labor; to work
【劳动大驾】láodòngdàjià Please be good enough to do me a favor.
【劳动党】láodòngdǎng the Labor Party
【劳动法】láodòngfǎ the labour law
【劳动节】láodòngjié May Day; Labor day
【劳动力】láodònglì labor force
【劳动者】láodòngzhě laborer; worker; workman
【劳多功少】láoduōgōngshǎo to labor hard to little avail
【劳而无功】láo'érwúgōng to labor in vain
【劳而无怨】láo'érwúyuàn to toil without complaint
【劳改】láogǎi to reform through labor
【劳工】láogōng laborer; worker
【劳驾】láojià Excuse me, may I trouble you?
【劳苦】láokǔ to toil; hardships; pains
【劳苦功高】láokǔgōnggāo with toilsome services and great achievements
【劳苦与共】láokǔyǔgòng A trouble shared is a trouble halved.
【劳劳碌碌】láoláolùlù weary; toiling
【劳力所得】láolìsuǒdé income from labor
【劳累至极】láolèizhìjí to be plagued to death
【劳民伤财】láomínshāngcái to tire the masses and waste money
【劳其筋骨】láoqíjīngǔ to tire one's flesh and bone; to make one toil
【劳人费马】láorénfèimǎ to involve a lot of labor
【劳神】láoshén to be bothered; to be worried
【劳神费力】láoshénfèilì to weary one's mind and use one's strength
【劳燕分飞】láoyànfēnfēi to go in different ways; to separate
【劳逸】láoyì work and leisure; labor and rest
【劳役】láoyì labor service
【劳逸不均】láoyìbùjūn unequal distribution of work and leisure
【劳资纠纷】láozījiūfēn trouble between labor and management

痨 <汉:láo> <粤:lo6>
<简码:4-3-0-3-12>
n. consumption

【痨病】láobìng phthisis; consumption
【痨热症】láorèzhèng hectic fever
【痨伤】láoshāng injured by over-exertion

牢 <汉:láo> <粤:lo6>
<简码:4-2-0-2-7>
n. prison, jail; *a.* firm, strong

【牢不可破】láobùkěpò indestructible
【牢固】láogù firm; secure; durable
【牢记】láojì to bear in mind; to keep firmly in mind
【牢靠】láokào reliable; secure
【牢牢】láoláo firmly; safely
【牢笼】láolóng cage; prison
【牢骚】láosāo complaint; grievance
【牢狱】láoyù prison; jail

lǎo

姥 <汉:lǎo> <粤:lo4>
<简码:5-5-8-5-9>
n. old woman

【姥姥】lǎolao maternal grandmother; old woman

老 <汉:lǎo> <粤:lo4>
<简码:1-5-0-2-6>
a. (1) old, aged; (2) venerable skilled, expert, accustomed; *v.* grow old

【老媪】lǎo'ǎo dame; old woman
【老百姓】lǎobǎixìng ordinary, people; common people; folk(s)
【老板】lǎobǎn boss; master
【老伴】lǎobàn old chum; wife
【老鸨】lǎobǎo procuress
【老辈】lǎobèi the aged; aged persons; elders
【老本】lǎoběn the original investment
【老兵】lǎobīng old campaigner; veteran
【老伯】lǎobó the respectful address to a friend of one's father or the father of one's friend
【老巢】lǎocháo old den
【老臣】lǎochén old vassal
【老成】lǎochéng experienced; matured
【老大】lǎodà the eldest son; respectful way of addressing the smart man in a group
【老豆腐】lǎodòufu hardened bean curd
【老夫】lǎofū I; the old man
【老夫妇】lǎofūfù old couple
【老父】lǎofù aged father
【老龟】lǎoguī dotage; senility
【老规矩】lǎoguīju old rules; old practice
【老狐狸】lǎohúli old fox; cunning old man
【老虎】lǎohǔ tiger
【老花眼】lǎohuāyǎn presbyopia; longsightedness
【老奸巨猾】lǎojiānjùhuá old rogue
【老茧】lǎojiǎn calluses

L

【老将】lǎojiàng veteran general
【老街坊】lǎojiēfáng old neighbour
【老辣】lǎolà decisive; firmin action
【老练】lǎoliàn practised in; skilled in; experienced; good hand at
【老妈子】lǎomāzi housemaid
【老马识途】lǎomǎshítú The old horse knows the way; experienced
【老母】lǎomǔ aged mother
【老衲】lǎonà old priest; aged buddhist priest
【老年】lǎonián old age; grey hair; evening of life; advancing age; declining years
【老娘】lǎoniáng midwife
【老牛舐犊】lǎoniúshìdú The old cow licks her calf—parental love.
【老牌】lǎopái old brand
【老婆】lǎopo wife; aged woman; dame
【老仆】lǎopú old servant
【老枪】lǎoqiāng old smoker
【老人】lǎorén the aged; the old man
【老人家】lǎorénjiā aged person—a title of respect
【老人院】lǎorényuàn asylum for the aged
【老弱】lǎoruò the old and the weak; old and infirm
【老少无欺】lǎoshàowúqī no imposition on the old or young
【老生常谈】lǎoshēngchángtán the platitudes of an old scholar
【老师】lǎoshī instructor; professor; official teacher
【老实】lǎoshí simple; honest; good-tempered
【老手】lǎoshǒu old hand; adept; experienced
【老鼠】lǎoshǔ rat; mouse
【老态】lǎotài one's old way; appearance of the aged
【老天爷】lǎotiānyé Heaven
【老翁】lǎowēng old man
【老挝】lǎowō <地> Laos
【老乡】lǎoxiāng fellow villager; fellow townsman
【老朽】lǎoxiǔ old and decrepit; superannuated
【老鸦】lǎoyā crow
【老样】lǎoyàng old fashion
【老爷】lǎoye old gentleman; Master
【老油条】lǎoyóutiáo wily old bird; old campaigner
【老友】lǎoyǒu old friend; intimate friend
【老幼】lǎoyòu young and old; youth and age
【老早】lǎozǎo very early
【老丈】lǎozhàng old gentleman; father-in-law
【老子】lǎozǐ father; Lao-tze, ancient Chinese philosopher

lào

涝 <汉:lào> <粤:lo5>
<简码:4-3-0-3-10>
n. flood
【涝洼地】làowādì waterlogged lowland
【涝灾】làozāi flood damage

烙 <汉:lào> <粤:lok3>
<简码:4-1-18-1-10>
v. brand, bake
【烙饼】làobǐng pancake; flapjack
【烙铁】làotiě iron
【烙印】làoyìn brand

酪 <汉:lào> <粤:lok3>
<简码:1-1-18-3-13>
n. cream, cheese
【酪酥】làosū cheese
【酪酸】làosuān butyric acid

lè

勒 <汉:lè> <粤:lak5>
<简码:1-3-13-6-11>
n. the bit of a bridle; *v.* bridle, stop
【勒逼】lèbī to force
【勒令】lèlìng to order
【勒马】lèmǎ to bridle a horse
【勒索】lèsuǒ to extort; to exact; exaction
【勒住】lèzhù to restrain

乐 <汉:lè> <粤:lok5>
<简码:3-4-0-1-5>
a. happy; cheerful; joyful; merry
【乐观】lèguān optimistic; hopeful; sanguine; rosy
【乐意】lèyì be willing to; be ready to; pleased
【乐趣】lèqù delight; pleasure; joy
【乐天】lètiān carefree; happy-go-lucky
【欢乐】huānlè happy; joyous; merry
【快乐】kuàilè happy; joyful; cheerful; gay; carefree; glad

lēi

勒 <汉:lēi> <粤:lak5>
<简码:1-3-13-6-11>
v. throttle, strangle
【勒死】lēisǐ to throttle; to strangle

léi

累 <汉:léi> <粤:lui5>
<简码:2-4-6-1-11>
n. troublesome, burdensome, cumbersome; *v.* hang down
【累垂】léichuí to hang down; to suspend

【累赘】léizhui troublesome; unmanageable; worrying; harassing; burdensome

雷 <汉:léi> <粤:lui6>
<简码:1-1-6-2-13>
n. thunder; *a.* thundering

【雷达】léidá radar
【雷达网】léidáwǎng radar screen
【雷电】léidiàn thunder and lighting; thunderbolt
【雷锭】léidìng radium
【雷公】léigōng the god of thunder; the thunderer
【雷管】léiguǎn percussion-cap; detonator
【雷鸣】léimíng the thunder rolls; rumbles; growls
【雷霆】léitíng great wrath or fury
【雷雨】léiyǔ thunder-shower; thunderstorm
【雷阵雨】léizhènyǔ thundershower

镭 <汉:léi> <粤:lui6>
<简码:3-1-6-3-18>
n. radium

【镭锭】léidìng radium
【镭锭疗法】léidìngliáofǎ radium treatment; radiotherapy

lěi

垒 <汉:lěi> <粤:lui4>
<简码:5-1-0-1-9>
n. (1) rampart, castle, bulwark; (2) base (in baseball)

【垒球】lěiqiú baseball; softball
【垒堑坚固】lěiqiànjiāngù The walls and trenches before a camp are strong.

累 <汉:lěi> <粤:lui4>
<简码:2-4-6-1-11>
v. (1) pile up, accumulate, heap up, repeat, involve; (2) trouble, entangle, implicate; *ad.* repeatedly, often

【累次】lěicì repeatedly
【累犯】lěifàn relapse; repeated offence; an old offender
【累及他人】lěijítārén to bring trouble upon others; to involve others in trouble
【累及无辜】lěijíwúgū to involve the innocent
【累计】lěijì the total sum; the sum total
【累年】lěinián several consecutive years; several years in succession
【累月】lěiyuè month after month; month by month

耒 <汉:lěi> <粤:loi5>
<简码:1-4-0-3-6>
n. the handle of a plow

儡 <汉:lěi> <粤:lui4>
<简码:3-1-6-3-17>

蕾 <汉:lěi> <粤:lui6>
<简码:1-1-6-4-16>
n. flower bud

磊 <汉:lěi> <粤:lui4>
<简码:1-1-1-0-15>
a. of heap of stone

【磊落】lěiluò big; stout; be open and upright

lèi

累 <汉:lèi> <粤:lui5>
<简码:2-4-6-1-11>
a. tired, fatigued, weary; *v.* tire, strain, wear out, work hard, toil

【累人】lèirén to implicate others

泪 <汉:lèi> <粤:lui5>
<简码:4-1-4-0-8>
n. tear

【泪痕】lèihén traces of tears
【泪花】lèihuā tears in one's eyes
【泪水】lèishuǐ tears
【泪汪汪】lèiwāngwāng (eyes) brimming with tears
【泪腺】lèixiàn lachrymal gland
【泪眼】lèiyǎn tearful eyes
【泪液】lèiyè tear
【泪珠】lèizhū teardrop

肋 <汉:lèi> <粤:lak5>
<简码:3-3-2-1-6>
n. the rib

【肋旁】lèipáng the side
【肋骨】lèigǔ the ribs
【肋间肌】lèijiānjī intercostal muscles

类 <汉:lèi> <粤:lui5>
<简码:4-4-0-2-9>
n. class, sort, species, kind, race, type, group; *a.* similar, resembling, alike; *v.* classify, sort, become, equal with

L

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【类别】lèibié classification; to classify
【类次】lèicì to classify
【类人猿】lèirényuán <动> anthropoid
【类似】lèisì to resemble; to bear resemblance to; to be similar to; to be alike
【类似事件】lèisìshìjiàn similar case
【类型】lèixíng type

léng

棱 <汉:léng> <粤:ling6>
<简码:1-4-8-3-12>
n. angle
【棱角】léngjiǎo corner; angle
【棱镜】léngjìng prism

楞 <汉:léng> <粤:ling6>
<简码:1-5-5-1-13>
n. square timber; arris; edge
【楞层】léngcéng fierce; solemn

lěng

冷 <汉:lěng><粤:laang4>
<简码:4-4-0-0-7>
a. cold, chilly
【冷板凳】lěngbǎndèng cold reception
【冷不防】lěngbùfáng unexpectedly
【冷藏】lěngcáng to refrigerate; cold storage
【冷藏库】lěngcángkù cold storage
【冷嘲】lěngcháo to sneer; to scoff
【冷嘲热讽】lěngcháorèfěng to alternately taunt and jeer at someone
【冷淡】lěngdàn cool; cold; indifferent; coldhearted; indifference
【冷淡待人】lěngdàndàirén to treat a person coldly
【冷淡寡情】lěngdànguǎqíng cold and unfeeling
【冷冻】lěngdòng to freeze
【冷风】lěngfēng cold wind
【冷箭】lěngjiàn a stab in the back
【冷箭伤人】lěngjiànshāngrén to injure a person with hidden arrows
【冷静】lěngjìng sober; dispassionate
【冷酷】lěngkù grim; harsh
【冷冷清清】lěnglěngqīngqīng quiet and still
【冷落】lěngluò lonesome; to receive coldly
【冷漠无情】lěngmòwúqíng sternly cool and unmoved
【冷暖自知】lěngnuǎnzìzhī to know whether it is cold or warm by oneself
【冷盘】lěngpán cold dish (in cooking)
【冷气设备】lěngqìshèbèi air-conditioning
【冷清】lěngqing lonely; deserted and quiet
【冷却】lěngquè to cool; cooling
【冷若冰霜】lěngruòbīngshuāng as cold as ice
【冷霜】lěngshuāng cold cream
【冷水浇头】lěngshuǐjiāotóu sudden and harsh disappointment or discouragement
【冷水浴】lěngshuǐyù cold bath
【冷天】lěngtiān cold weather
【冷笑】lěngxiào to sneer; cynical smile
【冷血】lěngxuè cold-blooded
【冷血动物】lěngxuèdòngwù heartless or ruthless person
【冷言冷语】lěngyánlěngyǔ sarcastic remarks
【冷眼看待】lěngyǎnkàndài to treat one with a cold eye
【冷轧】lěngzhá <机> cold rolling (in mechanics)
【冷战】lěngzhàn cold war

lèng

愣 <汉:lèng> <粤:ling5>
<简码:4-5-5-0-12>
a. absent-minded; ***ad.*** rashly
【愣头愣脑】lèngtóulèngnǎo rash; reckless

lǐ

哩 <汉:lǐ> <粤:lei4>
<简码:2-1-16-3-10>
v. speak indistinctly
【哩哩啰啰】lǐlǐluōluō to speak indistinctly

lí

梨 <汉:lí> <粤:lei6>
<简码:3-4-0-2-11>
n. (1) <植> pear; (2) Chinese Opera
【梨膏】lígāo pear jam
【梨涡】líwō dimples
【梨园】líyuán the operatic circle
【梨子】lízi pear
【梨花带雨】líhuādàiyǔ pear blossom bathed in the rain-a weeping beauty

犁 <汉:lí> <粤:lei6>
<简码:3-2-0-3-11>
n. & ***v.*** plough
【犁壁】líbì <农> moldboard
【犁铧】líhuá ploughshare; share
【犁牛】líniú draught ox
【犁田】lítián to plow a field

漓 <汉:lí> <粤:lei6>
<简码:4-4-6-2-13>

【漓江】líjiāng the Lijiāng River (in Guangxi Province)

狸 <汉:lí> <粤:lei6>
<简码:3-1-6-4-10>
n. racoon dog

【狸猫】límāo a kind of wild cat
【狸藻】lízǎo <植> bladderwort

篱 <汉:lí> <粤:lei6>
<简码:3-4-6-2-16>
n. bamboo fence, hedge

【篱笆】líba bamboo fence

厘 <汉:lí> <粤:lei6>
<简码:1-1-6-3-9>
a. small, minute

【厘分】lífēn minute; scanty; few
【厘米】límǐ centimetre

离 <汉:lí> <粤:lei6>
<简码:4-4-6-2-10>
v. separate, part, leave, depart, retire, fall into

【离岸价格】lí'ànjiàgé free on board (FOB)
【离别】líbié to part (for a long period); to leave; to bid farewell
【离别故园】líbiégùyuán to part from home district
【离不开】líbùkāi can't do without
【离愁别恨】líchóubiéhèn grief of parting
【离合悲欢】líhébēihuān life intermingled with joy and sorrow from being together and being apart
【离婚】líhūn to divorce; to break a marriage; divorce
【离婚判决】líhūnpànjué divorce decree
【离婚调解】líhūntiáojiě divorce conciliation; divorce mediation
【离间】líjiàn to sow discord; to drive a wedge between; to set one party against another
【离经叛道】líjīngpàndào wayward and rebellious
【离境】líjìng to leave a country or place
【离境签证】líjìngqiānzhèng exit visa
【离开】líkāi to leave; to depart from; to deviate from
【离谱】lípǔ too far away from what is normal
【离奇】líqí odd; fantastic; bizarre; wonderful; quaint; thrilling as a story
【离弃】líqì to abandon; to desert
【离群索居】líqúnsuǒjū to live in solitude
【离任】lírèn to leave one's post
【离散】lísàn dispersed; scattered about; separated from one another
【离题】lítí to stray from the point
【离席】líxí to leave the table
【离乡背井】líxiāngbèijǐng to tear oneself away from one's native place; to leave one's native place
【离心】líxīn to be at odds with the community or the leadership; centrifugal
【离心力】líxīnlì the centrifugal force
【离心作用】líxīnzuòyòng centrifugation
【离异】líyì to separate; to divorce
【离职】lízhí to leave office
【离子】lízǐ ion
【离子束】lízǐshù ion beam
【离子雾】lízǐwù ion-atmosphere

黎 <汉:lí> <粤:lai6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-15>
n. black; ***a.*** (1) black-haired; (2) many

【黎明】límíng early dawn; daybreak
【黎人】lírén aborigines of Hainan

罹 <汉:lí> <粤:lei6>
<简码:2-1-45-2-16>
n. sorrow, grief; ***v.*** undergo, suffer, incur, be a victim of

【罹害】líhài to be murdered
【罹咎】líjiù to incur punishment
【罹难】línàn to die in a disaster or an accident
【罹灾】lízāi suffering from a calamity

lǐ

礼 <汉:lǐ> <粤:lai4>
<简码:4-5-0-0-5>
n. (1) ceremony, ritual, politeness, propriety, decency, etiquette, courtesy; (2) worship presents; ***v.*** salute, bow, make a bow

【礼拜】lǐbài worship; devotion; service
【礼拜二】lǐbài'èr Tuesday
【礼拜六】lǐbàiliù Saturday
【礼拜日】lǐbàirì Sunday
【礼拜三】lǐbàisān Wednesday
【礼拜四】lǐbàisì Thursday
【礼拜寺】lǐbàisì mosque
【礼拜堂】lǐbàitáng chapel; church
【礼拜五】lǐbàiwǔ Friday
【礼拜一】lǐbàiyī Monday
【礼单】lǐdān list of presents
【礼法】lǐfǎ rules of etiquette

L

【礼服】lǐfú full dress; evening dress; ceremonial (formal) dress; a dress coat (suit)
【礼记】lǐjì the Book of Rites
【礼节】lǐjié courtesy; decorum; etiquette; propriety
【礼金】lǐjīn betrothal money; honorarium; consideration; emolument
【礼帽】lǐmào silk hat
【礼貌】lǐmào politeness; good manners; civility
【礼炮】lǐpào salute of guns; artillery salute
【礼券】lǐquàn gift coupon
【礼堂】lǐtáng auditorium; hall of assembly
【礼物】lǐwù present; gift
【礼贤下士】lǐxiánxiàshì courteous to the worthy and condescending to the scholarly
【礼仪】lǐyí rules of ceremony; courtesy

里 <汉:lǐ> <粤:lei4>
<简码:2-1-6-3-7>
n. lining, inside, inner
【里程】lǐchéng mileage; course of development
【里程碑】lǐchéngbēi milestone
【里脊】lǐji tenderloin
【里弄】lǐlòng lanes and alleys; neighbourhood
【里屋】lǐwū inner room
【里应外合】lǐyìngwàihé to collaborate from within with forces from without

鲤 <汉:lǐ> <粤:lei4>
<简码:3-1-6-4-15>
n. carp
【鲤鱼】lǐyú <动> carp

李 <汉:lǐ> <粤:lei4>
<简码:1-1-0-2-7>
n. a surname; plum
【李子】lǐzi plum

lì

例 <汉:lì> <粤:lai5>
<简码:3-5-8-0-8>
n. (1) regulation; (2) example
【例规】lìguī regulation
【例会】lìhuì regular meeting
【例题】lìtí example problem
【例外】lìwài exception
【例行公事】lìxínggōngshì routine duties
【例言】lìyán introduction
【例证】lìzhèng exemplification

利 <汉:lì> <粤:lei5>
<简码:3-5-0-1-7>
v. scrape off, shave off, plane
【利弊】lìbì merits and demerits
【利弊得失】lìbìdéshī advantages and disadvantages
【利国利民】lìguólìmín to benefit the nation and the people
【利害】lìhài advantage and disadvantage; shrewd; cunning
【利害关系】lìhàiguānxì in relation to the advantage and disadvantage
【利好】lìhǎo bull
【利己】lìjǐ selfish; to benefit oneself
【利己害人】lìjǐhàirén to benefit oneself at the expense of others
【利己主义】lìjǐzhǔyì the theory that our actions are always caused by the desire to benefit ourselves; egoism
【利口覆邦】lìkǒufùbāng to overturn a state with a sharp tongue
【利口捷给】lìkǒujiéjǐ eloquent
【利令智昏】lìlìngzhìhūn When greed enters the door, reason flies out of the window.
【利率】lìlǜ rate of interest
【利器】lìqì arms; cutlery
【利人】lìrén altruistic; unselfish; to benefit others
【利润】lìrùn profits
【利上加利】lìshàngjiālì yield of interest by interest
【利他主义】lìtāzhǔyì altruism
【利息】lìxī interest (as distinct from principal)
【利益】lìyì benefits; gains; advantages; profits
【利益均沾】lìyìjūnzhān to share the profit equally
【利用口实】lìyòngkǒushí to seize upon a pretext
【利用逆境】lìyòngnìjìng to make the best of a bad bargain
【利用时机】lìyòngshíjī to take advantage of the opportunity
【利诱】lìyòu to lure
【利用】lìyòng to utilize; to make use of
【利用率】lìyònglǜ utilization rate
【利欲熏心】lìyùxūnxīn Avarice and lust blind the mind.
【利之所趋】lìzhīsuǒqū where profits are to be gained

力 <汉:lì> <粤:lik5>
<简码:5-3-0-1-2>
n. strength, energy, force, power, might; *ad.* vigorously, energetically, earnestly
【力薄】lìbó weak
【力不胜任】lìbùshèngrèn strength not equal to duties

【力不从心】lìbùcóngxīn to bite off more than one can chew
【力持镇定】lìchízhèndìng to try to keep calm
【力大无比】lìdàwúbǐ without a match in physical prowess
【力点】lìdiǎn the point of force
【力疾奔走】lìjíbēnzǒu to busy oneself in running about for duties despite illness
【力疾从公】lìjícónggōng to attend to one's duties as usual in spite of illness
【力竭】lìjié to be exhausted
【力竭声嘶】lìjiéshēngsī to be exhausted from effort
【力可拔山】lìkěbáshān to be so strong as to be able to lift a mountain
【力量】lìliàng strength; power; force
【力量对比】lìliàngduìbǐ balance of forces
【力难挽回】lìnánwǎnhuí beyond one's power to mend the situation
【力能扛鼎】lìnénggāngdǐng so strong as to be able to lift up a tripod
【力排众议】lìpáizhòngyì to refute the consensus and present a new plan or idea
【力气】lìqì physical strength
【力求独立】lìqiúdúlì to strive for independence
【力求】lìqiú to strive for; to try hard to
【力求名利】lìqiúmínglì to seek fame and wealth vigorously
【力求上进】lìqiúshàngjìn to strive vigorously to improve oneself
【力弱】lìruò weak
【力守成规】lìshǒuchéngguī to strive hard to observe the rules
【力衰】lìshuāi languid
【力所不及】lìsuǒbùjí beyond one's reach
【力所能及】lìsuǒnéngjí within one's power
【力图自强】lìtúzìqiáng to earnestly strive for self-reliance
【力为推荐】lìwéituījiàn strongly recommending talented people for employment
【力透纸背】lìtòuzhǐbèi One's force penetrates through the paper (said of the forcefulness of the strokes in calligraphy).
【力行不怠】lìxíngbùdài to do sth. persistently without letup
【力学】lìxué mechanics; dynamics
【力战败北】lìzhànbàiběi fought vigorously but was defeated
【力争】lìzhēng to struggle hard for
【力争上游】lìzhēngshàngyóu to endeavor to gain the upper hand; to try to improve oneself
【力之所及】lìzhīsuǒjí to the best of one's power; within one's power

励

<汉:lì> <粤:lai5>
<简码:1-3-0-1-7>
v. encourage

【励精图治】lìjīngtúzhì to be dedicated to the task of national buildup
【励志实行】lìzhìshíxíng to be determined to carry out

厉

<汉:lì> <粤:lai5>
<简码:1-5-0-0-5>
n. whetstone; *a.* harsh, severe, stern; *v.* whet

【厉兵秣马】lìbīngmòmǎ to drill the troops and feed the horses—to build up military power
【厉害】lìhài severe; serious; cruel
【厉目而视】lìmù'érshì to look with a stern glare
【厉色】lìsè stern countenance
【厉色正言】lìsèzhèngyán to speak with stern countenance
【厉声斥责】lìshēngchìzé to scold harshly
【厉声而言】lìshēng'éryán to talk in a harsh voice
【厉行节约】lìxíngjiéyuē to practise rigid economy
【厉行禁令】lìxíngjìnlìng to carry out the law strictly

历

<汉:lì> <粤:lik5>
<简码:1-3-0-1-4>
n. (1) calendar; (2) the course and change of sphere, signs of the heaven; *v.* calculate

【历本】lìběn calendar; almanac
【历程】lìchéng course
【历法】lìfǎ the system of determining the seasons and solar terms of a year
【历历】lìlì distinctly; clearly
【历史】lìshǐ history
【历书】lìshū calendar; almanac
【历数】lìshù heaven's will; astrological fates

栗

<汉:lì> <粤:lut5>
<简码:1-4-8-3-10>
v. shiver; *n.* chestnut

【栗钙土】lìgàitǔ chestnut soil
【栗色】lìsè chestnut colour
【栗子】lìzi chestnut

L

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

沥 <汉:lì> <粤:lik5>
<简码:4-3-0-1-7>
v. trickle, drop

【沥胆披肝】lìdǎnpīgān absolutely sincere and loyal
【沥涝】lìlào waterlogging
【沥青】lìqīng pitch
【沥青铀矿】lìqīngyóukuàng pitchblende
【沥水】lìshuǐ waterlogging (caused by excessive rainfall)
【沥血】lìxuè to dip blood; to think hard on a subject as to the heart blood

痢 <汉:lì> <粤:lei5>
<简码:4-5-0-1-12>
n. disorder of the bowels, purging, flux

【痢疾】lìjí <医> dysentery; diarrhoea

砾 <汉:lì> <粤:lik1>
<简码:1-4-1-1-10>
n. small stones, gravels

【砾土】lìtǔ gravel soil
【砾岩】lìyán conglomerate

立 <汉:lì> <粤:laap5>
<简码:4-1-0-0-5>
a. established, fixed, upright; *v.* (1) stand up, erect, set up, fix, get on one's feet, make stand; (2) appoint, arrange, found, institute, adopt; *ad.* just now, at once, instantly

【立案】lì'àn to register; to put on record in a government
【立碑】lìbēi to erect a monument
【立场】lìchǎng position; ground; footing; situation; stand; point of view
【立春】lìchūn the beginning of spring
【立定】lìdìng to stay; to set in; to halt; to make a stand; to stand still
【立冬】lìdōng the beginning of winter
【立法】lìfǎ to make laws; to legislate; enactment; law making; making of law
【立方】lìfāng cube
【立功】lìgōng to establish one's merit; to perform meritorious services; to win one's way
【立刻】lìkè immediately; instantly; instantaneously; in a second; directly; at once
【立论】lìlùn argument; proposition; to argue; to reason; to lay down a proposition
【立名】lìmíng to establish one's fame
【立誓】lìshì to make a vow; to take an oath; swear; to give one's word of honour
【立陶宛】lìtáowǎn <地> Lithuania
【立体电影】lìtǐdiànyǐng three dimensional (3d) film
【立体几何】lìtǐjǐhé solid geometry
【立意】lìyì volition; decision; to determine; to form opinion; to decide; to resolve; to fix one's resolution; to make up one's mind
【立愈】lìyù to be cured immediately

笠 <汉:lì> <粤:lap1>
<简码:3-1-0-0-11>
n. basket-shaped hat, a rain hat made of bamboo splinters

粒 <汉:lì> <粤:nap1>
<简码:4-1-0-1-11>
n. (1) grain; (2) granule, kernel, drop, pill

荔 <汉:lì> <粤:lai5>
<简码:1-3-0-5-9>
n. kind of rush, the litchi

【荔枝】lìzhī <植> the litchi

莉 <汉:lì> <粤:lei5>
<简码:1-5-0-3-10>
n. the white jasmine

莅 <汉:lì> <粤:lei5>
<简码:1-1-0-2-10>
v. (1) enter upon, as the duties of an office; (2) arrive at, attend, go to

【莅场】lìchǎng to be present in meeting; to attend a meeting
【莅会】lìhuì to be present in meeting; to attend a meeting
【莅民】lìmín to govern the people
【莅任】lìrèn to come into official duties
【莅任宣言】lìrènxuānyán the inauguration speech
【莅审】lìshěn to be present

詈 <汉:lì> <粤:lei5>
<简码:2-1-15-0-12>
v. abuse, scold, curse, rail at

【詈骂】lìmà to blackguard; to abuse; to revile in scurrilous language; to rail at; to swear at

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

隶 <汉:lì> <粤:dai5>
<简码:5-4-2-4-8>
n. servant, retainer, slave, subordinate, underling; ***prep.*** under

【隶书】lìshū the square plain style of Chinese characters
【隶属】lìshǔ to be under the jurisdiction of; to be subordinated to
【隶卒】lìzú official servants

丽 <汉:lì> <粤:lai5>
<简码:1-4-0-0-7>
a. beautiful, handsome, fine, pretty, splendid, glorious, ornamented, magnificent; ***v.*** tie, fasten

【丽都】lìdū beautiful; magnificent
【丽人】lìrén beauty; belle
【丽日】lìrì beautiful weather; lovely weather

郦 <汉:lì> <粤:lik5>
<简码:1-2-8-0-9>
n. a surname

lián

廉 <汉:lián> <粤:lim6>
<简码:4-4-8-7-13>
a. (1) cheap; (2) honest, clean, incorrupt; ***v.*** examine, inspect

【廉察其情】liáncháqíqíng to carefully consider one's situation
【廉耻】liánchǐ sense of honor
【廉得其情】liándéqíqíng to investigate and acquire the various aspects of an affair
【廉价】liánjià cheap; low-priced
【廉俭】liánjiǎn frugal and clean
【廉洁】liánjié honest; clean-handed; upright; pure
【廉洁奉公】liánjiéfènggōng to be honest in performing one's official duties; to have integrity and be public-spirited
【廉净寡欲】liánjìngguǎyù pure and with few desires
【廉租房】liánzūfáng cheap renting houses; low-rent houses

怜 <汉:lián> <粤:lin6>
<简码:4-4-0-0-8>
v. sympathize, pity; ***n.*** compassion

【怜爱】lián'ài to be fond of
【怜悯】liánmǐn commiserate; pity
【怜贫】liánpín to pity or commiserate the poor
【怜惜】liánxī to compassionate

涟 <汉:lián> <粤:lin6>
<简码:4-4-0-3-10>
n. ripple

【涟漪】liányī ripple

帘 <汉:lián> <粤:lim6>
<简码:4-2-0-1-8>
n. screen, bamboo-blind

【帘幕】liánmù curtain
【帘内帘外】liánnèiliánwài within and without the screen—private and public

联 <汉:lián><粤:luen6>
<简码:1-4-4-2-12>
n. couplet, scroll; ***a.*** connective, allied, jointed; ***v.*** (1) make alliance with, join, incorporate, unite, combine, connect; (2) continue, keep on

【联邦】liánbāng federal states
【联邦议会】liánbāngyìhuì federal diet; federal congress
【联邦政府】liánbāngzhèngfǔ the federal government
【联邦制】liánbāngzhì federal system
【联合】liánhé combination; union; confederation; unification; embodiment; to combine; to unite; to join; to associate
【联合供给】liánhégōngjǐ joint supply
【联合国】liánhéguó the United Nations; the UN
【联合国宪章】liánhéguóxiànzhāng the United Nations Charter (U. N. C.)
【联合国大会】liánhéguódàhuì general assembly of the United Nations
【联合会】liánhéhuì union meeting
【联合企业】liánhéqǐyè associated enterprise
【联合声明】liánhéshēngmíng joint statement; joint declaration
【联合王国】liánhéwángguó the United Kingdom (U. K.)
【联欢会】liánhuānhuì social gathering
【联军】liánjūn the allies; the allied (army); the combined forces
【联立方程式】liánlìfāngchéngshì simultaneous equation
【联络】liánluò jointed to; in fellowship with; to be friendly with; to relate; to contact; to communicate
【联络官】liánluòguān liaison officer

L

【联盟】liánméng league; union; federation; to form an alliance; to league; to ally
【联名】liánmíng joint signatures
【联想】liánxiǎng association of ideas
【联姻】liányīn connected by marriage
【联营】liányíng joint operation
【联运】liányùn joint transportation

莲 <汉:lián> <粤:lin6>
<简码:1-4-0-5-10>
n. lotus, water lily

【莲步】liánbù lady's steps or gait
【莲灯】liándēng lantern shaped like a lotus flower
【莲花】liánhuā the lotus flower or water lily
【莲驾】liánjià the lotus seat—a name of the Goddess of Mercy, Kwanyin
【莲藕】lián'ǒu the lotus-root
【莲蓬头】liánpengtóu finely perforated nozzle for shower bath
【莲馨花】liánxīnhuā primrose
【莲塘】liántáng lotus pond
【莲心】liánxīn the heart of a lotus seed
【莲叶】liányè lotus leaves
【莲子】liánzǐ lotus seeds

连 <汉:lián> <粤:lin6>
<简码:1-4-0-3-7>
v. bound up, connect, unite, join, combine

【连本带利】liánběndàilì both the principal and the interest
【连词】liáncí conjunction
【连带】liándài related
【连队】liánduì <军> company
【连亘】liángèn continuous
【连根拔起】liángēnbáqǐ to tear up by the roots; to uproot
【连拱桥】liángǒngqiáo multiple-arch bridge
【连贯】liánguàn coherence; continuity
【连环】liánhuán chain of rings
【连接】liánjiē to join; to link
【连襟】liánjīn husbands of sisters
【连累】liánlèi to implicate; to involve; to get sb. into trouble
【连忙】liánmáng promptly; at once
【连绵】liánmián continuous; unbroken; uninterrupted
【连年】liánnián in successive years; in consecutive years
【连任】liánrèn to renew one's term of office; to be reappointed or reelected consecutively
【连日】liánrì for days on end; day after day
【连射】liánshè running fire
【连锁反应】liánsuǒfǎnyìng chain reaction
【连续】liánxù continuous; successive; in a row; running
【连续剧】liánxùjù serial
【连续性】liánxùxìng continuity; continuance
【连续作战】liánxùzuòzhàn continuous fighting; successive battles
【连夜】liányè the same night; that very night
【连载】liánzǎi to publish in instalments; to serialize
【连长】liánzhǎng company commander
【连珠炮】liánzhūpào continuous firing; drumfire
【连字符】liánzìfú hyphen
【连奏】liánzòu <乐> legato

镰 <汉:lián> <粤:lim6>
<简码:3-4-8-8-18>
n. sickle, scythe, reaping hook

【镰刀】liándāo sickle

鲢 <汉:lián> <粤:lim6>
<简码:3-4-6-4-15>

【鲢鱼】liányú silver carp

liǎn

脸 <汉:liǎn> <粤:lim4>
<简码:3-1-2-0-11>
n. face, cheek

【脸红】liǎnhóng with a blush
【脸厚】liǎnhòu shameless; brazen-faced
【脸面】liǎnmiàn the face; appearance; reputation
【脸嫩】liǎnnèn timid; having no self-confidence; inexperience; fresh
【脸盆】liǎnpén washing basin
【脸皮薄】liǎnpíbáo bashful; thin-skinned
【脸谱】liǎnpǔ face paintings
【脸色】liǎnsè expression; complexion; color; countenance

liàn

恋 <汉:liàn><粤:luen2>
<简码:4-4-0-0-10>
v. (1) love; (2) long after

【恋爱】liàn'ài to fall in love
【恋恋不舍】liànliànbùshě to be reluctant to part with; to hate to see sb. go
【恋慕】liànmù to pine for; to hanker after
【恋人】liànrén sweetheart

炼 <汉:liàn> <粤:lin5>
<简码:4-4-8-3-9>
v. (1) smelt, refine; (2) temper with fire, polish

【炼丹】liàndān alchemy
【炼钢】liàngāng steel-making; steel smelting
【炼钢厂】liàngāngchǎng steel works; steel plant
【炼钢炉】liàngānglú steel—smelting furnace; steel-making furnace
【炼焦】liànjiāo coking
【炼焦炉】liànjiāolú coke oven
【炼金术】liànjīnshù alchemy
【炼句】liànjù to polish and repolish a sentence; to come up uith the best phrase
【炼乳】liànrǔ condensed milk
【炼糖厂】liàntángchǎng sugar-refinery
【炼铁】liàntiě iron-smelting; to refine iron
【炼铁炉】liàntiělú iron-smelting furnace
【炼油】liànyóu oil refining; to extract oil by heat; to heat; edible oil
【炼油厂】liànyóuchǎng oil refinery
【炼狱】liànyù purgatory
【炼制】liànzhì <化> to refine
【炼制厂】liànzhìchǎng refinery
【炼字】liànzì to cudgel one's brains for the right word; to try to find the exact word

练 <汉:liàn> <粤:lin5>
<简码:5-4-1-3-8>
n. (1) experience, practice, training; (2) a piece of silk; *v.* (1) practice, drill, train, select; (2) boil raw silk and soften it

【练兵】liànbīng military drill; parade; to drill troops
【练达】liàndá experienced; versed in
【练武】liànwǔ military practice; drilling
【练习】liànxí to practise; to exercise; to train; to drill; to rehearse
【练习簿】liànxíbù exercise book
【练习生】liànxíshēng trainee
【练习所】liànxísuǒ training school
【练勇】liànyǒng home guards; militiamen

链 <汉:liàn> <粤:lin2>
<简码:3-4-0-4-12>
n. chain

【链索】liànsuǒ chain cable
【链子】liànzi fetters

殓 <汉:liàn> <粤:lim4>
<简码:1-1-8-0-11>
v. encoffin

【殓衣】liànyī clothes for the dead

liáng

梁 <汉:liáng><粤:leung6>
<简码:4-4-0-1-11>
n. (1) beam, ridge; (2) bridge

【梁木】liángmù beam
【梁上君子】liángshàngjūnzǐ burglar; thief

凉 <汉:liáng><粤:leung6>
<简码:4-4-1-0-10>
a. cool, cold

【凉菜】liángcài cold dish
【凉茶】liángchá cold tea
【凉粉】liángfěn bean jelly
【凉风】liángfēng cool breeze
【凉快】liángkuai cool
【凉帽】liángmào summer hat
【凉棚】liángpéng mat awning
【凉气】liángqì chilly air
【凉伞】liángsǎn sunshade; parasol
【凉爽】liángshuǎng nice and cool; pleasantly cool
【凉水】liángshuǐ cold water
【凉丝丝】liángsīsī coolish; rather cool; a bit cool
【凉飕飕】liángsōusōu (of wind) chilly; chill
【凉台】liángtái balcony; veranda
【凉亭】liángtíng arbor; bower
【凉席】liángxí summer sleeping mat (of woven split bamboo, etc.)
【凉鞋】liángxié sandals

粱 <汉:liáng><粤:leung6>
<简码:4-4-0-1-13>
n. millet

【粱米】liángmǐ sorghum; kaoliang
【粱肉】liángròu millet and meat—a rich fare

粮 <汉:liáng><粤:leung6>
<简码:4-4-2-1-13>
n. grain, provisions, rations

【粮草】liángcǎo provisions and fodder
【粮船】liángchuán boats for transporting grain
【粮米行市】liángmǐhángshì market-price of grain
【粮秣】liángmò military food supplies
【粮食】liángshi provisions; food
【粮食袋】liángshídài food bag

L

【粮饷】liángxiǎng food supplies or rations for the army

良 <汉:liáng><粤:leung6>
<简码:4-4-2-0-7>
a. good, virtuous, loyal, obedient, gentle, beautiful, skilful; *ad.* very, quite, indeed, really

【良策】liángcè excellent device; good-plan scheme
【良法】liángfǎ the best way; affective measure
【良工】lánggōng skilful workman; good artisan
【良好】lánghǎo good; successful; favourable; hopeful
【良家】liángjiā good family
【良将】liángjiàng able general
【良久】liángjiǔ long while; for a good while
【良马】liángmǎ gentle horse; fine steed
【良民】liángmín law-abiding people; loyal subjects
【良朋益友】liángpéngyìyǒu worthy friends
【良妻】liángqī virtuous wife
【良人】liángrén husband; one's good man
【良师】liángshī good teacher
【良田】liángtián fertile fields
【良心】liángxīn conscience; secret soul
【良心丧尽】liángxīnsàngjìn to be without conscience; to have no conscience
【良心发现】liángxīnfāxiàn The conscience is moved.
【良言】liángyán wholesome advice
【良药】liángyào efficacious medicine
【良药苦口】liángyàokǔkǒu An efficacious medicine tastes bitter. Unpleasant advice equals to a good medicine.
【良夜】liángyè clear night; late at night
【良医】liángyī skilful doctor; good physician
【良友】liángyǒu good true friend
【良知】liángzhī intuition; immediate perception; innate knowledge; instinct
【良种】liángzhǒng fine breed; thoroughbred

量 <汉:liáng><粤:leung6>
<简码:2-1-26-3-12>
v. measure

【量杯】liángbēi measuring glass
【量度】liángdù measurement
【量角器】liángjiǎoqì protractor
【量图仪】liángtúyí map measurer

liǎng

两 <汉:liǎng> <粤:leung5>
<简码:1-4-0-2-7>
n. (1) two, both, double; (2) pair, couple

【两败俱伤】liǎngbàijùshāng Both sides are defeated and wounded.
【两倍】liǎngbèi double
【两边不讨好】liǎngbiānbùtǎohǎo to fail to please both sides
【两边倒】liǎngbiāndǎo to sit on the fence
【两边讨好】liǎngbiāntǎohǎo to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds
【两不误】liǎngbùwù without neglecting either
【两不相涉】liǎngbùxiāngshè to give no concern to each other
【两层火车】liǎngcénghuǒchē double-decker train
【两重性】liǎngchóngxìng dual nature
【两次】liǎngcì twice; two times
【两分】liǎngfēn to bisect
【两虎相斗】liǎnghǔxiāngdòu fight between two powers
【两颊绯红】liǎngjiáfēihóng to blush
【两脚规】liǎngjiǎoguī compasses
【两可】liǎngkě ambiguous
【两面夹攻】liǎngmiànjiāgōng to hem in; to attack from both sides
【两面派】liǎngmiànpài double-dealer
【两面三刀】liǎngmiànsāndāo doubledealing
【两面手法】liǎngmiànshǒufǎ double-faced game
【两面受敌】liǎngmiànshòudí to be attacked on both sides
【两面讨好】liǎngmiàntǎohǎo to please both sides
【两面性】liǎngmiànxìng dual character
【两面作战】liǎngmiànzuòzhàn to fight on two fronts
【两难】liǎngnán dilemma
【两情缱绻】liǎngqíngqiǎnquǎn deeply in love with each other
【两权分立】liǎngquánfēnlì a political system under which the legislative and executive branches are independent of each other
【两全其美】liǎngquánqíměi to benefit both parties
【两权性】liǎngquánxìng polarity
【两人无缘】liǎngrénwúyuán The two can't get along.
【两头落空】liǎngtóuluòkōng to fall between two stools
【两栖动物】liǎngqīdòngwù amphibian animal
【两下】liǎngxià both sides; the two parties
【两下相思】liǎngxiàxiāngsī longing for each other in different places
【两相】liǎngxiāng mutually
【两相对立】liǎngxiāngduìlì to be opposed to each other
【两厢情愿】liǎngxiāngqíngyuàn mutual consent
【两小无猜】liǎngxiǎowúcāi innocence of a boy and a girl in love
【两心相许】liǎngxīnxiāngxǔ to have tacit promise

to marry each other
【两心相悦】liǎngxīnxiāngyuè The two hearts are mutually delighted.
【两星期】liǎngxīngqī fortnight
【两袖清风】liǎngxiùqīngfēng having not a cent
【两样】liǎngyàng different
【两院制】liǎngyuànzhì the two-chamber system
【两者不可兼得】liǎngzhěbùkějiāndé You can't eat your cake and have it.

liàng

晾 <汉:liàng><粤:long5>
<简码:2-4-12-0-12>
v. dry in the air

谅 <汉:liàng><粤:leung5>
<简码:4-4-1-0-10>
v. (1) forgive, understand; (2) I think, I suppose, I expect
【谅解】liàngjiě to understand; to make allowance for

量 <汉:liàng><粤:leung5>
<简码:2-1-26-3-12>
n. capacity, quantity, amount, volume
【量变】liàngbiàn quantitative change
【量词】liàngcí classifier; measure word
【量化】liànghuà quantification
【量力而行】liànglì'érxíng to do what one is capable of; to act according to one's ability
【量子】liàngzǐ quantum
【量子化学】liàngzǐhuàxué quantum chemistry
【量子力学】liàngzǐlìxué quantum mechanics
【量子生物学】liàngzǐshēngwùxué quantum biology

靓 <汉:liàng><粤:leng3>
<简码:1-5-2-2-12>
a. beautiful, particularly said of the painted face of a woman; *v.* ornament, using cosmetics
【靓女】liàngnǚ beauty
【靓衣】liàngyī fine clothes; gay dress

踉 <汉:liàng><粤:long6>
<简码:2-4-12-0-14>
v. hop
【踉跄】liàngqiàng to crouch; to stoop

亮 <汉:liàng><粤:leung5>
<简码:4-5-1-0-9>
a. bright, lustrous; *v.* display, understand
【亮光】liàngguāng light
【亮度】liàngdù the intensity of a light
【亮晃晃】lianghuǎnghuǎng shining brilliantly
【亮者未必为金】liàngzhěwèibìwéijīn All that glitters is not gold.

liāo

撩 <汉:liāo><粤:liu6>
<简码:1-4-2-3-15>
v. pull up, excite

liáo

僚 <汉:liáo><粤:liu6>
<简码:3-4-2-1-14>
n. (1) colleague, camarade; (2) subordinate official
【僚机】liáojī wing man; wing plane
【僚属星散】liáoshǔxīngsàn The official associates were scattered like stars.

燎 <汉:liáo><粤:liu6>
<简码:4-4-2-1-16>
v. burn
【燎原】liáoyuán to start a prairie fire

獠 <汉:liáo><粤:liu6>
<简码:3-4-2-2-15>
a. fierce
【獠牙】liáoyá bucktooth

疗 <汉:liáo><粤:liu6>
<简码:4-5-0-0-7>
n. recuperation, restoration; *v.* heal, cure, restore, treat, remedy
【疗法】liáofǎ therapy
【疗养院】liáoyǎngyuàn sanatorium; rest house
【疗愈】liáoyù cured; healed

寥 <汉:liáo><粤:liu6>
<简码:4-3-0-0-14>
a. few, empty
【寥廓】liáokuò vast and empty
【寥寥】liáoliáo few; scanty
【寥寥无伴】liáoliáowúbàn lonely

L

【寥寥无几】liáoliáowújǐ only a few
【寥落】liáoluò deserted; desolate
【寥若晨星】liáoruòchénxīng very few

聊 <汉:liáo> <粤:liu6>
<简码:1-2-4-1-11>
n. ringing in the ears; *v.* depend on, rest on; *ad.* carelessly, merely, anyhow, perhaps, then

【聊赖】liáolài to trust; to depend on
【聊生】liáoshēng sth. on which to live
【聊胜一筹】liáoshèngyīchóu to surpass a little bit
【聊天】liáotiān to chat

辽 <汉:liáo> <粤:liu6>
<简码:1-4-0-0-5>
a. far, distant

【辽东半岛】liáodōngbàndǎo <地> The Liaodong Peninsula
【辽阔】liáokuò vast; wide
【辽宁】liáoníng <地> Liaoning province in China
【辽远】liáoyuǎn far; distant; a long way off

缭 <汉:liáo> <粤:liu6>
<简码:5-4-2-1-15>
v. entangle; twine

【缭乱】liáoluàn confused
【缭绕】liáorào float in the air

潦 <汉:liáo> <粤:liu6>
<简码:4-4-2-1-15>
a. careless; illegible

【潦草】liáocǎo careless; illegible; sloppy
【潦倒】liáodǎo be down and out

liǎo

了 <汉:liǎo> <粤:liu4>
<简码:5-5-0-0-2>
v. understand, complete, finish; *ad.* entirely, wholly; *n.* clearness of sight, bright eye

【了不得】liǎobudé wonderful; excellent
【了不起】liǎobùqǐ remarkable; marvellous
【了此心愿】liǎocǐxīnyuàn to fulfill this wish
【了此一生】liǎocǐyīshēng to end this life
【了结】liǎojié to finish; to settle
【了清】liǎoqīng to settle completely
【了然】liǎorán to understand
【了如指掌】liǎorúzhǐzhǎng to be as clear as daylight; to be as plain as the nose on one's face

liào

料 <汉:liào> <粤:liu5>
<简码:1-2-0-2-10>
n. material; *v.* consider

【料到】liàodào to foresee; to expect
【料酒】liàojiǔ cooking wine
【料理】liàolǐ to manage; to arrange
【料峭】liàoqiào chilly
【料事如神】liàoshìrúshén to predict like a prophet; to foretell with miraculous accuracy
【料想】liàoxiǎng to expect; to guess

镣 <汉:liào> <粤:liu6>
<简码:3-4-2-2-17>
n. shackles, fetters

【镣铐】liàokào fetters for hands and feet

liè

列 <汉:liè> <粤:lit5>
<简码:1-5-0-0-6>
n. row, file rank; *a.* various, each and ever; *v.* (1) arrange, line up (2) list

【列表】lièbiǎo to list
【列车】lièchē train
【列车员】lièchēyuán conductor
【列队】lièduì to dress ranks
【列举】lièjǔ to enumerate; to specify
【列宁主义】lièníngzhǔyì Leninism
【列强】lièqiáng the powers; the world powers
【列席】lièxí to attend a meeting as an observer
【列席代表】lièxídàibiǎo observer-representative
【列祖列宗】lièzǔlièzōng an array of ancestors; all the ancestors

劣 <汉:liè> <粤:luet3>
<简码:2-3-0-1-6>
a. bad, inferior, mean

【劣等】lièděng low grade; inferior grade
【劣根性】liègēnxìng bad characteristics; depraved character
【劣货】lièhuò cheap stuff
【劣迹】lièjì bad reputation; infamous behaviour
【劣迹昭著】lièjìzhāozhù openly and obviously wicked
【劣绅】lièshēn evil gentry; depraved gentry
【劣势】lièshì inferiority; unfavourable situation
【劣质】lièzhì poor; bad; of inferior quality

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

烈 <汉:liè> <粤:lit5>
<简码:1-4-0-0-10>
a. fierce, violent, burning

【烈度】lièdù intensity
【烈风】lièfēng hurricane; violent wind
【烈火】lièhuǒ fierce fire
【烈马】lièmǎ spirited horse
【烈日】lièrì the blazing sun
【烈士】lièshì martyr
【烈属】lièshǔ the family of a martyr
【烈性】lièxìng violent temper
【烈性酒】lièxìngjiǔ spirits
【烈性子】lièxìngzi fiery disposition; spitfire

猎 <汉:liè> <粤:lip5>
<简码:3-1-12-3-11>
v. hunt

【猎豹】lièbào <动> cheetah
【猎场】lièchǎng hunting ground; hunting field
【猎刀】lièdāo hunting knife
【猎狗】liègǒu hunting dog; hound
【猎户】lièhù hunter; huntsman
【猎户座】lièhùzuò <天> Orion
【猎获】lièhuò to capture or kill in hunting
【猎奇】lièqí to hunt for novelty; to seek novelty
【猎潜舰艇】lièqiánjiàntǐng <军> submarine chasers
【猎枪】lièqiāng shotgun; fowling piece; hunting rifle
【猎取】lièqǔ to hunt; to pursue; to seek; to hunt

裂 <汉:liè> <粤:lit5>
<简码:1-4-0-0-12>
v. crack, split, break, rip, open, rend, tear, sever

【裂变】lièbiàn fission
【裂缝】lièfèng rift; crevice; crack; fissure
【裂痕】lièhén rift; crack; fissure
【裂化作用】lièhuàzuòyòng splitting action
【裂开】lièkāi to split open; to rend
【裂口】lièkǒu breach; gap; split
【裂片】lièpiàn splinter
【裂为两半】lièwéiliǎngbàn to be split into two
【裂纹】lièwén crackle
【裂隙】lièxì crack; crevice; fracture

趔 <汉:liè> <粤:lit5>
<简码:1-5-8-1-13>
v. stagger, reel

【趔趄】lièqie to stagger; to reel

līn

拎 <汉:līn> <粤:ling1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-8>
v. carry

lín

林 <汉:lín> <粤:lam6>
<简码:1-4-0-2-8>
n. forest

【林产品】línchǎnpǐn forest products
【林场】línchǎng forestry centre; tree farm
【林带】líndài forest belt
【林地】líndì forest land; woodland; timberland
【林海】línhǎi immense forest
【林垦】línkěn forestry and land reclamation
【林立】línlì numerous
【林龄】línlíng the age of stand
【林木】línmù forest; wood
【林区】línqū afforested area
【林学】línxué forestry
【林学院】línxuéyuàn forestry institute
【林业】línyè forestry
【林荫路】línyīnlù avenue

淋 <汉:lín> <粤:lam6>
<简码:4-4-0-2-11>
v. drip

【淋巴】línbā <解> lymph
【淋巴结】línbājié lymphaticgland
【淋漓】línlí dripping; dropping
【淋漓尽致】línlíjìnzhì incisively and vividly; thoroughly
【淋淋】línlín dripping
【淋湿】línshī to be drenched with rain
【淋透】líntòu to be dripping wet
【淋雨】línyǔ to get wet in the rain
【淋浴】línyù shower-bath
【淋浴室】línyùshì shower room

磷 <汉:lín> <粤:lun6>
<简码:1-2-18-3-17>
n. <化> phosphorus (P)

【磷肥】línféi <农> phospate fertilizer
【磷光】línguāng phosphorescence
【磷火】línhuǒ phosphorescent light
【磷矿粉】línkuàngfěn <农> ground phosphate rock
【磷燃烧弹】línránshāodàn <军> phosphorous bomb

L

【磷酸】línsuān <化> phosphoric acid
【磷细菌】línxìjūn phosphobacteria
【磷脂】línzhī <化> phosphatide

临 <汉:lín> <粤:lam6>
<简码:2-1-3-0-9>
v. (1) approach; (2) descend, look down; (3) attend, reach, visit; (4) preside over; (5) look kindly on; (6) copy; ***prep.*** on the point of, near to, during, about, at, on, whilst; ***conj.*** while

【临别】línbié at the time of parting
【临产】línchǎn near child birth; in the labor ward
【临到】líndào to approach
【临盆】línpén parturition
【临街】línjiē facing the street
【临界温度】línjièwēndù critical temperature
【临近】línjìn impending; imminent; drawing near to
【临时】línshí offhand; at a moment's notice; provisional; temporarily; for the occasion
【临时大会】línshídàhuì extraordinary general meeting
【临时代办】línshídàibàn charged affairs and interim
【临时雇工】línshígùgōng temporary employment; temporary employee; extra hand
【临时政府】línshízhèngfǔ the provisional government
【临时主席】línshízhǔxí temporary chairman
【临帖】líntiè to copy plates; to imitate a copy-slip
【临危】línwēi to get into danger; at the juncture of crisis
【临行】línxíng on the point of departure; about to start; on leaving
【临夜】línyè at nightfall
【临朝】líncháo to come to court; to give audience
【临阵】línzhèn to enter into action; to be on service; to take the field
【临终】línzhōng on deathbed

邻 <汉:lín> <粤:lun6>
<简码:3-2-8-0-7>
n. neighbour, neighbourhood

【邻国】línguó neighbouring country
【邻近】línjìn near; close by
【邻境】línjìng vicinity; the neighbourhood
【邻居】línjū the neighbour; the next door
【邻人】línrén the neighbour
【邻室】línshì next room; adjoining room

霖 <汉:lín> <粤:lam6>
<简码:1-4-0-3-16>
n. continuous rain of three days or more

【霖雨】línyǔ long spell of rain; long-continued rain

鳞 <汉:lín> <粤:lun6>
<简码:3-2-168-4-20>
n. scale of a fish

【鳞甲】línjiǎ scales; armour-plates
【鳞状】línzhuàng scaly; squamose

琳 <汉:lín> <粤:lam6>
<简码:1-4-0-3-12>
n. beautiful jade

【琳琅】línláng beautiful jade; gem
【琳琅满目】línlángmǎnmù superb collection of beautiful things; be a feast for the eyes

嶙 <汉:lín> <粤:lun6>
<简码:2-2-18-3-15>

【嶙峋】línxún (of mountain rocks, cliffs, etc.) jagged; rugged; craggy

lǐn

凛 <汉:lǐn> <粤:lam4>
<简码:4-4-7-0-15>
a. (1) cold, icy; (2) awe-inspiring

【凛冽】lǐnliè piercingly cold
【凛凛】lǐnlǐn awe-inspiring; stern; severe
【凛若冰霜】lǐnruòbīngshuāng cold as ice and frost

lìn

吝 <汉:lìn> <粤:lun5>
<简码:4-1-18-1-7>
a. stingy, niggardly

【吝啬】lìnsè miserly; parsimonious; niggardly; parsimony
【吝啬者】lìnsèzhě miser; niggard
【吝惜】lìnxī to grudge; to be stingy about
【吝惜财物】lìnxīcáiwù to be sparing of money and goods; not willing to spend

赁 <汉:lìn> <粤:yam5>
<简码:3-4-0-1-10>
v. rent; hire

淋 <汉:lìn> <粤:yam5>
<简码:3-4-0-1-10>
v. filter

【淋病】lìnbìng Gonorrhea

líng

伶 <汉:líng> <粤:ling6>
<简码:3-4-0-0-7>
n. modern drama performer; ***a.*** (1) lonely, solitary; (2) clever, intelligent

【伶仃】língdīng left alone without help; lonely
【伶俐】línglì clever; bright; quick-witted
【伶牙俐齿】língyálìchǐ to have the gift of the gab; to have a glib tongue

凌 <汉:líng> <粤:ling6>
<简码:4-4-8-2-10>
v. insult, abuse

【凌波微步】língbōwēibù like crossing the waves with light steps
【凌迟之刑】língchízhīxíng the penalty of putting one to death by the slow process of slicing the limbs
【凌驾他人】língjiàtārén to excel others
【凌驾一切】língjiàyīqiè domineering; overriding
【凌乱】língluàn orderless; disorderly; disorder
【凌乱无序】língluànwúxù confused and disordered
【凌骂】língmà to taunt
【凌虐交加】língnüèjiāojiā to add insult to injury
【凌辱】língrǔ to insult; to maltreat; to insult; maltreatment
【凌虚御风】língxūyùfēng to rise to the air and ride on the wind
【凌云】língyún to soar; soaring
【凌云壮志】língyúnzhuàngzhì strong resolution to ride the clouds (great ambition)

玲 <汉:líng> <粤:ling6>
<简码:1-4-0-1-9>
n. tinkling of gem-pendents

【玲玎】língdīng clear sound as of stones when struck
【玲珑】línglóng bright as gems; elegant; fine and regular; splendid

绫 <汉:líng> <粤:ling6>
<简码:5-4-8-2-11>
n. silk damask

羚 <汉:líng> <粤:ling6>
<简码:4-4-0-2-11>

【羚羊】língyáng <动> antelope; gazelle; chamois

翎 <汉:líng> <粤:ling6>
<简码:3-1-0-0-11>
n. plume, feather, wing, feather on an arrow

【翎毛】língmáo birds or that which bear feather
【翎扇】língshàn feather fans

聆 <汉:líng> <粤:ling6>
<简码:1-4-4-1-11>
v. hear, pay attention to, listen, apprehend

【聆听】língtīng to apprehend; to listen to

菱 <汉:líng> <粤:ling6>
<简码:1-4-8-4-11>
n. water chestnut, water caltrop

【菱粉】língfěn flour made from the water chestnuts
【菱花镜】línghuājìng toilet looking glass; mirror
【菱角】língjiǎo water caltrop
【菱形】língxíng lozenge; rhomb; diamond-shaped; rhombic; lozenged

铃 <汉:líng> <粤:ling6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-10>
n. bell, hand-bell, door-bell

【铃铛】língdang bell
【铃声】língshēng ringing; the tinkle of a bell
【铃响】língxiǎng A bell rings; to ring a bell

陵 <汉:líng> <粤:ling6>
<简码:5-4-8-2-10>
n. (1) high mound, hill; (2) tomb, grave; ***v.*** (1) desecrate, insult, usurp, abuse; (2) ascend, climb

【陵墓】língmù tomb; grave

零 <汉:líng> <粤:ling6>
<简码:1-4-0-1-13>
n. (1) drizzle; (2) naught, zero; (3) faction, remainder; ***a.*** fractional, broken-up, solitary

【零度】língdù zero; the zero point
【零度以下】língdùyǐxià below zero; to fall down below zero

L

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【零件】língjiàn parts; accessory; spare parts
【零零碎碎】línglíngsuìsuì fragmented; piecemeal
【零落】língluò to be stripped of leaves; to be scattered; to fall low
【零卖】língmài to sell in small quantities
【零钱】língqián petty sum of money; change
【零食】língshí snacks
【零时】língshí twelve o'clock
【零售】língshòu to retail
【零售价目】língshòujiàmù retail price
【零售市场】língshòushìchǎng retail market
【零售者】língshòuzhě retailer; retail dealer
【零数】língshù <数> oddment
【零用钱】língyòngqián pocket money

灵 <汉:líng> <粤:ling6>
<简码:5-4-0-0-7>
n. spirit, soul

【灵丹】língdān efficacious pills
【灵感】línggǎn inspiration
【灵魂】línghún soul; spirit
【灵活】línghuó bright and lively; active and intelligent
【灵敏】língmǐn intelligent; keen; acute; quick; smart; bright
【灵巧】língqiǎo ingenious; skilful; deft
【灵药】língyào miraculous medicine; panacea

龄 <汉:líng> <粤:ling6>
<简码:2-4-0-0-13>
n. age, one's age

棂 <汉:líng> <粤:ling6>
<简码:1-4-0-1-11>
n. lattice

lǐng

领 <汉:lǐng> <粤:ling4>
<简码:3-4-0-0-11>
n. (1) neck, collar; (2) commander, leader;
v. receive, guide, direct, lead

【领班】lǐngbān foreman; gaffer
【领兵】lǐngbīng to lead troops; military officer
【领唱】lǐngchàng to lead a chorus; leading singer
【领带】lǐngdài necktie; tie
【领带夹】lǐngdàijiā tie clip
【领导】lǐngdǎo to lead; to exercise leadership; leadership; leader
【领导核心】lǐngdǎohéxīn leading nucleus; the core of leadership
【领导集团】lǐngdǎojítuán leading group
【领地】lǐngdì manor; territory
【领队】lǐngduì to lead a group
【领港】lǐnggǎng to pilot a ship into or out of a harbour; pilot
【领海】lǐnghǎi territorial waters; territorial sea
【领海权】lǐnghǎiquán maritime domain
【领海线】lǐnghǎixiàn boundary line of territorial waters
【领航】lǐnháng to navigate; to pilot; navigator; pilot
【领航权】lǐnhángquán pilotage
【领航员】lǐnhángyuán navigator; pilot
【领会】lǐnghuì to understand; to comprehend; to grasp
【领教】lǐngjiào thanks; much oblige; to ask advice; to experience; to encounter
【领巾】lǐngjīn scarf; neckerchief
【领空】lǐngkōng territorial sky; territorial air space
【领口】lǐngkǒu collarband; neckband
【领路】lǐnglù to lead the way
【领略】lǐnglüè to have a taste of; to realize; to appreciate
【领情】lǐngqíng to feel grateful to sb.; to appreciate the kindness
【领取】lǐngqǔ to draw; to receive
【领取工资】lǐngqǔgōngzī to draw one's pay; to take one's salary
【领事】lǐngshì consul
【领事处】lǐngshìchù consular section
【领事馆】lǐngshìguǎn consulate
【领事豁免权】lǐngshìhuòmiǎnquán consular immunity
【领事条例】lǐngshìtiáolì consular act
【领受】lǐngshòu to accept (kindness); to receive
【领头】lǐngtóu to take the lead; to be the first to do sth.
【领土】lǐngtǔ territory
【领土不可侵犯】lǐngtǔbùkěqīnfàn territorial inviolability
【领土管辖权】lǐngtǔguǎnxiáquán jurisdiction within territory
【领土完整】lǐngtǔwánzhěng territorial integrity
【领土要求】lǐngtǔyāoqiú territorial claim
【领土主权】lǐngtǔzhǔquán territorial sovereignty
【领悟】lǐngwù to comprehend; to grasp
【领先】lǐngxiān to be in the lead; to lead; to take the lead
【领袖】lǐngxiù leader
【领养】lǐngyǎng to adopt
【领域】lǐngyù territory; domain; realm; field; sphere; realm
【领章】lǐngzhāng collar badge; collar insignia
【领主】lǐngzhǔ feudal lord; suzerain
【领子】lǐngzi collar

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

岭 <汉:lǐng> <粤:ling4>
<简码:2-4-0-0-8>
n. mountain, range, the ridge of a mountain

【岭表风光】lǐngbiǎofēngguāng the scenery of the Guangdong Province in China

lìng

令 <汉:lìng> <粤:ling5>
<简码:3-4-0-0-5>
n. directive, order; ***a.*** nice, good; ***v.*** order, cause something to happen

【令旗】lìngqí banner as a sign of order
【令人垂涎】lìngrénchuíxián to make one's mouth water
【令人发指】lìngrénfàzhǐ to make one's blood boil
【令人泪下】lìngrénlèixià to bring tears to one's eyes
【令人难忘】lìngrénnánwàng impressive
【令人喷饭】lìngrénpēnfàn to make one spurt rice in laughter
【令人切齿】lìngrénqièchǐ to make one gnash the teeth
【令人钦佩】lìngrénqīnpèi praiseworthy; admirable
【令人作呕】lìngrénzuò'ǒu to make one sick

另 <汉:lìng> <粤:ling5>
<简码:2-3-1-1-5>
pron. another, other; ***prep.*** besides

【另打主意】lìngdǎzhǔyì to seek some other ways
【另定时日】lìngdìngshírì to set another date
【另加】lìngjiā additional
【另立门户】lìnglìménhù to become independent
【另谋生路】lìngmóushēnglù to find another way of living
【另辟蹊径】lìngpìxījìng to try to find a new path or snap course
【另起炉灶】lìngqǐlúzào to start all over again; to start a new business
【另请高明】lìngqǐnggāomíng Please find some better person than myself.
【另娶】lìngqǔ to remarry (said of a man)
【另投门路】lìngtóuménlù to try to enter another door and go through another road—to follow some other way
【另外】lìngwài another; extra; in addition; besides; still; again
【另眼看待】lìngyǎnkàndài to give special treament
【另一方】lìngyīfāng the other side; on the other hand
【另一码事】lìngyīmǎshì another pair of shoes; another matter
【另一种】lìngyīzhǒng another kind
【另有】lìngyǒu There are still some.
【另有企图】lìngyǒuqǐtú to have other intentions
【另有文章】lìngyǒuwénzhāng There's another side to the picture.
【另有要务】lìngyǒuyàowù to have other fish to fry
【另做打算】lìngzuòdǎsuàn to make some other plans

liū

溜 <汉:liū> <粤:lau5>
<简码:4-1-6-1-13>
v. (1) slide, glide; (2) sneak off, slip away; ***a.*** smooth

【溜边儿】liūbiānr to go stealthily
【溜冰】liūbīng skating
【溜冰场】liūbīngchǎng skating rink
【溜槽】liūcáo chute
【溜达】liūda to stroll; to saunter; to go for a walk
【溜号】liūhào to sneak away; to slink off
【溜肩膀】liūjiānbǎng sloping shoulders
【溜须拍马】liūxūpāimǎ to fawn on; to toady to; to flatter shamelessly
【溜之大吉】liūzhīdàjí to make oneself scarce; to sneak away; to slink off

liú

刘 <汉:liú> <粤:lau6>
<简码:4-5-8-1-6>
n. a Chinese family name

【刘海】liúhǎi fringe of hair

流 <汉:liú> <粤:lau6>
<简码:4-5-0-0-10>
n. & ***v.*** flow; ***n.*** current

【流弊】liúbì corrupt practices; abuses
【流产】liúchǎn to miscarry; abortion; miscarriage
【流畅】liúchàng easy and smooth
【流程】liúchéng technological process; circuit
【流出】liúchū outflow; to flow out
【流传】liúchuán to spread
【流窜】liúcuàn to flee hither and thither
【流弹】liúdàn stray bullet
【流荡】liúdàng to roam about; to rove
【流动】liúdòng to flow; running
【流动户口】liúdònghùkǒu registered temporary domicile
【流动资本】liúdòngzīběn floating capital memory of a person

L

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【流毒】liúdú to spread poison
【流芳百世】liúfāngbǎishì to perpetuate the fond; perpetual; everlasting
【流放】liúfàng to banish; to send into exile; to float (logs) downstream
【流感】liúgǎn <医> flu
【流光】liúguāng time
【流汗】liúhàn to perspire
【流寇】liúkòu roving bandits; roving rebel bands
【流浪】liúlàng to wander; vagrant
【流泪】liúlèi to shed tears
【流离】liúlí wandering
【流离失所】liúlíshīsuǒ to become destitute and homeless; to be forced to leave home and wander about
【流里流气】liúlǐliúqì rascally
【流利】liúlì fluent
【流连忘返】liúliánwàngfǎn to enjoy oneself so much as to forget to go home; to linger on, forgetting to return
【流量】liúliàng runoff; volume of flow
【流露】liúlù to appear
【流落】liúluò to wander about; destitute
【流氓】liúmáng hooligan; rascal
【流氓无产者】liúmángwúchǎnzhě lumpen-proletarian
【流民】liúmín refugees
【流年】liúnián fleeing time; (in fortune-telling) prediction of a person's luck in a given year
【流派】liúpài school; sect
【流气】liúqì hooliganism
【流入】liúrù influx; to inflow; to flow in
【流沙】liúshā shifting sands
【流失】liúshī to run off; to be washed away
【流逝】liúshì (of time) to pass; to elapse
【流水】liúshuǐ the flow of water; running water
【流苏】liúsū tassels
【流俗】liúsú prevalent custom; current fashion
【流速】liúsù velocity of flow; current velocity
【流体】liútǐ fluid
【流通】liútōng to circulate; circulation
【流亡】liúwáng to exile
【流网】liúwǎng drift net
【流纹岩】liúwényán rhyolite
【流涎】liúxián to slaver; to drivel
【流线型】liúxiànxíng streamline
【流星】liúxīng meteor
【流行】liúxíng to prevail; prevalent; current
【流行病】liúxíngbìng epidemic disease
【流行性】liúxíngxìng epidemic
【流行性感冒】liúxíngxìnggǎnmào influenza
【流血】liúxuè to bleed; to shed blood
【流血牺牲】liúxuèxīshēng martyrdom
【流言】liúyán rumour; gossip
【流言蜚语】liúyánfēiyǔ rumour and gossip
【流域】liúyù valley; basin
【流转】liúzhuǎn to wander about; to roam; to be on the move; circulation (of goods or capital)
【流质】liúzhì fluid; liquid
【流质膳食】liúzhìshànshí liquid diet

留 <汉:liú> <粤:lau6>
<简码:3-1-6-1-10>
v. (1) detain, keep; (2) leave behind; (3) remain, delay, retain, stay; (4) save, reserve

【留步】liúbù don't bother to see me out; don't bother to come any further
【留待】liúdài to wait until
【留胡子】liúhúzi to grow a beard or a moustache
【留级】liújí to fail to go up to the next grade; to repeat the year's work
【留恋】liúliàn to be reluctant to leave; can't bear to part; to recall with nostalgia
【留名】liúmíng to leave behind a good reputation
【留念】liúniàn to accept or keep as a souvenir
【留任】liúrèn to retain a post; to remain in office for a second term
【留神】liúshén to be careful; to take care
【留声机】liúshēngjī gramophone; phonograph
【留宿】liúsù to put up a guest for the night; to stay over night
【留心】liúxīn to be careful; to take care
【留学】liúxué to study abroad
【留学生】liúxuéshēng student studying abroad; returned student
【留言】liúyán to leave one's comments; to leave a message
【留意】liúyì to be careful; to look out; to keep one's eyes open
【留用】liúyòng to continue to employ; to keep on

瘤 <汉:liú> <粤:lau6>
<简码:4-1-6-1-15>
n. wen, swelling, lump, hunch

硫 <汉:liú> <粤:lau6>
<简码:1-5-1-0-12>
n. sulphur, brimstone

【硫化】liúhuà sulphuration; to sulphurate; to sulphurize
【硫化铅】liúhuàqiān lead sulphide
【硫化物】liúhuàwù sulphide; sulphuret
【硫化锌】liúhuàxīn zinc sulphide
【硫黄】liúhuáng brimstone; sulphur

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【硫酸】liúsuān sulphuric acid; oil of vitriol

榴 <汉:liú> <粤:lau6>
<简码:1-1-6-2-14>
n. pomegranate

【榴弹】liúdàn high explosive shell
【榴莲】liúlián durian

琉 <汉:liú> <粤:lau6>
<简码:1-5-0-1-11>

【琉璃】liúlí coloured glaze
【琉璃瓦】liúlíwǎ glazed tile
【琉球群岛】liúqiúqúndǎo <地>Ryukyu Islands

liǔ

柳 <汉:liǔ> <粤:lau4>
<简码:1-2-0-1-9>
n. willow

【柳眉】liǔméi the eyebrows of a beautiful woman
【柳琴】liǔqín a plucked stringed instrument
【柳杉】liǔshān <植> cryptomeria
【柳树】liǔshù <植> willow
【柳条】liǔtiáo wicker; willow twig
【柳絮】liǔxù willow catkin
【柳腰】liǔyāo slender waist
【柳叶】liǔyè willow leaf
【柳莺】liǔyīng <动> willow; warbler
【柳枝】liǔzhī willow branch

liù

六 <汉:liù> <粤:luk5>
<简码:4-4-0-0-4>
num. six

【六倍】liùbèi sixfold; six times
【六边形】liùbiānxíng hexagon
【六尺之孤】liùchǐzhīgū orphaned boys and girls under 15 years of age
【六道轮回】liùdàolúnhuí repeated rebirth in the six paths of existence
【六度】liùdù (in Buddhism) the paramitas (ways of salvation): charity, moral discipline, patience, zealous progress, meditation, wisdom
【六度语音】liùdùyǔyīn Hexatave Six-Tone Theory
【六根不净】liùgēnbùjìng not morally purified
【六根不全】liùgēnbùquán with deficient sense organs
【六根清净】liùgēnqīngjìng free from human desires and passions
【六合】liùhé the universe
【六合之内】liùhézhīnèi all within the universe
【六亲不认】liùqīnbùrèn not to recognize even one's own closest relatives
【六亲无靠】liùqīnwúkào having nobody to turn to
【六神无主】liùshénwúzhǔ to be shocked out of one's wits
【六十】liùshí sixty
【六弦琴】liùxiánqín guitar
【六月】liùyuè June
【六折】liùzhé forty percent discount

遛 <汉:liù> <粤:lau5>
<简码:3-4-6-1-13>
v. saunter, stroll

【遛遛】liùliù to take a walk
【遛马】liùmǎ to walk a horse
【遛弯儿】liùwānr to take a walk; to go for a stroll

lóng

聋 <汉:lóng><粤:lung6>
<简码:1-1-4-3-11> 0
n. deafness; *a.* deaf, hard of hearing

【聋聩】lóngkuì deafness
【聋人】lóngrén deaf man; the deaf
【聋哑】lóngyǎ deaf and dumb
【聋哑学校】lóngyǎxuéxiào a school for the deaf and dumb; a deaf and dumb school
【聋哑者】lóngyǎzhě deaf-mute

砻 <汉:lóng><粤:lung6>
<简码:1-1-1-2-10>
n. wooden mill; *v.* grind, hull

【砻坊】lóngfǎng mill
【砻糠】lóngkāng the husks of grain

隆 <汉:lóng><粤:lung6>
<简码:5-1-8-3-11>
a. (1) high, lofty; (2) ample, generous, eminent, glorious, abundant, fertile, prosperous

【隆冬】lóngdōng midwinter; the depth of winter
【隆隆】lónglóng rumble
【隆起】lóngqǐ to rise; to swell; to bulge
【隆重】lóngzhòng grand; solemn; ceremonious
【隆重接待】lóngzhòngjiēdài grand reception
【隆重开幕】lóngzhòngkāimù to open ceremoniously

龙 <汉:lóng><粤:lung6>
<简码:1-4-0-2-5>
n. dragon, sovereign; *a.* imperial, royal

L

【龙船】lóngchuán dragon boat
【龙灯】lóngdēng dragon lantern
【龙卷风】lóngjuǎnfēng tornado
【龙潭虎穴】lóngténghǔxuè a hazardous spot
【龙头】lóngtóu faucet; tap; cock
【龙王】lóngwáng the Dragon King
【龙涎香】lóngxiánxiāng ambergris
【龙虾】lóngxiā <动> lobster
【龙须菜】lóngxūcài <植> asparagus
【龙眼】lóngyǎn longan
【龙争虎斗】lóngzhēnghǔdòu well-matched fight; fierce struggle between two evenly-matched opponents
【龙钟之年】lóngzhōngzhīnián the period of senility
【龙舟】lóngzhōu dragon boat

笼 <汉:lóng><粤:lung6>
<简码:3-4-0-2-11>
n. cage, basket
【笼中鸟】lóngzhōngniǎo trapped or caged bird

珑 <汉:lóng> <粤:lung6>
<简码:1-4-0-3-9>
n. jade for asking rain
【珑玲】lónglíng bright; brilliant

lǒng

垄 <汉:lǒng><粤:lung4>
<简码:1-1-0-3-8>
n. a mound of earth; *v.* monopolize
【垄断】lǒngduàn to monopolize; to forestall; monopoly
【垄断价格】lǒngduànjiàgé monopolyprice
【垄断居奇】lǒngduànjūqí to hoard goods and sell them at high prices
【垄断资本家】lǒngduànzīběnjiā monopoly capitalist
【垄断资产阶级】lǒngduànzīchǎnjiējí monopoly bourgeoisie
【垄断市场】lǒngduànshìchǎng to corner the market

拢 <汉:lǒng><粤:lung4>
<简码:1-4-0-4-8>
v. (1) close; (2) arrive at, be close to
【拢共】lǒnggòng to gether; altogether

笼 <汉:lǒng><粤:lung6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-11>
v. envelop, cover
【笼括】lǒngkuò to contain; to embody
【笼络】lǒngluò to entice; to tempt; to ensnare; to victimize; to inveigle; to cajole
【笼统】lǒngtǒng generalized; general
【笼罩】lǒngzhào to cover; to include all; to close in

lòng

弄 <汉:lòng><粤:lung5>
<简码:1-2-0-3-7>
【弄堂】lòngtáng lane; alley; alleyway

lóu

楼 <汉:lóu> <粤:lau6>
<简码:1-1-8-5-13>
n. (1) tower; (2) storey, upper floor
【楼板】lóubǎn wooden planks
【楼房】lóufáng building; house with an upper storey(or upper storeys)
【楼阁】lóugé tower
【楼上】lóushàng upstairs
【楼梯】lóutī staircase; stairway
【楼下】lóuxià downstairs
【楼座】lóuzuò balcony; gallery

蝼 <汉:lóu> <粤:lau6>
<简码:2-1-38-6-15>
n. molecrickets
【蝼蛄】lóuguō <动> small green frog
【蝼蚁】lóuyǐ ant

髅 <汉:lóu> <粤:lau6>
<简码:2-1-268-4-18>
n. skull (of a dead person)

lǒu

搂 <汉:lǒu> <粤:lau4>
<简码:1-1-8-6-12>
v. hug, embrace
【搂抱】lǒubào to hug; to embrace; to cuddle
【搂揽】lǒulǎn to monopolize
【搂住】lǒuzhù to hold in the arms

篓 <汉:lǒu> <粤:lau6>
<简码:3-1-8-4-15>
n. basket

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

lòu

漏 <汉:lòu> <粤:lau5>
<简码:4-4-1-1-14>
v. leak, drip

【漏报】lòubào to fail to report sth.; to fail to declare
【漏出】lòuchū to leak out
【漏船】lòuchuán leaky ship
【漏疮】lòuchuāng anal fistula
【漏电】lòudiàn to leak electricity; leakage of electricity
【漏掉】lòudiào to leave out; to miss out
【漏洞】lòudòng leak; loophole
【漏斗】lòudǒu funnel
【漏风】lòufēng air leak; (of information, secrets) to leak out
【漏光】lòuguāng light leak
【漏壶】lòuhú water clock; clepsydra; hour-glass
【漏勺】lòusháo strainer; colander
【漏水】lòushuǐ to leak
【漏税】lòushuì to evade taxes
【漏网】lòuwǎng to escape from the net

镂 <汉:lòu> <粤:lau5>
<简码:3-1-8-5-14>
n. steel; *v.* engrave, carve

【镂板】lòubǎn to cut a block for printing
【镂刻】lòukè to engrave; to carve

陋 <汉:lòu> <粤:lau5>
<简码:5-5-8-1-8>
n. rustic residence, vile place; *a.* low, vulgar, rustic, rude, mean, sordid

【陋规】lòuguī bribes; illegalities in taking fees; old-fashioned customs; obsolete practice
【陋习】lòuxí corrupt custom; crusted habits
【陋巷】lòuxiàng narrow dirty alley; humble quarters; slums

lú

庐 <汉:lú> <粤:lo6>
<简码:4-3-1-0-7>
n. hut, cottage

【庐山真面】lúshānzhēnmiàn the real appearance of a person or thing
【庐舍为墟】lúshèwéixū Even cottages and houses were ruined.

炉 <汉:lú> <粤:lo6>
<简码:4-3-1-0-8>
n. stove, furnace

【炉边】lúbiān fireside
【炉火纯青】lúhuǒchúnqīng high degree of technical or professional proficiency
【炉身】lúshēn furnace shaft; furnace stack
【炉台】lútái mantel
【炉膛】lútáng the chamber of a stove or furnace
【炉条】lútiáo fire bars; grate
【炉温】lúwēn furnace temperature
【炉灶】lúzào kitchen range; cooking range
【炉渣】lúzhā slag; cinder
【炉子】lúzi stove; furnace
【炉子间】lúzijiān furnace room

芦 <汉:lú> <粤:lo6>
<简码:1-3-1-2-7>
n. common reed

【芦柴】lúchái rush faggots
【芦根】lúgēn reed roots
【芦荟】lúhuì <植> aloe; aloes
【芦帘】lúlián marsh-reed screen
【芦苇】lúwěi <植> rushes; reeds
【芦席】lúxí rush mats

颅 <汉:lú> <粤:lo6>
<简码:2-4-1-0-11>
n. skull, head

【颅骨】lúgǔ skull

鲈 <汉:lú> <粤:lo6>
<简码:3-3-16-1-13>
n. perch

【鲈鱼】lúyú perch

卢 <汉:lú> <粤:lo6>
<简码:2-3-1-0-5>
n. a surname

【卢比】lúbǐ rupee
【卢布】lúbù rouble

lǔ

橹 <汉:lǔ> <粤:lo4>
<简码:1-1-26-2-16>
n. oar, scull

L

虏 <汉:lǔ> <粤:lo4>
<简码:2-3-0-2-8>
n. prisoner of war, slave, captive;
v. seize, capture prisoners

鲁 <汉:lǔ> <粤:lo4>
<简码:3-1-26-1-12>
a. stupid, vulgar, simple, full, silly, blunt
【鲁钝】lǔdùn dull of understanding; stupid
【鲁莽】lǔmǎng rash; careless; rude; rough

卤 <汉:lǔ> <粤:lo4>
<简码:2-1-6-1-7>
n. rock salt, saltmarsh; *a.* dull, obtuse, insolent, prude
【卤化】lǔhuà to halogenate
【卤化物】lǔhuàwù halogenide; halide
【卤水】lǔshuǐ bittern; brine
【卤素】lǔsù <化> halogen
【卤味】lǔwèi pot-stewed fowl, meat, etc., served cold
【卤族】lǔzú <化> halogenfamily

掳 <汉:lǔ> <粤:lo4>
<简码:1-3-0-4-11>
v. capture
【掳掠】lǔlüè loot; pillage; sack

lù

禄 <汉:lù> <粤:luk5>
<简码:4-4-0-0-12>
n. (1) prosperity, happiness; (2) salary, official pay
【禄位】lùwèi emolument and rank
【禄位日隆】lùwèirìlóng to rise in rank and emolument

绿 <汉:lù> <粤:luk5>
<简码:5-4-0-0-11>
n. the green color
【绿林】lùlín forest outlaws

路 <汉:lù> <粤:lo5>
<简码:2-1-18-1-13>
n. road, path, route, way, line, street, avenue
【路标】lùbiāo road sign
【路程】lùchéng distance travelled; journey
【路灯】lùdēng street lamp; road lamp
【路段】lùduàn a section of a highway or railway
【路费】lùfèi travelling expenses
【路轨】lùguǐ railway tracks
【路过】lùguò to pass by or through
【路基】lùjī roadbed
【路径】lùjìng route; way
【路口】lùkǒu crossing; intersection
【路面】lùmiàn road surface; pavement
【路面基层】lùmiànjīcéng sub-surface
【路人】lùrén passer-by; stranger
【路条】lùtiáo travelling passport
【路透社】lùtòushè Reuters; Reuter's News Agency
【路途】lùtú road; path; way; journey
【路线】lùxiàn route; line
【路障】lùzhàng roadblock

录 <汉:lù> <粤:luk5>
<简码:5-4-0-0-8>
v. (1) record, write down, copy; (2) employ, hire
【录取】lùqǔ to enrol; to recruit; to admit
【录取名单】lùqǔmíngdān a list of enroller
【录取通知书】lùqǔtōngzhīshū admission notice
【录像机】lùxiàngjī video-recorder
【录音】lùyīn sound recording
【录音磁头】lùyīncítóu magnetic recording head
【录音带】lùyīndài magnetic tape
【录音广播】lùyīnguǎngbō a tape recorded broadcasting
【录音机】lùyīnjī recorder
【录音摄影机】lùyīnshèyǐngjī sound camera
【录音室】lùyīnshì recording room
【录用】lùyòng to employ; to take on the staff

陆 <汉:lù> <粤:luk5>
<简码:5-2-8-2-7>
n. (1) a surname; (2) land, continent, shore
【陆地】lùdì land
【陆地动物】lùdìdòngwù land animal
【陆海空军】lùhǎikōngjūn the army, navy and air force
【陆军】lùjūn land forces; the army
【陆军部】lùjūnbù the Ministry of War
【陆上贸易】lùshàngmàoyì overland trade
【陆续】lùxù one after another; in succession; successively
【陆运】lùyùn transportation by land

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

露 <汉:lù> <粤:lo5>
<简码:1-1-18-2-21>
n. dew; ***v.*** disclose, expose, exhibit, manifest, show through

【露出】lùchū to disclose; to let out; to expose; to bare; to come out; to open up
【露马脚】lùmǎjiǎo to show the cloven loof; to reveal one's evil character unintentionality
【露面】lùmiàn to show up; to surface
【露水】lùshuǐ dew
【露台】lùtái balcony
【露天】lùtiān in the open air; to expose to the air
【露天矿】lùtiānkuàng open mine; surface digging
【露形】lùxíng to expose one's form; to show the real form
【露营】lùyíng camping; bivouac; to camp out; to encamp for the night
【露珠】lùzhū dew drop

鹭 <汉:lù> <粤:lo5>
<简码:2-1-18-1-18>
n. egret, bird, snowy heron

【鹭鸶】lùsī <动> Chinese egret

鹿 <汉:lù> <粤:luk5>
<简码:4-5-3-2-11>
n. deer, stag, hind, fawn

【鹿角】lùjiǎo deer's horns
【鹿茸】lùróng deer's antlers
【鹿苑】lùyuàn deer park

轳 <汉:lù> <粤:lo6>
<简码:1-3-1-3-9>

辘 <汉:lù> <粤:luk1>
<简码:1-5-3-5-15>
n. roll

【辘轳】lùlú winch; windlass
【辘辘】lùlù rumble

赂 <汉:lù> <粤:lo5>
<简码:2-1-18-1-10>
n. goods; ***v.*** send gift; bribe

【赂遗】lùyí send gifts

lú

驴 <汉:lú> <粤:lo6>
<简码:5-3-1-0-7>
n. donkey, ass

【驴车】lúchē donkey's cart
【驴子】lúzi <动> donkey; ass

lǚ

履 <汉:lǚ> <粤:lei4>
<简码:5-4-128-1-15>
n. shoes; ***v.*** (1) fulfil; (2) tread on, walk upon

【履带】lǚdài caterpillar belt
【履历】lǚlì a person's antecedents; personal background
【履险如夷】lǚxiǎnrúyí to go through danger as if there were no danger at all
【履行】lǚxíng to implement; to fulfill; to carry out; fulfillment
【履行合约】lǚxínghéyuē to comply with an agreement
【履行义务】lǚxíngyìwù to carry out obligations
【履约而来】lǚyuē'érlái come keeping an appointment

屡 <汉:lǚ> <粤:lui4>
<简码:5-1-18-4-12>
ad. frequently, repeatedly, often, again and again

【屡次】lǚcì often; frequently; repeatedly; many times; once and again
【屡告不听】lǚgàobùtīng wouldn't listen to repeated advice
【屡见不鲜】lǚjiànbùxiān to be seen repeatedly
【屡建奇功】lǚjiànqígōng to accomplish wonderful achievements repeatedly
【屡教不改】lǚjiàobùgǎi to persist in doing wrong against repeated advice
【屡经挫折】lǚjīngcuòzhé to repeatedly meet with setbacks
【屡屡吃亏】lǚlǚchīkuī to get the worst of it again and again
【屡试不改】lǚshìbùgǎi incorrigible
【屡试不爽】lǚshìbùshuǎng to put to repeated tests and proved right; time-tested
【屡战屡胜】lǚzhànlǚshèng to fight and win repeatedly

L

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

旅 <汉:lǚ> <粤:lui4>
<简码:4-4-0-0-10>
n. traveller; *v.* travel

【旅程】lǚchéng route; journey
【旅费】lǚfèi travelling expenses
【旅馆】lǚguǎn hotel; hostel
【旅居】lǚjū temporary lodging
【旅客】lǚkè traveller; tourist
【旅途】lǚtú during travel
【旅行】lǚxíng to travel; travel
【旅行袋】lǚxíngdài travelling bag
【旅行社】lǚxíngshè tourist bureau; tourist agency
【旅行指南】lǚxíngzhǐnán guidebook
【旅长】lǚzhǎng <军> commander officer of a brigade

缕 <汉:lǚ> <粤:lui4>
<简码:5-1-8-4-12>
n. thread; *v.* state in detail

【缕缕】lǚlǚ continuously
【缕述】lǚshù to state in detail
【缕析】lǚxī to make a detailed analysis

膂 <汉:lǚ> <粤:lui4>
<简码:4-1-2-0-14>
n. the back-bone

【膂力】lǚlì strength

铝 <汉:lǚ> <粤:lui4>
<简码:3-1-1-1-11>
n. aluminium

【铝箔】lǚbó aluminum foil
【铝线】lǚxiàn aluminum steel
【铝制品】lǚzhìpǐn aluminum products

捋 <汉:lǚ> <粤:luet3>
<简码:1-4-0-3-10>
v. smooth out with the fingers; stroke

吕 <汉:lǚ> <粤:lui4>
<简码:2-1-1-0-6>
n. a surname

【吕宋】lǚsòng Luzon, the name of an island in the philippines
【吕剧】lǚjù Lü opera (of Shandong Province)

侣 <汉:lǚ> <粤:lui4>
<简码:3-1-1-0-8>
n. associate; companion; *v.* go with

lù

律 <汉:lù> <粤:lut5>
<简码:3-2-2-6-9>
n. rule, law, regulation; *v.* discipline

【律典】lùdiǎn the civil code and the criminal code
【律法】lùfǎ laws
【律己】lùjǐ to govern one's own conduct
【律己甚严】lùjǐshènyán to guide one's own conduct by severe rules
【律例繁杂】lùlìfánzá The statutes and laws are many and confusing.
【律师】lùshī lawyer; barrister
【律诗】lùshī a poem of eight lines with five or seven characters in each line
【律以重典】lùyǐzhòngdiǎn to deal with by severe legal measures

虑 <汉:lù> <粤:lui5>
<简码:2-4-0-1-10>
n. anxiety; *v.* worry, worry about

氯 <汉:lù> <粤:luk5>
<简码:3-4-0-0-12>
n. chlorine

【氯化钠】lùhuànà sodium chloride
【氯化物】lùhuàwù chloride
【氯霉素】lùméisù chloromycetin
【氯气】lùqì chlorine

滤 <汉:lù> <粤:lui5>
<简码:4-4-0-1-13>
v. filter

【滤波器】lùbōqì wave filter
【滤光镜】lùguāngjìng filter
【滤过】lùguò to filter through
【滤过性病毒】lùguòxìngbìngdú <医> filterable virus
【滤器】lùqì strainer; percolator
【滤水池】lùshuǐchí filter-bed
【滤液】lùyè <化> filtrate
【滤纸】lùzhǐ filter-paper

绿 <汉:lù> <粤:luk5>
<简码:5-4-0-0-11>
a. green

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【绿草】lùcǎo green grass
【绿茶】lùchá green tea
【绿豆】lùdòu green lentils
【绿树】lùshù green trees
【绿野】lùyě grassy plains
【绿叶】lùyè green leaves
【绿荫】lùyīn green shade; the shade of trees
【绿玉】lùyù emerald

率 <汉:lǜ> <粤:lut5>
<简码:4-2-0-1-11>
n. rate

luán

孪 <汉:luán><粤:luen6>
<简码:4-1-0-1-9>
n. twins
【孪生子】luánshēngzǐ twins

挛 <汉:luán><粤:luen6>
<简码:4-5-0-2-10>
n. contraction
【挛缩】luánsuō contracture

脔 <汉:luán><粤:luen4>
<简码:4-4-0-1-12>
n. meat, flesh cut into slices; *v.* slice
【脔割】luángē dismemberment

鸾 <汉:luán><粤:luen6>
<简码:4-1-0-0-11>
n. fabulous bird, bell
【鸾车】luánchē imperial carriage
【鸾凤和鸣】luánfènghémíng female and male in harmony; harmonious marriage

luǎn

卵 <汉:luǎn> <粤:lun2>
<简码:3-4-0-0-7>
n. egg, ovum
【卵白】luǎnbái albumen; egg white
【卵巢】luǎncháo ovary
【卵黄】luǎnhuáng yolk
【卵形】luǎnxíng oval
【卵生】luǎnshēng oviparous; egg-born
【卵细胞】luǎnxìbāo ovum
【卵子】luǎnzǐ egg; ovum

luàn

乱 <汉:luàn><粤:luen5>
<简码:3-5-1-1-7>
n. (1) chaos; (2) rebels *a.* confused; disorderly
【乱兵】luànbīng rebels
【乱闯】luànchuǎng to run riot
【乱党】luàndǎng rebel party
【乱伦】luànlún incest
【乱七八糟】luànqībāzāo in a mess
【乱如鼎沸】luànrúdǐngfèi as disturbed as a boiling cauldron
【乱世】luànshì times of anarchy and disorder
【乱想】luànxiǎng fantasy
【乱写】luànxiě to scrawl; to scrabble
【乱子】luànzi disturbance

lüè

掠 <汉:lüè> <粤:leuk5>
<简码:1-4-1-2-11>
v. rob, plunder
【掠地】lüèdì to seize land
【掠地飞行】lüèdìfēixíng minimum-altitude flight; treetop flight; hedgehopping
【掠夺】lüèduó to rob; to plunder; to seize
【掠夺性】lüèduóxìng predatory character
【掠过】lüèguò to sweep; to flash
【掠美】lüèměi to claim credit due to others
【掠取】lüèqǔ to seize

略 <汉:lüè> <粤:leuk5>
<简码:2-1-168-2-11>
n. (1) boundary between field, outline, sketch, path, course; (2) method of procedure, summary
【略表寸心】lüèbiǎocùnxīn just to show my gratitude
【略地】lüèdì to invade territory
【略见一斑】lüèjiànyībān to catch a glimpse of; to get a rough idea of
【略去】lüèqù to omit; to leave out
【略胜一筹】lüèshèngyīchóu notch above; slightly better
【略述】lüèshù to describe briefly
【略同】lüètóng approximately the same
【略图】lüètú sketch map; sketch
【略微】lüèwēi slightly; a little; somewhat
【略语】lüèyǔ abbreviation; shortening
【略知一二】lüèzhīyī'èr to have a smattering of; to know sth.

L

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

lūn

抡 <汉:lūn> <粤:lun6>
<简码:1-5-0-2-7>
v. brandish, swing

【抡刀】lūndāo to brandish a sword
【抡拳】lūnquán to swing a fist
【抡铁锤】lūntiěchuí to swing a sledgehammer

lún

伦 <汉:lún> <粤:lun6>
<简码:3-5-0-0-6>
n. (1) relationships among people, kinship; (2) order

【伦常纲纪】lúnchánggāngjì human relationships and moral principles
【伦次】lúncì order
【伦理】lúnlǐ ethics; human relationships
【伦理学】lúnlǐxué ethics

沦 <汉:lún> <粤:lun6>
<简码:4-5-0-0-7>
a. sunk

【沦落】lúnluò to fall low; to come down in the world; to be reduced to poverty
【沦弃】lúnqì rejected and discarded
【沦丧】lúnsàng to be lost or ruined
【沦替】lúntì to get weaker and disintegrate gradually
【沦亡】lúnwáng (of a country) to be annexed
【沦为】lúnwéi to be reduced to
【沦陷】lúnxiàn occupied

纶 <汉:lún> <粤:lun6>
<简码:5-5-0-0-7>
n. silken threads, fishing-line

轮 <汉:lún> <粤:lun6>
<简码:1-5-0-3-8>
n. wheel, disk, ring, revolution, circle

【轮唱】lúnchàng <乐> round
【轮船】lúnchuán steamer; steamboat
【轮渡】lúndù ferry
【轮辐】lúnfú arms of wheel; spokes of a wheel
【轮空】lúnkōng bye
【轮廓】lúnkuò the outline; the contour; the rough sketch
【轮流】lúnliú to take turns; to do sth. in turn
【轮流值日】lúnliúzhírì to take turns on duty
【轮牧】lúnmù rotation grazing
【轮盘】lúnpán wheel
【轮盘赌】lúnpándǔ roulette
【轮胎】lúntāi tire
【轮休】lúnxiū to rest in turn
【轮训】lúnxùn training in rotation
【轮椅】lúnyǐ wheelchair
【轮轴】lúnzhóu wheel and axle
【轮座】lúnzuò wheel seat
【轮作】lúnzuò crop rotation

囵 <汉:lún> <粤:lun6>
<简码:2-1-7-0-7>

lùn

论 <汉:lùn> <粤:lun5>
<简码:4-5-0-0-6>
n. essay, thesis, composition, treatise, discussion, argument; *v.* talk about, consider, discuss, debate, criticise, argue

【论辩】lùnbiàn to debate; to discuss
【论点】lùndiǎn the point at issue; the point of an argument
【论定】lùndìng to decide after discussion; to settle
【论断】lùnduàn to infer; to conclude; to judge
【论及】lùnjí to talk or speak about; in regard to; with reference to
【论据】lùnjù data; the ground of proof; the basis of argument
【论坛】lùntán forum; tribune
【论文】lùnwén essay; thesis; theme; treatise; article
【论战】lùnzhàn debate; verbal clash
【论证】lùnzhèng demonstration; to prove the truth; to demonstrate

luó

罗 <汉:luó> <粤:loh6>
<简码:2-4-58-0-8>
n. (1) a net to catch bird; (2) a kind of light silk, gauze; *v.* spread out, gather together, arrange, set out in order

【罗汉】luóhàn the arhats; the disciples of buddha
【罗列】luóliè to arrange or set out in order
【罗马】luómǎ <地> Rome
【罗马帝国】luómǎdìguó the Roman Empire
【罗马教皇】luómǎjiàohuáng the pope; the supreme pontiff
【罗马教会】luómǎjiàohuì the Roman Catholic Church
【罗马教徒】luómǎjiàotú Romanist; Roman Catholic
【罗马尼亚】luómǎníyà <地> Romania

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【罗马人】luómǎrén Roman
【罗马数字】luómǎshùzì Roman numerals
【罗马字】luómǎzì the Roman letters; the Roman alphabet
【罗盘】luópán compass
【罗圈腿】luóquāntuǐ bowlegs
【罗织】luózhī to frame up
【罗致】luózhì to enlist the services of

萝 <汉:luó> <粤:loh6>
<简码:1-4-58-2-11>
n. ivy, vine, creeping plant
【萝卜】luóbo <植> radish
【萝卜干】luóbogān dried radish

螺 <汉:luó> <粤:loh6>
<简码:2-4-36-3-17>
n. spiral univalve shell, conch; ***a.*** spiral, screwlike
【螺线】luóxiàn spiral line
【螺旋】luóxuán screw; spiral
【螺旋形】luóxuánxíng spiral; helical

逻 <汉:luó> <粤:loh6>
<简码:2-4-58-0-11>
n. patrol
【逻辑】luóji logic
【逻辑性】luójixìng logicality
【逻辑学】luójixué logic
【逻辑主语】luójizhǔyǔ the logical subject

锣 <汉:luó> <粤:loh6>
<简码:3-4-58-1-13>
n. gong
【锣鼓】luógǔ gong and drum

骡 <汉:luó> <粤:lui6>
<简码:5-4-6-1-14>
n. mule, offspring of an ass and a mare
【骡夫】luófū muleteer
【骡马】luómǎ mules and horses

箩 <汉:luó> <粤:loh6>
<简码:3-4-58-0-14>
n. a square bottomed bamboo basket
【箩筐】luókuāng large bamboo or wicker basket

luǒ

裸 <汉:luǒ> <粤:loh2>
<简码:4-4-6-3-13>
a. naked, bare, unclothe, uncovered, nude, unprotected
【裸露】luǒlù uncovered; exposed
【裸麦】luǒmài naked barley; highland barley; the rye
【裸体】luǒtǐ naked; nude
【裸体像】luǒtǐxiàng nude figure; nude statue
【裸子植物】luǒzǐzhíwù <植> gymnosperm

luò

洛 <汉:luò> <粤:lok3>
<简码:4-1-18-1-9>
【洛阳】luòyáng <地> Luoyang
【洛阳纸贵】luòyángzhǐguì in praise of sth. well written; to become a best seller

珞 <汉:luò> <粤:lok3>
<简码:1-1-18-2-10>
n. ornament for the neck

络 <汉:luò> <粤:lok3>
<简码:5-1-18-1-9>
n. unreeled silk, hemp, cotton fibre;
v. (1) spin silk; (2) be connected, bind, thread
【络绎不绝】luòyìbùjué unbroken; continuous; thick with traffic

落 <汉:luò> <粤:lok5>
<简码:1-1-18-3-12>
n. village, hamlet, gathering place; ***a.*** fallen, descending; ***v.*** (1) fall, drop, descend, set as the sun; (2) decline, fail; (3) dwindle away, come down, sink down; (4) settle down; (5) die; (6) scatter
【落笔】luòbǐ to put pen to paper; to write
【落差】luòchā to be off duty
【落潮】luòcháo ebb tide
【落车】luòchē to descend from a car
【落成】luòchéng the completion of a building
【落成礼】luòchénglǐ inauguration ceremony; the formal opening of a building
【落地】luòdì to fall to the ground; to be born
【落第】luòdì to fail in an examination; to get plucked

L

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【落发】luòfà to cut off the hair—become a Buddhist priest
【落后】luòhòu to fall behind; to fall into the rear; to move back; to leave behind; to drop astern; to lag behind
【落花】luòhuā falling blossoms; the falling of blossoms
【落花流水】luòhuāliúshuǐ flower falling and streams flowing; all scattered
【落花生】luòhuāshēng peanut; ground-nut
【落货单】luòhuòdān a bill of lading
【落价】luòjià The price has fallen.
【落井下石】luòjǐngxiàshí to drop stones on a man who has fallen into a well—maltreat an injured person
【落空】luòkōng The effort has failed; to come to nought
【落款】luòkuǎn writer's (painter's) signature; sign and seal
【落泪】luòlèi to shed (drop) tears; to be moved to tear; to weep
【落落大方】luòluòdàfāng natural and graceful
【落马】luòmǎ to be thrown off the horse; to fall off a horse; to alight
【落魄】luòpò to be in reduced circumstances; to be reduced to poverty; spiritless; to lose energy
【落日】luòrì the setting sun
【落霜】luòshuāng frosty
【落水】luòshuǐ to launch; to fall into the water
【落拓】luòtuò unrestrained; unhampered
【落网】luòwǎng to be caught in a net; to fall into the clutches (meshes) of the law
【落桅】luòwéi to step a mast
【落伍】luòwǔ to fall behind; to drop out of the ranks; to straggle
【落伍者】luòwǔzhě straggler
【落选】luòxuǎn defeat in an election; failure
【落叶】luòyè fallen leaves
【落叶松】luòyèsōng <植> larch
【落英缤纷】luòyīngbīnfēn falling blossoms flying about like snow-flakes

骆 <汉:luò> <粤:lok3>
<简码:5-1-18-1-9>
n. white horse with black mane

【骆驼】luòtuo <动> camel dromedary
【骆驼绒】luòtuoróng camel's hair cloth

M

mā

妈 <汉:mā> <粤:ma1>
<简码:5-1-0-3-6>
n. (1) mum, mummy, mother; (2) a form of address for a married woman

抹 <汉:mā> <粤:moot3>
<简码:1-4-0-4-8>
v. (1) wipe; (2) rub sth. down, slip sth. off

【抹布】mābù rag (to wipe things with)

má

麻 <汉:má> <粤:ma6>
<简码:4-4-0-2-11>
n. hemp; ***a.*** pock-marked

【麻包】mábāo gunny-bag; gunnysack; sack
【麻痹】mábì <医> paralysis
【麻痹大意】mábìdàyì to become careless; to be off one's guard
【麻布】mábù gunny; sackcloth; burlap; hessian; hessian
【麻袋】mádài gunny-bag; gunnysack; sack
【麻烦】máfán troublesome; inconvenient
【麻纺厂】máfǎngchǎng flax mill
【麻风】máfēng <医> leprosy
【麻黄】máhuáng <植> Chinese ephedra
【麻将】májiàng mahjong
【麻利】málì quick and neat; dexterous
【麻脸】máliǎn pock-marked face
【麻木】mámù numb; apathetic; insensitive
【麻木不仁】mámùbùrén apathetic; insensitive; unfeeling
【麻雀】máquè <动> sparrow
【麻绳】máshéng rope made of hemp, flax, jute, etc.
【麻线】máxiàn flaxen thread; linen thread
【麻药】máyào anesthetic
【麻油】máyóu <医> sesame oil
【麻疹】mázhěn measles
【麻织品】mázhīpǐn linen fabrics
【麻子】mázi pockmarks
【麻醉】mázuì anesthesia; narcosis
【麻醉剂】mázuìjì anesthetic; narcotic
【麻醉品】mázuìpǐn narcotic; drug
【麻醉药】mázuìyào narcotic; anesthetics

蟆 <汉:má> <粤:ma6>
<简码:2-4-23-5-17>

【蛤蟆】háma frog; toad

mǎ

吗 <汉:mǎ> <粤:ma1>
<简码:2-1-1-0-6>
n. character used in transliteration

【吗啡】mǎfēi morphia; morphine

玛 <汉:mǎ> <粤:ma4>
<简码:1-1-0-1-7>
n. cornelian; agate

【玛瑙】mǎnǎo cornelian
【玛瑙纹】mǎnǎowén the veins in cornelian
【玛瑙珠】mǎnǎozhū cornelian beads

码 <汉:mǎ> <粤:ma4>
<简码:1-1-1-0-8>
n. (1) numerals, numbers; (2) yard

【码尺】mǎchǐ yardstick; yard measure
【码头】mǎtóu jetty; wharf
【码头费】mǎtóufèi pier dues; pierage
【码头脚夫】mǎtóujiǎofū long-shore man
【码头税】mǎtóushuì wharfage; quayage
【码子】mǎzi the business way of writing Chinese numerals

蚂 <汉:mǎ> <粤:ma4>
<简码:2-1-3-2-9>
n. leech, ant

【蚂蟥】mǎhuáng <动> leech

马 <汉:mǎ> <粤:ma4>
<简码:5-1-0-0-3>
n. horse, mare, colt

【马鞍】mǎ'ān saddle
【马鞍形】mǎ'ānxíng the shape of a saddle; falling-off between two peak periods

M

【马鞭】mǎbiān horsewhip
【马表】mǎbiǎo stopwatch
【马槽】mǎcáo manger
【马车】mǎchē carriage; cart
【马刺】mǎcì spur
【马达】mǎdá motor
【马达加斯加】mǎdájiāsījiā <地> radish Madagascar
【马大哈】mǎdàhā careless; forgetful; careless person; scatterbrain
【马刀】mǎdāo saber
【马德里】mǎdélǐ <地> Madrid
【马灯】mǎdēng barn lantern; lantern
【马镫】mǎdèng stirrup
【马肚带】mǎdùdài belly band
【马队】mǎduì cavalry
【马尔代夫】mǎ'ěrdàifū <地> Maldives
【马尔萨斯主义】mǎ'ěrsàsīzhǔyì Malthusianism
【马耳他】mǎ'ěrtā <地> Malta
【马粪纸】mǎfènzhǐ strawboard
【马蜂】mǎfēng hornet; wasp
【马蜂窝】mǎfēngwō hornet's nest
【马会】mǎhuì horse race club; jockey; club
【马厩】mǎjiù stable
【马克】mǎkè mark
【马克思主义】mǎkèsīzhǔyì Marxism
【马裤】mǎkù riding breeches
【马拉松】mǎlāsōng <体> marathon
【马来半岛】mǎláibàndǎo <地> Malay Peninsula
【马来人】mǎláirén Malay
【马来西亚】mǎláixīyà <地> Malaysia
【马来语】mǎláiyǔ Malay
【马里】mǎlǐ <地> Mali
【马力】mǎlì horsepower (h. p.)
【马铃薯】mǎlíngshǔ <植> potato
【马路】mǎlù road; street; avenue
【马面】mǎmiàn long face
【马奶】mǎnǎi mare's milk
【马尼拉】mǎnílā <地> Manila
【马棚】mǎpéng stable
【马匹】mǎpǐ horses
【马枪】mǎqiāng carbine
【马球】mǎqiú <体> polo
【马赛】mǎsài <地> *Marseilles*
【马赛克】mǎsàikè mosaic
【马赛曲】mǎsàiqǔ Marseillaise
【马上】mǎshàng at once; immediately; straight away; right away
【马术】mǎshù horsemanship
【马蹄】mǎtí horse's hoof
【马蹄莲】mǎtílián common calla with white flowers
【马桶】mǎtǒng nightstool; closettool; commode
【马戏】mǎxì circus
【马靴】mǎxuē riding boots
【马掌】mǎzhǎng horseshoe
【马鬃】mǎzōng horse's mane

mà

骂 <汉:mà> <粤:ma5>
<简码:2-1-1-0-9>
v. scold, rail at, curse, reprove, abuse, revile, rebuke

【骂不绝口】màbùjuékǒu to curse without ceasing
【骂街】màjiē to curse from one end of the street to another
【骂人】màrén to curse or abuse people; to make an assault upon a person; to scold people
【骂人语】màrényǔ abusive language; terms of abuse

mái

埋 <汉:mái><粤:maai6>
<简码:1-1-6-4-10>
v. bury

【埋藏】máicáng to bury and conceal
【埋地雷】máidìléi to lay mines
【埋伏】máifú to ambush; ambuscade
【埋伏兵马】máifúbīngmǎ to place soldiers in an ambush
【埋没】máimò to conceal; to be in oblivion
【埋没英雄】máimòyīngxióng to let a hero or genius lie unknown
【埋身陇亩】máishēnlǒngmǔ to conceal oneself in the country
【埋设伏兵】máishèfúbīng to make an ambush
【埋头】máitóu to be engrossed in; to devote oneself to
【埋头伏案】máitóufú'àn to bury oneself in paper work
【埋头苦干】máitóukǔgàn to bury oneself in work
【埋怨】máiyuàn to complain; to grumble; to murmur; complaint
【埋怨他人】máiyuàntārén to blame others
【埋葬】máizàng to bury; to inter; burial

mǎi

买 <汉:mǎi> <粤:maai4>
<简码:5-4-0-1-6>
v. buy, purchase

【买办】mǎibàn comprador
【买方】mǎifāng the buyer
【买货】mǎihuò to purchase goods
【买价】mǎijià the purchase price
【买卖】mǎimài buying and selling; business; bargain
【买卖契约】mǎimàiqìyuē contract of sale

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【买入】mǎirù to buy; to purchase
【买主】mǎizhǔ buyer; purchaser; customer

mài

脉 <汉:mài><粤:mak5>
<简码:3-4-2-0-9>
n. veins, the arteries, the pulse

【脉搏】màibó pulse
【脉搏停止】màibótíngzhǐ The pulse ceases to beat.
【脉管】màiguǎn the blood vessel
【脉理】màilǐ the philosophy of the pulse
【脉络】màiluò coherence; logical-connection
【脉门】màimén the place at which the pulse is felt
【脉弱】màiruò feeble pulses
【脉息】màixī the beating of the pulse; pulsation

卖 <汉:mài><粤:maai5>
<简码:1-4-0-2-8>
v. sell, betray

【卖唱】màichàng to sing for a living
【卖方】màifāng the selling party; seller
【卖乖】màiguāi to show off one's cleverness
【卖国】màiguó to betray one's country; to turn traitor
【卖国集团】màiguójítuán the traitorous clique
【卖国求荣】màiguóqiúróng to seek power and wealth by betraying one's own country; to turn traitor for personal gain
【卖国条约】màiguótiáoyuē traitorous treaty
【卖国贼】màiguózéi traitor
【卖价】màijià the selling price
【卖空】màikōng short sales
【卖命】màimìng to work oneself to the bone for sb.; to die unworthy for
【卖弄】màinòng to show off; to parade
【卖弄风情】màinòngfēngqíng to flirt and coquet
【卖契】màiqì contract for sale
【卖俏】màiqiào to flirt or coquet
【卖人情】màirénqíng to do someone a favor for personal consideration
【卖身】màishēn to sell oneself
【卖艺】màiyì to make a living as a performer
【卖淫】màiyín prostitution
【卖主】màizhǔ bargainer; seller
【卖座】màizuò to draw large audiences; to attract large numbers of customers

迈 <汉:mài><粤:maai5>
<简码:1-4-0-0-6>
a. old, aged; *v.* (1) surpass, exceed; (2) pass by, go on a journey, depart

【迈进】màijìn to dash forward; to push on; to strive for
【迈开大步】màikāidàbù to walk with great strides

麦 <汉:mài><粤:mak5>
<简码:1-4-8-3-7>
n. <植> wheat, barley, oats, rye

【麦粉】màifěn wheat flour
【麦酒】màijiǔ beer
【麦克风】màikèfēng microphone
【麦片】màipiàn white oats
【麦穗】màisuì wheat ears
【麦田】màitián wheat field; barley field
【麦芽糖】màiyátáng maltose; maltsugar

mán

瞒 <汉:mán><粤:moon6>
<简码:2-4-14-4-15>
v. deceive, conceal the truth, cheat

【瞒哄】mánhǒng to deceive and cheat
【瞒骗】mánpiàn to deceive and lie

蛮 <汉:mán><粤:maan6>
<简码:4-4-3-2-12>
n. the southern barbarians; *a.* savage, wild, rude, brutal, barbarous

【蛮不讲理】mánbùjiǎnglǐ savage and absurd; impervious to reason
【蛮干】mángàn to act rashly
【蛮好】mánhǎo pretty good
【蛮横】mánhèng rude and unreasonable; arbitrary; peremptory
【蛮力】mánlì brute force; enormous strength
【蛮族】mánzú barbarous tribes

馒 <汉:mán><粤:maan5>
<简码:3-4-258-1-14>
n. steamed bread

【馒头】mántou steamed bread; bun

鳗 <汉:mán><粤:maan5>
<简码:3-4-2568-2-19>
n. eel

mǎn

满 <汉:mǎn><粤:moon4>
<简码:4-4-1-4-13>
a. (1) full; (2) satisfied

【满杯】mǎnbēi full cup

M

【满不在乎】mǎnbùzàihu not to worry at all; not to care in the least; to give no heed
【满场】mǎnchǎng the whole assembly; tickets sold out
【满城风雨】mǎnchéngfēngyǔ (to become) the talk of the town
【满打满算】mǎndǎmǎnsuàn reckoning in every item
【满地】mǎndì all over the ground
【满额】mǎn'é to fulfil the (enrolment, etc.) quota
【满分】mǎnfēn full mark
【满腹】mǎnfù to have one's mind filled with
【满贯】mǎnguàn to reach the utmost
【满汉全席】mǎnhànquánxí the complete Manchu and Chinese banquet
【满怀】mǎnhuái to have one's heart filled with; to be imbued with; to bump right into sb.
【满怀信心】mǎnhuáixìnxīn with full confidence
【满口】mǎnkǒu (to speak) unreservedly; profusely; glibly
【满门】mǎnmén the whole family
【满面】mǎnmiàn to have one's face covered with
【满面春风】mǎnmiànchūnfēng beaming with joy
【满目】mǎnmù to meet the eye on every side
【满脑子】mǎnnǎozi to have one's head crammed with
【满期】mǎnqī to expire; expiration of a given period
【满腔】mǎnqiāng to have one's mind and bosom filled with
【满腔热情】mǎnqiāngrèqíng zealous; zealously
【满身】mǎnshēn the whole body; all over the body
【满天】mǎntiān all over the sky
【满心】mǎnxīn to have one's heart filled with
【满眼】mǎnyǎn to have one's eyes filled with; to meet the eye on every side
【满意】mǎnyì satisfied; contented
【满员】mǎnyuán at full strength; all seats taken
【满月】mǎnyuè full moon; a baby's completion of its first month
【满载】mǎnzài full load; capacity load
【满载而归】mǎnzài'érguī to come back with fruitful results; to return from a rewarding journey
【满族】mǎnzú the Man nationality; the Manchu nationality
【满足】mǎnzú to satisfy; complacent; contented
【满足于】mǎnzúyú to be content with
【满座】mǎnzuò full house; all the people present

màn

慢 <汉:màn><粤:maan5>
<简码:4-4-258-1-14>
a. slow; ***v.*** treat haughtily

【慢板】mànbǎn slow movement or passage
【慢车】mànchē slow train
【慢车道】mànchēdào the slow line
【慢工出细活】màngōngchūxìhuó Slow work yields fine products.
【慢火】mànhuǒ slow fire
【慢镜头】mànjìngtóu slow motion
【慢慢】mànmàn slowly; gradually
【慢坡】mànpō gentle slope
【慢说】mànshuō to let alone; to say nothing of
【慢腾腾】màntēngtēng at a leisurely pace; unhurriedly; sluggishly
【慢条斯理】màntiáosīlǐ leisurely; slow in moving
【慢性病】mànxìngbìng chronic disease
【慢性子】mànxìngzi phlegmatic temperament; slow-poke; slow coach
【慢走】mànzǒu don't go yet; to stay; to wait a minute; good-bye; take care

漫 <汉:màn><粤:maan5>
<简码:4-4-258-1-14>
v. overflow, flood

【漫笔】mànbǐ informal essay; literary notes
【漫步】mànbù to wander; to ramble
【漫不经心】mànbùjīngxīn unconcerned; heedless; absent-minded
【漫长】màncháng long; livelong
【漫出】mànchū to overflow
【漫反射】mànfǎnshè diffuse reflection
【漫画】mànhuà cartoon; caricature
【漫画家】mànhuàjiā cartoonist; caricaturist
【漫漫】mànmàn very long; boundless
【漫山遍野】mànshānbiànyě all over the mountains and plains
【漫谈】màntán informal discussion; casual comment
【漫天】màntiān filling the whole sky; all over the sky; boundless; limitless
【漫天雪】màntiānxuě whirling snow
【漫无边际】mànwúbiānjì boundless; straying far from the subject; rambling; discursive
【漫溢】mànyì to overflow; to flood; to brim over
【漫游】mànyóu to go on a pleasure trip; to roam; to wander

蔓 <汉:màn><粤:maan5>
<简码:1-4-258-3-14>
n. tendril, vine, creeping plant; ***a.*** spreading, climbing; ***v.*** creep as a plant, tangle, spread out

【蔓草】màncǎo trailing plant; creeper
【蔓发】mànfà tendrils
【蔓菁】mànjīng <植> trailing plant; creeper
【蔓生植物】mànshēngzhíwù creeping plants

【蔓延】mànyán to be wide spread; to diffusive; to creep; to spread
【蔓衍】mànyǎn to spread out
【蔓足动物】mànzúdòngwù cirriped

曼 <汉:màn> <粤:maan5>
<简码:2-4-258-1-11>
【曼谷】màngǔ <地> Bangkok
【曼妙】mànmiào lithe and graceful
【曼延】mànyán draw out in length; stretch

máng

忙 <汉:máng><粤:mong6>
<简码:4-5-0-1-6>
a. busy, hurried, bustling
【忙不过来】mángbùguòlái to have more work than one can handle properly
【忙得不可开交】mángdebùkěkāijiāo as busy as one can possibly be
【忙得很】mángdehěn very busy
【忙里偷闲】mánglǐtōuxián to take a breathing spell in the midst of pressing affairs
【忙碌】mánglù busy; engaged; in a bustle
【忙乱】mángluàn in a bustle; in a hurry and confusion
【忙忙碌碌】mángmánglùlù fully occupied
【忙于】mángyú to be busy with; to be occupied with
【忙中出错】mángzhōngchūcuò Haste makes waste.

盲 <汉:máng><粤:maang6>
<简码:4-1-4-0-8>
a. (1) blind; (2) dark; (3) indiscriminate
【盲肠】mángcháng <解> cecum; the vermiform appendix
【盲肠炎】mángchángyán <医> appendicitis
【盲从】mángcóng to follow blindly
【盲点】mángdiǎn blind spot
【盲动】mángdòng to act recklessly; to move blindly
【盲目】mángmù blindness
【盲人】mángrén blind person; the blind
【盲人学校】mángrénxuéxiào school for the blind
【盲人院】mángrényuàn the blind asylum

芒 <汉:máng><粤:mong6>
<简码:1-5-0-2-6>
n. the awn beard of grains, the sharp point of grass
【芒刺在背】mángcìzàibèi having prickles down the back—of a man who sits stiffly and ill at ease
【芒果】mángguǒ mango
【芒硝】mángxiāo glauber's salt; sodium sulphate
【芒鞋】mángxié straw sandals
【芒种】mángzhòng bearded grain; solar term, at about the 6th of June

茫 <汉:máng><粤:mong6>
<简码:1-5-0-2-9>
a. vast, expansive
【茫茫】mángmáng far and wide; illimitable; extensive; boundless
【茫茫大海】mángmángdàhǎi the boundless ocean
【茫然】mángrán to be puzzled or perplexed; to be unable to determine; at a loss
【茫然若失】mángránruòshī to be bewildered; to be stupefied; to be struck with wonder

mǎng

莽 <汉:mǎng><粤:mong4>
<简码:1-2-0-5-10>
n. jungle, undergrowth, herbs, wooded swamp; *a*. rough, rustic, reckless, rude, rural
【莽苍】mǎngcāng the blue indefinite atmosphere of wide spaces
【莽汉】mǎnghàn blunderer; unpolished lout; coarse fellow
【莽莽】mǎngmǎng deep and long, as grass; bushy
【莽撞】mǎngzhuàng rough; rude; reckless; heedless; intrusive

蟒 <汉:mǎng><粤:mong4>
<简码:2-2-3-7-16>
n. serpent, python
【蟒龙】mǎnglóng terrible dragon; monster
【蟒袍】mǎngpáo ceremonial robes worn by mandarins
【蟒蛇】mǎngshé <动> python

māo

猫 <汉:māo><粤:maau1>
<简码:3-1-6-4-11>
n. cat, kitten
【猫哭老鼠】māokūlǎoshǔ the cat weeping over the dead mouse; to shed crocodile tears
【猫咪】māomī cat
【猫头鹰】māotóuyīng <动> owl
【猫眼】māoyǎn cat eye
【猫眼石】māoyǎnshí Opal

M

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

máo

毛 <汉:máo> <粤:mo6>
<简码:3-5-0-2-4>
n. hair, feather

【毛白杨】máobáiyáng <植> Chinese white poplar
【毛背心】máobèixīn cardigan
【毛笔】máobǐ brush-pen; Chinese pen
【毛边纸】máobiānzhǐ writing paper made from bamboo
【毛病】máobìng disease; sickness; defect; fault
【毛玻璃】máobōli frosted glass
【毛布】máobù coarse cotton cloth; coarse calico
【毛糙】máocao crude; coarse; careless
【毛虫】máochóng <动> caterpillar
【毛豆】máodòu green soya bean
【毛发】máofà hair
【毛纺】máofǎng wool spinning
【毛纺厂】máofǎngchǎng woolen mill
【毛茛】máogèn <植> buttercup
【毛骨悚然】máogǔsǒngrán to make one's hair stand on end
【毛巾】máojīn towel
【毛孔】máokǒng pore
【毛里求斯】máolǐqiúsī <地> Mauritius
【毛里塔尼亚】máolǐtǎníyà <地> Mauritania
【毛利】máolì gross profit
【毛料】máoliào woolen cloth; woolens
【毛驴】máolǘ <动> donkey
【毛毛雨】máomaoyǔ drizzle
【毛呢】máoní woolen cloth
【毛坯】máopī semifinished product; <机> blank
【毛皮】máopí fur
【毛渠】máoqú sublateral canal; sublateral
【毛茸茸】máoróngróng hairy; downy
【毛瑟枪】máosèqiāng Mauser
【毛纱】máoshā wool yarn
【毛石】máoshí rubble
【毛手毛脚】máoshǒumáojiǎo careless; uneasy
【毛刷】máoshuā hair-brush
【毛丝】máosī broken filament
【毛遂自荐】máosuìzìjiàn self recommendation; to recommend oneself
【毛毯】máotǎn woolen blanket
【毛桃】máotáo wild peach
【毛细管】máoxìguǎn capillary
【毛细现象】máoxìxiànxiàng capillarity
【毛细血管】máoxìxuèguǎn blood capillary
【毛虾】máoxiā shrimp
【毛线】máoxiàn knitting wool; woolen yarn
【毛象】máoxiàng <动> mammoth
【毛样】máoyàng galley proof
【毛腰】máoyāo to arch one's back
【毛衣】máoyī woolen garment
【毛蚴】máoyòu <动> miracidium
【毛躁】máozao short-tempered; irritable; rash and careless
【毛泽东思想】máozédōngsīxiǎng Mao Zedong Thought
【毛毡】máozhān felt; carpet
【毛织品】máozhīpǐn woolens; woolen fabrics
【毛重】máozhòng gross weight

牦 <汉:máo> <粤:lei6>
<简码:3-5-0-4-8>
n. black ox

矛 <汉:máo><粤:maau6>
<简码:5-3-0-0-5>
n. spear, lance

【矛盾】máodùn spears and shields—contradiction; inconsistency
【矛盾律】máodùnlǜ the law of contradiction
【矛头】máotóu spearhead; target of attack

茅 <汉:máo><粤:maau6>
<简码:1-3-0-2-8>
n. reed, rush, cough grass

【茅草】máocǎo reed; thatch
【茅棚】máopéng thatched shed
【茅塞顿开】máosèdùnkāi to remove the obstructing rushes—open up the mind for instruction
【茅厕】máocè privy
【茅屋】máowū thatched hut

锚 <汉:máo><粤:naau6>
<简码:3-1-6-4-13>
n. anchor

【锚雷】máoléi mooring mine
【锚链】máoliàn anchor chain; anchor cable
【锚爪】máozhuǎ fluke

mǎo

铆 <汉:mǎo><粤:maau4>
<简码:3-2-0-1-10>
n. riveting

【铆钉】mǎodīng rivet
【铆工】mǎogōng riveter
【铆机】mǎojī riveter
【铆接】mǎojiē riveting; rivet joint

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

mào

冒 <汉:mào> <粤:mo5>
<简码:2-1-24-0-9>
v. (1) risk, brave; (2) feign, pretend; (3) imprudent

【冒充】màochōng to assume the identity of; to pretend to be
【冒大不韪】màodàbùwéi to risk violating the right principles
【冒渎】màodú to disturb; to bring trouble to
【冒渎精神】màodújīngshén to bother your attention
【冒犯】màofàn to offend; to provoke; to trespass
【冒号】màohào the colon
【冒进】màojìn adventurous advance
【冒冒失失】màomàoshīshī reckless
【冒昧】màomèi presumptuous; headlong; to take the liberty of
【冒昧从事】màomèicóngshì to do sth. abruptly
【冒名】màomíng to assume the name of
【冒名顶替】màomíngdǐngtì to assume the identity of another person
【冒牌】màopái imitation; counterfeit
【冒牌医生】màopáiyīshēng fake doctor
【冒失】màoshī rash; abrupt
【冒失鬼】màoshīguǐ blunderer
【冒死进言】màosǐjìnyán to appeal to the emperor at the risk of one's own life
【冒险】màoxiǎn adventure; adventurous; to adventure; to dare; to hazard; to run a risk
【冒险犯难】màoxiǎnfànnán to take the bull by the horns
【冒险家】màoxiǎnjiā adventurer
【冒险事业】màoxiǎnshìyè adventurous enterprise
【冒险主义】màoxiǎnzhǔyì adventurism
【冒雨】màoyǔ to walk in the rain; to brave the storm

帽 <汉:mào> <粤:mo5>
<简码:2-1-24-1-12>
n. hat, headware

【帽店】màodiàn hat shop
【帽徽】màohuī cap insignia
【帽架】màojià hat stand
【帽商】màoshāng hatter
【帽子】màozi cap; hat

茂 <汉:mào><粤:mau5>
<简码:1-4-0-4-8>
a. luxuriant, flourishing, elegant, abundant

【茂才】màocái fine varied talents
【茂林】màolín dense or thick forest; thicket
【茂密】màomì (of grass) dense; thick
【茂年】màonián youth; the prime of one's life
【茂生】màoshēng to grow luxuriantly
【茂盛】màoshèng abundant; luxuriant
【茂衍】màoyǎn numerous

貌 <汉:mào><粤:maau5>
<简码:3-5-2-0-14>
n. face, countenance, looking, appearance, figure, visage, complexion, form, manner

【貌不惊人】màobùjīngrén to look mediocre
【貌合神离】màohéshénlí apparently of one accord, but divided in heart
【貌美】màoměi beautiful face
【貌似】màosì to seem; to look like
【貌似强大】màosìqiángdà to appear to be powerful; outwardly strong

贸 <汉:mào><粤:mau5>
<简码:3-4-0-0-9>
n. trade

【贸然】màorán rashly; hastily; without careful consideration
【贸易】màoyì trade
【贸易差额】màoyìchā'é balance of trade
【贸易风】màoyìfēng trade wind
【贸易港】màoyìgǎng trading port; commercial port
【贸易公司】màoyìgōngsī trading company
【贸易货栈】màoyìhuòzhàn trade warehouse
【贸易禁运】màoyìjìnyùn commercial embargo
【贸易逆差】màoyìnìchā unfavourable balance of trade
【贸易顺差】màoyìshùnchā favourable balance of trade
【贸易中心】màoyìzhōngxīn trade centre
【贸易自由】màoyìziyóu freedom of trade
【贸易总额】màoyìzǒng'é total volume of trade

耄 <汉:mào> <粤:mo5>
<简码:1-5-0-4-10>
n. an old man over eighty or ninety years of age

【耄耋】màodié very old man; very old age
【耄期】màoqī octogenarians and centenarians
【耄思】màosī confused thoughts

M

méi

没 <汉:méi><粤:moot5>
<简码:4-4-8-1-7>
ad. no, not; *v.* sink, drown

【没把握】méibǎwò not sure; not certain
【没错】méicuò nothing wrong
【没法】méifǎ no way out
【没赶上】méigǎnshàng to miss
【没关系】méiguānxi never mind; not at all
【没精打采】méijīngdǎcǎi listless; spiritless
【没来由】méiláiyóu without any cause of reason
【没礼貌】méilǐmào impolite; bad manners
【没人】méirén none; nobody; no one
【没头没脑】méitóuméinǎo thoughtlessly
【没味道】méiwèidao tasteless; insipid
【没意思】méiyìsi weary; bored
【没用】méiyòng good-for-nothing; useless; futile
【没有】méiyǒu no; without; lack of; to have not
【没有把握】méiyǒubǎwò not sure; not confident
【没有诚意】méiyǒuchéngyì insincere
【没有根据】méiyǒugēnjù groundless
【没有理由】méiyǒulǐyóu unreasonable
【没有前例】méiyǒuqiánlì unprecedented
【没有系统】méiyǒuxìtǒng unsystematic; desultory
【没有原则】méiyǒuyuánzé unprincipled
【没有资格】méiyǒuzīgé unqualified; incompetent

媒 <汉:méi><粤:mooi6>
<简码:5-4-28-6-12>
n. matchmaker, marriage go-between

【媒介】méijiè medium
【媒介物】méijièwù intermedium; medium
【媒婆】méipó female marriage go-between
【媒人】méirén matchmaker
【媒妁之言】méishuòzhīyán the words of a go-between

枚 <汉:méi><粤:mooi6>
<简码:1-4-8-2-8>
n. piece

【枚举】méijǔ to enumerate

煤 <汉:méi><粤:mooi6>
<简码:4-4-2-3-13>
n. coal

【煤仓】méicāng coal bunker
【煤藏量】méicángliàng coal reserve
【煤层】méicéng coal seam; coal bed
【煤场】méichǎng coal yard
【煤尘】méichén coal dust
【煤床】méichuáng coal-bed
【煤斗】méidǒu coal scuttle; scuttle
【煤矸石】méigānshí gangue
【煤耗】méihào coal consumption
【煤核儿】méihér coal cinder; partly-burnt briquet
【煤灰】méihuī coal ash
【煤焦油】méijiāoyóu coal-tar
【煤精】méijīng jet; black amber
【煤坑】méikēng coal pit
【煤矿】méikuàng coal-mine
【煤矿工人】méikuànggōngrén coal-miner
【煤炉】méilú coal stove
【煤气】méiqì gas; coal gas
【煤气灶】méiqìzào gas range
【煤球】méiqiú briquet
【煤炭】méitàn coal
【煤田】méitián coal field
【煤系】méixì coal measures
【煤屑】méixiè coal-dust
【煤烟】méiyān soot
【煤窑】méiyáo coal pit
【煤油】méiyóu kerosene; paraffin
【煤油灯】méiyóudēng kerosene lamp
【煤渣】méizhā cinder
【煤砖】méizhuān briquet

玫 <汉:méi><粤:mooi6>
<简码:1-4-8-2-8>
n. sparkling red gem

【玫瑰】méiguī <植> rose
【玫瑰糕】méiguīgāo rose flower cake
【玫瑰红】méiguīhóng rosy; rosecolored
【玫瑰花】méiguīhuā rose
【玫瑰露】méiguīlù rose juice
【玫瑰油】méiguīyóu attar of roses; rose-oil

梅 <汉:méi><粤:mooi6>
<简码:1-4-7-4-11>
n. plum

【梅毒】méidú <医> syphilis
【梅花】méihuā <植> plum
【梅雨】méiyǔ plum rains; drizzles

眉 <汉:méi> <粤:mei6>
<简码:5-1-34-0-9>
n. the eyebrows

【眉笔】méibǐ eyebrow pencil
【眉飞色舞】méifēisèwǔ with dancing eyebrows and radiant face; enraptured; exultant
【眉开眼笑】méikāiyǎnxiào beaming countenance

【眉来眼去】méiláiyǎnqù to make eyes at each other
【眉毛】méimao the eyebrows
【眉目】méimù eyebrows and eyes; the face; clue to a problem
【眉目传情】méimùchuánqíng to flash amorous glances
【眉批】méipī comments at the head of the pages of Chinese books
【眉清目秀】méiqīngmùxiù handsome; beautiful; pretty
【眉如新月】méirúxīnyuè crescentshaped eyebrows
【眉心】méixīn the space between the eye—to a problem

霉 <汉:méi><粤:mooi6>
<简码:1-4-7-4-15>
n. mildew, mould; ***a.*** mouldy, damp; ***v.*** become mouldy, be mildewed
【霉烂】méilàn mouldy and rotten
【霉气】méiqì musty; fusty; stale
【霉天】méitiān the damp weather; the rainy season

莓 <汉:méi> <粤:mooi6>
<简码:1-4-7-5-10>
n. berry

měi

每 <汉:měi><粤:mooi4>
<简码:3-4-7-3-7>
a. every, each
【每处】měichù everywhere
【每次】měicì every time
【每逢】měiféng every time or whenever
【每隔】měigé at intervals of
【每个】měigè each; every
【每况愈下】měikuàngyùxià to go from bad to worse
【每每】měiměi repeatedly; often
【每年】měinián yearly
【每人】měirén everybody
【每日】měirì everyday; daily
【每小时】měixiǎoshí per hour
【每月】měiyuè monthly
【每周】měizhōu weekly; every week

美 <汉:měi> <粤:mei4>
<简码:4-4-0-2-9>
n. beauty; ***a.*** (1) admirable, handsome, good, fair, pretty, beautiful, good looking, nice, fine; (2) delicious, toothsome, lovely, excellent; ***v.*** esteem; commend, admire
【美不胜收】měibùshèngshōu so many beautiful things that one simply can't take them all in
【美餐】měicān delicious feast; palatable meal
【美差】měichāi cushy job
【美称】měichēng eulogistic name
【美德】měidé virtue; mental grace; noble character; good trait
【美感】měigǎn the sense of beauty
【美工】měigōng art designing; art designer
【美观】měiguān fine appearance; stylish looking
【美好】měihǎo fine; happy; glorious; beautiful
【美化】měihuà beautification; to beautify; to embellish
【美景】měijǐng beautiful scene; fine view
【美酒】měijiǔ fine wine; excellent wine
【美丽】měilì beautiful; handsome; pretty; fair; bonny
【美利奴羊】měilìnúyáng <动> Merino
【美满】měimǎn on the best of terms with; satisfied; perfect
【美貌】měimào beautiful (handsome) face; handsome features; personal attractions
【美梦】měimèng fond dream
【美妙】měimiào good name; fame
【美名】měimíng good name
【美男子】měinánzǐ beau; handsome man (youth); adonis
【美女】měinǚ beauty; belle; beautiful woman
【美人计】měirénjì to use a pretty woman to ensnare a person
【美人蕉】měirénjiāo <植> beautiful flowing variety of plantain
【美容】měiróng to improve (a woman's) features; cosmetology
【美容院】měiróngyuàn beauty-parlour; culture saloon
【美如冠玉】měirúguānyù as beautiful as the jade ornaments of a cap
【美食】měishí delicate dish; choice food; dainties; delicacies
【美术】měishù the fine arts; art
【美术馆】měishùguǎn art museum (gallery)
【美术品】měishùpǐn artifact
【美术学校】měishùxuéxiào art school
【美谈】měitán admirable example; golden (heroic, noble) deed; interesting anecdote
【美味】měiwèi agreeable taste; good flavour; relish; delicacy; dainty
【美须髯】měixūrán fine moustache (beard); fine whiskers
【美学】měixué aesthetics
【美意】měiyì good intention
【美誉】měiyù good name; reputation
【美育】měiyù aesthetic education
【美元】měiyuán U. S. dollar
【美展】měizhǎn art show; art exhibition

M

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【美中不足】měizhōngbùzú blemish in an otherwise perfect thing; a fly in the ointment
【美洲】měizhōu <地> America
【美洲虎】měizhōuhǔ <动> jaguar
【美洲狮】měizhōushī <动> puma; cougar

镁 <汉:měi> <粤:mei4>
<简码:3-4-0-3-14>
n. magnesium
【镁光灯】měiguāngdēng magnesium light

mèi

妹 <汉:mèi><粤:mooi5>
<简码:5-4-8-5-8>
n. one's younger sister
【妹夫】mèifu brother-in-law; younger sister's husband
【妹妹】mèimei younger sister

媚 <汉:mèi> <粤:mei5>
<简码:5-1-348-3-12>
v. flatter, fawn on, coax; *a.* attractive, fascinating
【媚惑】mèihuò charming; fascinating
【媚人秀色】mèirénxiùsè beautiful look that fawns on a person
【媚上骄下】mèishàngjiāoxià to fawn on one's superiors and to be contemptuous to one's inferiors
【媚态】mèitài charming and enchanting disposition; in a state of flirting
【媚态娇容】mèitàijiāoróng seductive appearance and attractive manner

寐 <汉:mèi> <粤:mei5>
<简码:4-4-0-2-12>
v. sleep, doze, slumber
【寐而不睡】mèi'érbùshuì to lie down without falling asleep

昧 <汉:mèi><粤:mooi5>
<简码:2-4-2-2-9>
v. do evil
【昧心】mèixīn to do evil against one's conscience; to do sth. against one's will

魅 <汉:mèi> <粤:mei5>
<简码:3-4-6-9-15>
n. evil spirit, demon
【魅力】mèilì fascination; attractiveness; charm

mēn

闷 <汉:mēn><粤:moon5>
<简码:4-4-0-0-7>
a. stuffy, close; *v.* (1) cover tightly; (2) shut oneself or sb. indoors
【闷热】mēnrè sticky oppressive; sultry
【闷死】mēnsǐ to die of suffocation

mén

门 <汉:mén><粤:moon6>
<简码:4-5-0-0-3>
n. door, gate, opening, gateway, valve, family, school, sect
【门窗】ménchuāng door and window
【门当户对】méndānghùduì to be well matched in social and economic status (for marriage)
【门道】méndào means of approach
【门第】méndì family status
【门阀】ménfá a family of power and influence (in feudal China)
【门房】ménfáng gate-keeper
【门缝】ménfèng crack between a door and its frame
【门户】ménhù door; family
【门槛】ménkǎn door sill; threshold
【门口】ménkǒu entrance; doorway
【门框】ménkuàng doorframe
【门帘】ménlián door screens
【门联】ménlián door scrolls
【门铃】ménlíng door bell
【门路】ménlù opening; introduction; pull; social connections
【门面】ménmiàn the front of a store; the outward appearance
【门牌】ménpái house number; door plate
【门票】ménpiào admission ticket
【门前】ménqián in front of a gate
【门市】ménshì to sell retail over the counter
【门庭若市】méntíngruòshì The courtyard is as crowded as a market place; a much visited home
【门外汉】ménwàihàn outsider; layman
【门卫】ménwèi the guards posted at the door
【门牙】ményá front teeth; incisor
【门诊】ménzhěn outpatient service

mèn

闷 <汉:mèn><粤:moon5>
<简码:4-4-0-0-7>
a. melancholy, depressed, stuffy

【闷在心里】mènzàixīnlǐ to brood over things
【闷棍】mèngùn staggering blow
【闷葫芦】mènhúlu sth. difficult to understand
【闷倦】mènjuàn bored and listless
【闷雷】mènléi thunderbolt
【闷闷不乐】mènmènbùlè unhappy
【闷气】mènqì pent-up sorrow or resentment
【闷躁】mènzào melancholy and irritable
【闷子车】mènzichē boxcar

焖 <汉:mèn><粤:moon5>
<简码:4-4-0-0-11>
v. cook in closed steam

【焖饭】mènfàn to cook rice over a slow fire
【焖牛肉】mènniúròu braised beef

mēng

蒙 <汉:mēng><粤:mung6>
<简码:3-4-2-2-18>
v. (1) cheat, deceive, dupe; (2) make a wild guess; *a.* unconscious, senseless

【蒙骗】mēngpiàn to deceive; to cheat; to hoodwink; to delude

méng

盟 <汉:méng><粤:mang6>
<简码:2-1-25-0-13>
n. (1) oath; (2) covenant, contract; (3) league; *v.* swear, take an oath, make a treaty

【盟国】méngguó states bound to one another by covenant; allied states
【盟兄弟】méngxiōngdì sworn brothers
【盟约】méngyuē promise; pledge; covenant; pact; compact
【盟主】méngzhǔ lord of covenants; the chief of a confederacy

朦 <汉:méng><粤:mung6>
<简码:3-4-2-2-18>
a. dim-sighted, untaught

【朦胧】ménglóng twilight; hazy

萌 <汉:méng><粤:mang6>
<简码:1-1-2-2-11>
n. bud, shoot, sprout, budding of plants; *v.* bud, shoot forth, germinate, sprout

【萌动】méngdòng risings of discontent
【萌发】méngfā to sprout; to germinate; to shoot; to bud
【萌生】méngshēng numerous; like sprouting grasses
【萌芽】méngyá to bud; to germinate; to sprout
【萌芽时代】méngyáshídài initial stages; period of growth and development

蒙 <汉:méng><粤:mung6>
<简码:1-4-0-2-13>
a. (1) young; (2) ignorant, stupid; (3) dull, obscure; *v.* (1) cover, conceal, screen, hide; (2) receive, get; (3) suffer, sustain

【蒙蔽】méngbì hidden; obscured; screen
【蒙大难】méngdànàn to suffer great disaster
【蒙恩】méng'ēn to be indebted for one's favor; to be favoured with one's patronage
【蒙辜】ménggū to suffer misfortune
【蒙汗药】ménghànyào chloroform
【蒙混】ménghùn to hoodwink
【蒙教】méngjiào to receive instruction; Thank you for the infomation.
【蒙昧】méngmèi dull; stupid; ignorant; unenlightened
【蒙昧无知】méngmèiwúzhī stupid and ignorant
【蒙难】méngnàn to be confronted with danger
【蒙辱】méngrǔ to be subjected to an insult
【蒙上】méngshàng to deceive superiors
【蒙太奇】méngtàiqí montage; putting together; make-up
【蒙羞】méngxiū to hide one's shame; ashamed
【蒙在鼓里】méngzàigǔlǐ to be in the dark

虻 <汉:méng><粤:mong6>
<简码:2-5-3-2-9>
n. <动> horse fly, gad-fly

měng

蒙 <汉:měng><粤:mung6>
<简码:1-4-0-2-13>

【蒙古】měnggǔ <地> Mongolia
【蒙古人】měnggǔrén Mongol; Mongolian

猛 <汉:měng><粤:maang4>
<简码:3-1-5-2-11>
a. (1) fierce, violent; (2) brave

【猛不防】měngbufáng by surprise; unexpectedly; unawares
【猛攻】měnggōng fierce assault; furious attack
【猛虎】měnghǔ fierce tiger
【猛将】měngjiàng brave or courageous general
【猛进】měngjìn to push ahead vigorously
【猛力】měnglì violent strength
【猛烈】měngliè violent; fierce
【猛烈抨击】měnglièpēngjī to flay

M

【猛扑】měngpū to swoop down on; to punch upon
【猛禽】měngqín bird of prey
【猛然】měngrán suddenly
【猛士】měngshì brave warrior
【猛兽】měngshòu fierce animal
【猛醒】měngxǐng to wake up suddenly
【猛涨】měngzhǎng to sky-rocket; to soar

艋 <汉:měng><粤:maang4>
<简码:3-1-35-3-14>
n. small boat, junk, long boat

锰 <汉:měng><粤:maang4>
<简码:3-1-5-2-13>
n. <金> manganese

mèng

梦 <汉:mèng><粤:mung5>
<简码:1-4-8-2-11>
n. dream; ***v.*** dream
【梦笔生花】mèngbǐshēnghuā to be a successful writer
【梦话】mènghuà to talk in sleep; to talk nonsense
【梦幻】mènghuàn visional; illusory
【梦幻泡影】mènghuànpàoyǐng like a dream, illusion, a bubble and a shadow
【梦见】mèngjiàn to dream
【梦境】mèngjìng dreamland; dreamworld; dream; fairyland
【梦寐不忘】mèngmèibùwàng to remember always, even in sleep
【梦寐以求】mèngmèiyǐqiú to crave sth. that one even dreams about it; to long or yearn for sth. day and night; to be crazy for sth.
【梦寐之事】mèngmèizhīshì matters in dream and sleep; visionary matters
【梦想】mèngxiǎng to dream; to fancy; to day-dream
【梦想不到】mèngxiǎngbùdào far beyond one's expectation
【梦魇】mèngyǎn nightmare

孟 <汉:mèng><粤:maang5>
<简码:5-1-5-1-8>
a. eldest, senior, first, beginning
【孟春】mèngchūn the first month of a season
【孟春之日】mèngchūnzhīrì the first month of spring
【孟浪】mènglàng unrestrained; rough; rude
【孟浪之谈】mènglàngzhītán a rough and wasteful talk
【孟买】mèngmǎi <地> Bombay
【孟什维克】mèngshíwéikè Menshevik
【孟子】mèngzǐ Mencius

mí

弥 <汉:mí><粤:mei6>
<简码:5-4-0-0-8>
a. (1) full, overflowing; (2) more; ***v.*** cover, fill
【弥补】míbǔ to make up; to remedy; to make good
【弥布】míbù to extend; to spread
【弥缝】míféng to patch upon; to make good
【弥缝差错】míféngchācuò to make up for mistakes
【弥合】míhé to close; to bridge
【弥勒】mílè Maitreya
【弥留】míliú to be dying
【弥留遗言】míliúyíyán words uttered just before death
【弥留之际】míliúzhījì in the instant of death
【弥留之顷】míliúzhīqǐng in the instant when a dying man breathes his last
【弥留之时】míliúzhīshí at a time when a person is about to die
【弥漫】mímàn to fill the air; to spread all over the place
【弥漫浊气】mímànzhuóqì full of foul air
【弥撒】mísa Mass
【弥天大谎】mítiāndàhuǎng monstrous lie; thundering lie
【弥天大罪】mítiāndàzuì monstrous crime; heinous crime
【弥月之敬】míyuèzhījìng present for a baby just one month old
【弥盗安良】mídào'ānliáng to repress the bandits and pacify the good people

猕 <汉:mí><粤:nei6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-11>
n. rhesus monkey
【猕猴】míhóu <动> rhesus monkey
【猕猴桃】míhóutáo <植> yangtao

糜 <汉:mí><粤:mei6>
<简码:4-4-0-3-17>
n. rice gruel, porridge; ***a.*** rotten, corrupted
【糜烂】mílàn in utter ruin; to decompose; to ulcerate; to putrefy
【糜烂生活】mílànshēnghuó a life abandoned to pleasure, debauchery, etc.
【靡靡之音】mǐmǐzhīyīn decadent music

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

谜 <汉:mí> <粤:mai6>
<简码:4-4-0-1-11>
n. riddle, mystery, puzzle

【谜底】mídǐ the answer to a riddle; the truth
【谜语】míyǔ riddle; conundrum

迷 <汉:mí> <粤:mai6>
<简码:4-4-0-1-9>
v. confuse, deceive, beguile, go astray, get lost

【迷宫】mígōng labyrinth; maze
【迷航】míháng to drift off course; to lose one's course; to get lost
【迷惑】míhuò to puzzle; to confuse; to perplex; to baffle
【迷离】mílí blurred; misted
【迷路】mílù to lose one's way; to get lost
【迷茫】mímáng vast and hazy
【迷蒙药】míméngyào anaesthetics
【迷你裙】mínǐqún miniskirt
【迷人】mírén charming; fascinating; enchanting; bewitching
【迷失】míshī to get lost
【迷汤】mítāng flattery; honey words
【迷途】mítú to go astray; wrong path
【迷惘】míwǎng perplexed; at a loss
【迷雾】míwù dense fog
【迷信】míxìn superstition; superstitious belief; blind faith; blind worship

麋 <汉:mí> <粤:mei6>
<简码:4-4-3-3-17>
n. elk

【麋羚】mílíng <动> hartebeest
【麋鹿】mílù Bavid's deer

mǐ

米 <汉:mǐ> <粤:mai4>
<简码:4-4-0-1-6>
n. (1) rice; (2) metre

【米仓】mǐcāng rice-granary
【米虫】mǐchóng rice weevil
【米袋】mǐdài rice bags or sacks
【米店】mǐdiàn rice shop
【米饭】mǐfàn cooked (boiled) rice
【米粉】mǐfěn rice flour
【米糕】mǐgāo rice pudding
【米酒】mǐjiǔ rice wine
【米糠】mǐkāng rice-bran
【米粒】mǐlì grain of rice
【米汤】mǐtāng rice soup; flattering words

mì

幂 <汉:mì> <粤:mik5>
<简码:4-2-2-2-12>
n. power

【幂次】mìcì <数> power
【幂方】mìfāng <数> involution
【幂数】mìshù <数> exponent

密 <汉:mì> <粤:mat5>
<简码:4-2-0-1-11>
a. (1) dense, close, thick, intimate, tight; (2) secret, mysterious

【密闭】mìbì airtight; hermetic
【密不通风】mìbùtōngfēng stuffy room without ventilation
【密查】mìchá secret inquiry
【密陈利害】mìchénlìhài to send a secret memorial concerning the gain and loss of a matter
【密电码】mìdiànmǎ the secret code
【密度】mìdù density
【密封】mìfēng to seal up
【密函告知】mìhángàozhī to inform one by means of confidential letters
【密集】mìjí to cluster together
【密件】mìjiàn confidential paper or letter
【密口守信】mìkǒushǒuxìn to keep the mouth shut in order to maintain good faith
【密码通讯】mìmǎtōngxùn to communicate with code telegrams
【密密麻麻】mìmìmámá very dense
【密密实实】mìmìshíshí very thick
【密谋】mìmóu secret plot
【密切】mìqiè intimate; close
【密如蛛网】mìrúzhūwǎng as close as a spider's Web
【密使】mìshǐ secret envoy; secret emissary
【密室】mìshì private room
【密谈】mìtán private talk (or conversation); confidential talk
【密探】mìtàn spy; secret agent
【密探侦查】mìtànzhēnchá to make secret inquiries through a private agent
【密纹唱片】mìwénchàngpiàn a long playing record
【密议起事】mìyìqǐshì to have a secret discussion on uprising
【密友】mìyǒu close friend; bosom friend
【密语私情】mìyǔsīqíng to have a confidential talk about personal feelings
【密约】mìyuē secret treaty; secret agreement; secret date
【密云不雨】mìyúnbùyǔ dense clouds but no rain

M

【密植】mìzhí densely-planted

泌 <汉:mì> <粤:bei3>
<简码:4-4-0-1-8>
v. secrete

【泌尿】mìniào urinary
【泌尿科】mìniàokē <医> urological department
【泌尿器官】mìniàoqìguān urinary organs

秘 <汉:mì> <粤:bei3>
<简码:3-4-0-2-10>
a. (1) secret, mysterious, supernatural, divine; (2) private; *v.* keep secret, hide, conceal

【秘传】mìchuán to hand down secretly; secret recipe
【秘方】mìfāng prescription of medicine kept secret; nostrums
【秘诀】mìjué enigma; dark saying; secret
【秘密】mìmì secret; secrecy
【秘密消息】mìmìxiāoxì confidential information
【秘而不宣】mìérbùxuān to keep a matter dark
【秘书】mìshū secret archives; mysterious book; secretary
【秘书处】mìshūchù secretariat
【秘书长】mìshūzhǎng chief secretary; secretary general
【秘术】mìshù secret art; the mysteries

蜜 <汉:mì> <粤:mat5>
<简码:4-4-3-3-14>
n. honey; *a.* sweet

【蜜蜂】mìfēng <动> bee
【蜜饯】mìjiàn preserves
【蜜蜡】mìlà bee wax
【蜜柔】mìróu date preserves
【蜜月】mìyuè honeymoon

觅 <汉:mì> <粤:mik5>
<简码:3-5-0-0-8>
v. look after, search for, seek

【觅据】mìjù to seek for proofs or evidence
【觅路】mìlù to seek the right road
【觅人】mìrén to look for a person
【觅食】mìshí to seek food

mián

棉 <汉:mián><粤:min6>
<简码:1-2-2-2-12>
n. cotton

【棉袄】mián'ǎo padded coat
【棉被】miánbèi padded quilt
【棉布】miánbù cotton-cloth
【棉纺厂】miánfǎngchǎng cotton mill
【棉花】miánhuā cotton
【棉花田】miánhuātián cotton field
【棉裤】miánkù padded trousers
【棉纱】miánshā cotton yarn
【棉桃】miántáo cotton boll
【棉线】miánxiàn cotton thread
【棉絮】miánxù cotton fibre
【棉蚜虫】miányáchóng <动> cotton aphis
【棉衣】miányī padded garment
【棉织品】miánzhīpǐn cotton fabrics; cotton products
【棉籽】miánzǐ cotton-seed

眠 <汉:mián><粤:min6>
<简码:2-5-48-1-10>
v. lie down to sleep, close one's eyes, doze

绵 <汉:mián><粤:min6>
<简码:5-2-2-1-11>
n. floss silk; *a.* (1) soft, downy, weak; (2) lasting, prolonged, extended

【绵里针】miánlǐzhēn a needle concealed in wool; soft appearance with a dangerous heart
【绵力】miánlì delicate; weak; little strength
【绵绵】miánmián continuously; without a break; ceaselessly
【绵绵絮语】miánmiánxùyǔ endless talking
【绵软】miánruǎn as soft as wool or cotton
【绵延】miányán continuous; unbroken; uninterrupted
【绵羊】miányáng <动> wool sheep

miǎn

免 <汉:miǎn><粤:min4>
<简码:3-5-3-1-7>
v. evade, escape, spare, exempt

【免不了】miǎnbuliǎo unavoidable
【免除】miǎnchú to exempt
【免除负担】miǎnchúfùdān to free a person from some obligation or burden
【免得】miǎnde lest; so as not to
【免费】miǎnfèi free; free of charge
【免冠】miǎnguān to take one's hat off (in salutation); bareheaded; without a hat on
【免开尊口】miǎnkāizūnkǒu You might as well save your breath.
【免票】miǎnpiào free pass

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【免去】miǎnqù to avoid; to dismiss
【免税】miǎnshuì tax-free; exempted from duty
【免役】miǎnyì exempted from military service
【免疫】miǎnyì immune
【免疫力】miǎnyìlì immunity from disease
【免职】miǎnzhí to dismiss from office; to be released from office
【免致后患】miǎnzhìhòuhuàn to avoid causing future trouble
【免租】miǎnzū rent-free
【免罪】miǎnzuì to acquit

勉 <汉:miǎn><粤:min4>
<简码:3-3-3-2-9>
v. encourage, urge, endeavor

【勉力】miǎnlì to endeavour; to strive hard
【勉励】miǎnlì to encourage; to stimulate; encouragement
【勉励上进】miǎnlìshàngjìn to encourage; to make progress
【勉强】miǎnqiǎng to constrain; to force; reluctant; compelled; forced
【勉强凑成】miǎnqiǎngcòuchéng to piece out sth. with difficulty
【勉强工作】miǎnqiǎnggōngzuò to keep one's nose to the grindstone
【勉强行之】miǎnqiǎngxíngzhī to compel oneself to do it
【勉强糊口】miǎnqiǎnghúkǒu to make one's tucker
【勉为其难】miǎnwéiqínán to force oneself to do a difficult thing

缅 <汉:miǎn><粤:min4>
<简码:5-1-7-0-12>
n. fine silk thread; *v.* remember, think of

【缅甸】miǎndiàn <地> Burma
【缅甸人】miǎndiànrén Burmese
【缅怀】miǎnhuái to think of
【缅想】miǎnxiǎng to think of fondly

腼 <汉:miǎn><粤:min4>
<简码:3-1-27-0-13>
a. shy, bashful

【腼腆】miǎntiǎn shy; bashful; to feel shy with

冕 <汉:miǎn> <粤:min4>
<简码:2-5-23-1-11>
n. crown

【冠冕】guànmiǎn the royal crown; the official hat
【加冕】jiāmiǎn coronation; crowning; to crown; to coronate
【卫冕】wèimiǎn defending the title

miàn

面 <汉:miàn><粤:min5>
<简码:1-1-7-0-9>
n. face, front, surface, plane, side;
v. show the back

【面包】miànbāo bread
【面包房】miànbāofáng bakery
【面部】miànbù face
【面陈】miànchén to report in person; to deliver sth. to a superior in person
【面辞】miàncí to go to say good-bye; to take leave of sb.
【面带愁容】miàndàichóuróng with a sad air
【面带笑意】miàndàixiàoyì with a smile
【面对】miànduì to face; to confront
【面对面】miànduìmiàn facing each other; face-to-face; vis-a-vis
【面额】miàn'é denomination
【面粉】miànfěn wheat flour; flour
【面粉厂】miànfěnchǎng flour mill
【面红耳赤】miànhóng'ěrchì flush
【面黄肌瘦】miànhuángjīshòu sallow and emaciated; lean and haggard; flesh emaciated and face yellow
【面积】miànjī area; dimensions
【面颊】miànjiá cheek
【面筋】miànjīn gluten
【面巾纸】miànjīnzhǐ face tissues
【面具】miànjù mask
【面孔】miànkǒng face; physiognomy
【面料】miànliào cloth staff
【面临】miànlín to be faced with
【面貌】miànmào face; features; looks; appearance
【面貌和善】miànmàohéshàn to have a good-natured countenance
【面貌清秀】miànmàoqīngxiù to have delicate looks
【面貌一新】miànmàoyīxīn to take on a new look
【面面俱到】miànmiànjùdào to attend to each and every aspect of a matter
【面面相觑】miànmiànxiāngqù looking at each other; at a loss about what to do
【面目】miànmù face; features; visage; appearance; aspect
【面目一新】miànmùyīxīn to take on an entirely new look; present a completely new appearance; assume a new aspect
【面目全非】miànmùquánfēi to be changed or twisted beyond recognition; to be changed completely
【面嫩】miànnèn timid; sensitive
【面庞】miànpáng contours of the face; face

M

【面盆】miànpén basin
【面前】miànqián in the face of; in front of; before
【面容】miànróng facial features; face
【面色】miànsè complexion
【面色忧郁】miànsèyōuyù to have a melancholy look; look worried
【面纱】miànshā veil
【面商】miànshāng to discuss with sb. face to face; to consult personally
【面生】miànshēng to look unfamiliar
【面食】miànshí cooked wheaten food
【面试】miànshì oral examination
【面熟】miànshú to know by sight; familiar with; to look familiar
【面谈】miàntán to take up a matter with sb. personally
【面条】miàntiáo noodles
【面团】miàntuán dough
【面向】miànxiàng to turn one's face to; to turn in the direction of; to face
【面谢】miànxiè to thank sb. in person
【面议】miànyì face-to-face negotiation
【面有难色】miànyǒunánsè to look reluctant
【面罩】miànzhào face guard
【面值】miànzhí par value; face value; nominal value; denomination

miáo

描 <汉:miáo><粤:miu6>
<简码:1-1-6-5-12>
v. draw, design

【描红】miáohóng to trace in black ink over characters printed in red (in learning to write with a brush)
【描画】miáohuà to draw; to paint; to depict; to describe
【描绘】miáohuì to draw; to depict; to portray
【描摹】miáomó to depict; to portray; to delineate
【描述】miáoshù to outline; to describe
【描图】miáotú tracing
【描写】miáoxiě to describe
【描字】miáozì to trace writing

瞄 <汉:miáo><粤:miu6>
<简码:2-1-46-3-13>
v. take aim

【瞄准】miáozhǔn to aim at
【瞄准器】miáozhǔnqì a sighting device

苗 <汉:miáo><粤:miu6>
<简码:1-1-6-3-8>
n. sprouts, seedling

【苗木】miáomù young tree (plant); sapling
【苗圃】miáopǔ nursery; seed-bed
【苗条】miáotiao slender and graceful
【苗头】miáotou first sign
【苗裔】miáoyì the Miao tribe in China
【苗语】miáoyǔ the language of the Miao nationality
【苗族】miáozú the Miao people

miǎo

淼 <汉:miǎo><粤:miu4>
<简码:5-4-0-0-12>
a. (of an expanse of water) vast

渺 <汉:miǎo><粤:miu4>
<简码:4-3-4-0-12>
a. small

【渺不足道】miǎobùzúdào too small for mention
【渺漫】miǎomàn extremely long or vast
【渺茫】miǎománg vague
【渺无人烟】miǎowúrényān remote and uninhabited
【渺小】miǎoxiǎo tiny; negligible

秒 <汉:miǎo><粤:miu4>
<简码:3-3-0-1-9>
n. (1) the beard of grain; (2) second; (3) a little

【秒表】miǎobiǎo stopwatch; chronograph
【秒忽】miǎohū infinitesimal number
【秒杀】miǎoshā instant killing
【秒针】miǎozhēn the second hand

藐 <汉:miǎo><粤:miu4>
<简码:1-5-2-2-17>
a. (1) contemptible; (2) petty, slight, small, minute; *v.* slight, despise, disregard, treat with contempt, disdain, look down

【藐法】miǎofǎ in contempt of the law; to despise the law
【藐视】miǎoshì to treat with contempt; to slight; to see at naught; to disdain; to treat lightly; to look down upon; to despise
【藐视一切】miǎoshìyīqiè to despise everything
【藐小】miǎoxiǎo small; petty; insignificant; trifling

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

miào

妙 <汉:miào><粤:miu5>
<简码:5-3-8-3-7>
n. secret truth; *a.* (1) wonderful, splendid, interesting, ingenious; (2) subtle

【妙不可言】miàobùkěyán extraordinary beyond description
【妙处不传】miàochùbùchuán The profound point is not to be told.
【妙计】miàojì clever device; ingenious scheme
【妙绝古今】miàojuégǔjīn an unparalleled wonder both in ancient and modern times
【妙论】miàolùn extraordinary argument
【妙趣横生】miàoqùhéngshēng full of wit and humor; very witty
【妙人妙事】miàorénmiàoshì interesting person and his amusing episodes
【妙手回春】miàoshǒuhuíchūn to bring back life to a patient
【妙用】miàoyòng magical effect
【妙语解颐】miàoyǔjiěyí wisecracks that really tickle
【妙语如珠】miàoyǔrúzhū pearls of wisdom; sparkling sayings
【妙语双关】miàoyǔshuāngguān clever double-entendre
【妙哉】miàozāi bravo
【妙哉妙哉】miàozāimiàozāi Wonderful! Bravo!

庙 <汉:miào><粤:miu5>
<简码:4-1-6-2-8>
n. temple

【庙会】miàohuì temple fair; fair
【庙宇】miàoyǔ temple

miè

篾 <汉:miè><粤:mit5>
<简码:3-4-5-2-17>
n. thin bamboo strip

【篾工】miègōng bamboo craftsman
【篾片子】mièpiànzi splints; hangeron; parasite
【篾青】mièqīng bamboo splints
【篾席】mièxí mat made of bamboo
【篾箱】mièxiāng bamboo box

蔑 <汉:miè><粤:mit5>
<简码:1-4-5-4-14>
v. despise, disdain, disregard, neglect

【蔑视】mièshì to despise; to make little of; to hold in contempt; to slight
【蔑以复加】mièyǐfùjiā Nothing could be better.

灭 <汉:miè><粤:mit5>
<简码:1-4-0-0-5>
v. go out, extinguish, put out

【灭火】mièhuǒ to put out a fire; to extinguish a fire; to cut out an engine
【灭火剂】mièhuǒjì fire-extinguishing chemical
【灭绝】mièjué to become extinct; to die out
【灭口】mièkǒu (of a hidden criminal) to do away with a witness or accomplice
【灭亡】mièwáng to be destroyed; to die; to collapse

mín

民 <汉:mín><粤:man6>
<简码:5-5-8-1-5>
n. people

【民办】mínbàn run by the local people
【民变】mínbiàn mass uprising; popular revolt
【民兵】mínbīng militia; militiaman
【民兵师】mínbīngshī contingent of the people's militia
【民不聊生】mínbùliáoshēng The people have no means of livelihood.
【民法】mínfǎ a civil law
【民房】mínfáng a house owned by a citizen
【民愤】mínfèn indignation among the people
【民风】mínfēng custom of the people
【民歌】míngē folk song
【民工】míngōng civilian worker
【民国】mínguó the Republic of China (1912—1949)
【民航】mínháng civil aviation
【民间】mínjiān among the people; popular; folk; nongovernmental; people-to-people
【民间故事】mínjiāngùshì folk-tale
【民间舞】mínjiānwǔ folkdance
【民警】mínjǐng police; policeman
【民力】mínlì financial resources of the people
【民气】mínqì the people's morale; popular morale
【民情】mínqíng condition of the people; feelings of the people; public feeling
【民权】mínquán civil rights; civil liberties; democratic rights
【民生】mínshēng the people's livelihood
【民事】mínshì relating to civil law; civil
【民俗】mínsú folk custom; folkways
【民校】mínxiào sparetime school for adults
【民心】mínxīn popular feelings; common aspiration of the people
【民谚】mínyàn folk proverb
【民谣】mínyáo folk rhyme

M

【民意】mínyì the will of the people; popular will
【民用】mínyòng civil
【民怨沸腾】mínyuànfèiténg seething popular discontent
【民乐】mínyuè folk music
【民运】mínyùn civil transport
【民贼】mínzéi traitor to the people
【民政】mínzhèng civil administration
【民脂民膏】mínzhīmíngāo flesh and blood of the people
【民众】mínzhòng populace; mass
【民主】mínzhǔ democracy; democratic
【民主党派】mínzhǔdǎngpài democratic parties
【民主化】mínzhǔhuà to democratize
【民主集中制】mínzhǔjízhōngzhì democratic centralism
【民主人士】mínzhǔrénshì democrat
【民主生活】mínzhǔshēnghuó democratic life
【民主主义】mínzhǔzhǔyì democracy
【民主主义者】mínzhǔzhǔyìzhě democrat
【民族】mínzú nation; nationality
【民族学】mínzúxué ethnology
【民族主义】mínzúzhǔyì nationalism
【民族资产阶级】mínzúzīchǎnjiējí national bourgeoisie

mǐn

悯 <汉:mǐn><粤:man4>
<简码:4-4-8-1-10>
a. compassionate; *v.* pity
【悯惜】mǐnxī to have compassion for
【悯恤】mǐnxù to pity and help

敏 <汉:mǐn><粤:man4>
<简码:3-4-78-4-11>
a. quick, clever
【敏感】mǐngǎn sensitivity; sensitive
【敏捷】mǐnjié nimble; quick-witted
【敏锐】mǐnruì keen; sharp

泯 <汉:mǐn><粤:man4>
<简码:4-5-8-1-8>
v. destroy
【泯灭】mǐnmiè to annihilate
【泯没】mǐnmò to vanish; to sink into oblivion; to become lost

皿 <汉:mǐn><粤:ming4>
<简码:2-1-5-0-5>
n. vessel, dish, earthen-ware, utensils

抿 <汉:mǐn><粤:man4>
<简码:1-5-8-3-8>
v. close lightly; sip

míng

名 <汉:míng><粤:ming6>
<简码:3-1-18-0-6>
n. name, title, fame; *a.* famous, renowned; *v.* name
【名簿】míngbù roll
【名不称焉】míngbùchènyān One's name isn't known.
【名不副实】míngbùfùshí The reputation doesn't correspond to fact.
【名不虚传】míngbùxūchuán The reputation is well supported by fact.
【名场狼藉】míngchǎnglángjí to have a bad reputation
【名场失意】míngchǎngshīyì to be disappointed in examination for academic achievement
【名称】míngchēng name; title
【名称不俗】míngchēngbùsú One's appellation is not commonplace.
【名传于后】míngchuányúhòu to leave a name to posterity
【名垂千古】míngchuíqiāngǔ to leave a name in history
【名词】míngcí <语> noun
【名存实亡】míngcúnshíwáng to exist in name only
【名单】míngdān name list
【名分】míngfèn one's proper role or duty
【名副其实】míngfùqíshí to live up to one's reputation
【名贵】mínggui valuable; precious
【名过其实】míngguòqíshí to have an exaggerated reputation
【名花有主】mínghuāyǒuzhǔ The beauty has already been won by somebody.
【名家】míngjiā noted man; master; expert
【名家手笔】míngjiāshǒubǐ the handwritings of celebrities
【名家者流】míngjiāzhěliú scholar of logic
【名列前茅】mínglièqiánmáo to be among the best
【名利】mínglì fame and wealth
【名利双收】mínglìshuāngshōu to gain both fame and wealth
【名留万世】míngliúwànshì to leave one's name to myriad generations
【名落孙山】míngluòsūnshān to fail in an examination
【名满天下】míngmǎntiānxià world-renowned
【名门闺秀】míngménguīxiù daughter of an illustrious family

【名门之后】míngménzhīhòu descendant of a notable family
【名门子弟】míngménzǐdì a son of a notable family
【名门望族】míngménwàngzú notable family and great clan
【名牌】míngpái famous brand
【名篇】míngpiān piece of famous works
【名片】míngpiàn visiting card; name card
【名轻利锁】míngqīnglìsuǒ the bondage of fame and wealth
【名人】míngrén notable; celebrity
【名山大川】míngshāndàchuān famous mountains and mighty streams
【名声】míngshēng fame
【名胜】míngshèng a place of interests; scenic spot; a place famous for its senery or historical relics
【名胜古迹】míngshènggǔjì famous places of interest and relics of olden times
【名士风流】míngshìfēngliú the gaiety of renowned scholars
【名士派头】míngshìpàitóu the style of a reputed scholar; to be free from formalities
【名实相副】míngshíxiāngfù The name and the reality are well matched.
【名帖】míngtiě card
【名望】míngwàng renown; reputation; fame
【名望颇高】míngwàngpōgāo One's reputation is fairly high.
【名言】míngyán well-known famous remark; saying
【名言类编】míngyánlèibiān collection of famous sayings
【名扬四海】míngyángsìhǎi to become famous all over the world
【名医】míngyī famous doctor
【名医束手】míngyīshùshǒu Ever famed physicians are powerless (in treating terminally ill patients).
【名义】míngyì the name; the outward reason
【名誉】míngyù reputation; honor; fame
【名誉担保】míngyùdānbǎo on one's honor
【名誉的】míngyùde honorable; honorary
【名誉学位】míngyùxuéwèi honorary degree
【名誉攸关】míngyùyōuguān one's reputation being at stake
【名噪一时】míngzàoyīshí very famous at one time
【名震一时】míngzhènyīshí very famous at one time
【名正言顺】míngzhèngyánshùn to be valid in name and in reasoning; to be in the right position to do or say something
【名著】míngzhù masterpiece; famous work
【名字】míngzì name
【名作】míngzuò famous works; masterpiece

明

<汉:míng><粤:ming6>
<简码:2-1-2-0-8>
a. bright, clear, apparent

【明白人】míngbairén reasonable person
【明摆着】míngbǎizhe to be clear and evident
【明朝】míngcháo the Ming Dynasty (1368—1644)
【明沟】mínggōu open ditch
【明镜】mìngjìng bright mirror
【明朗】mínglǎng lucid; clear
【明亮】míngliàng bright; brilliant
【明了】míngliǎo to understand
【明码】míngmǎ ordinary telegraph
【明媚】míngmèi charming; fascinating
【明目张胆】míngmùzhāngdǎn flagrant
【明年】míngnián next year
【明确】míngquè definite; explicit; unequivocal
【明天】míngtiān tomorrow
【明天见】míngtiānjiàn See you tomorrow.
【明显】míngxiǎn obvious; evident; striking
【明信片】míngxìnpiàn postcard
【明星】míngxīng star
【明知故犯】míngzhīgùfàn wilful offence
【明智】míngzhì sagacious; judicious; wise
【明珠暗投】míngzhū'àntóu to cast pearls before swine; to find one's ability unrecognized; a good person fallen among bad company

瞑

<汉:míng><粤:ming6>
<简码:2-4-24-0-15>
v. close the eye

【瞑瞑】míngmíng blinded; indistinct
【瞑目】míngmù to close the eyes; to die
【瞑眩】míngxuàn to confuse; to make dizzy

螟

<汉:míng><粤:ming6>
<简码:2-4-23-2-16>
n. small insect which destroys rice plant, grain insect

【螟虫】míngchóng <动> larva of a pearl moth
【螟蛉】mínglíng <动> caterpillar
【螟蛉子】mínglíngzǐ adopted son

铭

<汉:míng><粤:ming6>
<简码:3-1-18-1-11>
v. carve, inscribe, record, engrave words, as on metal or stone

【铭感肺腑】mínggǎnfèifǔ to make a strong and lasting impression; to sink into or penetrate the mind

M

【铭刻】míngkè inscription; to engrave on one's mind
【铭心】míngxīn to impress on one's mind; to stamp on one's mind; to remember well

鸣 <汉:míng><粤:ming4>
<简码:2-1-1-0-8>
n. singing of a bird; *v.* warble

【鸣不平】míngbùpíng to voice grievances
【鸣笛】míngdí to blow a whistle
【鸣放】míngfàng airing of views
【鸣鼓】mínggǔ to beat a drum
【鸣锣】míngluó to beat a gong
【鸣炮】míngpào to fire the gun; to fire a salute
【鸣炮致敬】míngpàozhìjìng to fire a salute
【鸣禽】míngqín songbird; passeriformes
【鸣谢】míngxiè to express thanks
【鸣冤】míngyuān to cry out for redress

冥 <汉:míng> <粤:ming6>
<简码:2-4-2-0-10>
n. night; the nether world; *a.* dark; obscure; dim

【冥府】míngfǔ hades; the underworld
【冥冥】míngmíng dim
【冥顽】míngwán dull; stupid; thickheaded
【冥王星】míngwángxīng Pluto
【冥想】míngxiǎng meditation; deep thought

茗 <汉:míng> <粤:ming4>
<简码:1-1-18-2-9>
n. tea

mǐng

酩 <汉:mǐng><粤:ming4>
<简码:1-1-18-2-13>
n. drunkenness, intoxication

【酩酊大醉】mǐngdǐngdàzuì deadly drunk

mìng

命 <汉:mìng><粤:ming5>
<简码:3-2-1-0-8>
n. (1) life, lot, fate, destiny; (2) order, command; *v.* assign

【命案】mìng'àn a case of murder; a case of homicide
【命根子】mìnggēnzi lifeline; the most beloved one
【命令】mìnglìng to order; to command; order; command; decree
【命脉】mìngmài life-blood
【命门】mìngmén vitals
【命名】mìngmíng to name; to denominate
【命题】mìngtí proposition; thesis
【命运】mìngyùn destiny; fate; doom
【命在旦夕】mìngzàidànxī Death may come at any minute.
【命中注定】mìngzhōngzhùdìng to be decreed by fate; predestined
【命中】mìngzhòng to hit the target; to score a hit

miù

谬 <汉:miù><粤:mau5>
<简码:4-3-0-0-13>
n. error, mistake, blunder

【谬传】miùchuán false report
【谬见】miùjiàn fallacious opinion
【谬奖】miùjiǎng overpraise
【谬论】miùlùn fallacy; false theory; falsehood
【谬说】miùshuō nonsense; fallacious discourse
【谬误】miùwù falsehood; error; mistake
【谬种】miùzhǒng error; fallacy

mō

摸 <汉:mō> <粤:moh1>
<简码:1-4-2-5-14>
v. touch, feel for

【摸底】mōdǐ to investigate; to probe to the bottom
【摸黑】mōhēi to grope one's way on a dark night
【摸清】mōqīng to have a thorough understanding
【摸索】mōsuǒ to grope for; to fumble about
【摸瞎】mōxiā to move around in the dark
【摸鱼】mōyú to fish

mó

摹 <汉:mó> <粤:mo6>
<简码:1-5-2-5-15>
v. copy, follow a pattern

【摹本】móběn facsimile
【摹古】mógǔ to mould or pattern after ancient styles
【摹刻】mókè to carve a reproduction of an inscription or painting; a carved reproduction of an inscription or painting
【摹写】móxiě to copy
【摹印】móyìn to copy and print; a style of characters or lettering on ancient imperial seals

摩 <汉:mó> <粤:moh1>
<简码:4-5-0-4-15>
v. rub

【摩擦】mócā friction
【摩擦力】mócālì friction
【摩擦音】mócāyīn fricative
【摩登】módēng modern; fashionable
【摩尔根主义】mó'ěrgēnzhǔyì <生> Morganism
【摩肩接踵】mójiānjiēzhǒng to jostle each other in a crowd
【摩洛哥】móluògē <地> Morocco
【摩纳哥】mónàgē <地> Monaco
【摩拳擦掌】móquáncāzhǎng to rub one's fists and wipe one's palms—to be eager for a fight; to itch to have a go
【摩天大楼】mótiāndàlóu skyscraper
【摩托车】mótuōchē motor-cycle
【摩西】móxī Moses

膜 <汉:mó> <粤:mok5>
<简码:3-4-2-3-14>
n. membrane, film
【膜拜】móbài to prostrate oneself at a shrine
【膜翅类】móchìlèi <动> hymenoptera

魔 <汉:mó> <粤:moh1>
<简码:4-4-6-3-10>
n. devil, demon
【魔法】mófǎ magic; wizardry; sorcery; witchcraft
【魔方】mófāng magic square
【魔鬼】móguǐ devil; evil spirit
【魔窟】mókū den of monsters
【魔力】mólì fascination; magic; power; power to charm
【魔术】móshù magic; magical art; witchcraft; conjuring
【魔王】mówáng tyrant; despot; fiend
【魔掌】mózhǎng devil's clutch; evil hands
【魔爪】mózhǎo devil's talons; claws; tentacles

磨 <汉:mó> <粤:moh6>
<简码:4-1-1-2-16>
v. (1) rub, wear, grind, polish; (2) trouble, pester
【磨蹭】móceng to move slowly; to dawdle
【磨杵成针】móchǔchéngzhēn to grind a rod into a needle; to take pains in doing sth.
【磨床】móchuáng grinding machine; grinder
【磨光】móguāng to polish
【磨炼】móliàn to put oneself through the mill; to temper oneself
【磨灭】mómiè to wear away; to efface; to obliterate
【磨损】mósǔn wear and tear

蘑 <汉:mó> <粤:moh6>
<简码:1-1-1-4-19>
n. mushroom
【蘑菇】mógu <植> mushroom

模 <汉:mó> <粤:mo6>
<简码:1-4-2-4-14>
n. model; pattern; standard; *v.* imitate; copy; trace
【模仿】mófǎng imitate; copy; model oneself on
【模糊】móhu vague; dim
【模棱两可】mólénglǐangkě double-talk; ambiguous
【模拟】mónǐ imitate; simulate
【模式】móshì pattern; design
【模型】móxíng model; pattern
【模范】mófàn model; fine example; exemplary person; paradigm; prototype
【模仿】mófǎng to imitate; to copy; to ape; to mimic; to simulate; to act (or play) the ape
【模拟】mónǐ to simulate; to imitate

馍 <汉:mó> <粤:mo6>
<简码:3-4-2-3-13>
n. steamed bun; steamed bread

谟 <汉:mó> <粤:mo6>
<简码:4-4-2-3-12>
n. plan

mǒ

抹 <汉:mǒ><粤:moot3>
<简码:1-4-0-4-8>
v. (1) wipe, clear away; (2) put on, apply
【抹脖子】mǒbózi to cut one's own throat; to commit suicide
【抹干】mǒgān to wipe dry
【抹干净】mǒgānjìng to wipe dry
【抹黑】mǒhēi to defame; to discredit
【抹去】mǒqù to wipe off
【抹杀】mòshā to ignore; to wipe out
【抹稀泥】mǒxīní to calm an angry person with soft and gentle words
【抹眼泪】mǒyǎnlèi to wipe one's eyes; to be weeping
【抹药膏】mǒyàogāo to apply ointment

M

mò

寞 <汉:mò> <粤:mok5>
<简码:4-4-2-3-14>
a. lonely; solitary

末 <汉:mò><粤:moot5>
<简码:1-4-0-2-5>
n. powder; *a*. last
【末班车】mòbānchē last bus
【末代】mòdài the last reign of a dynasty
【末端】mòduān terminal
【末节】mòjié minor details; nonessentials
【末了】mòliǎo last; finally; in the end
【末流】mòliú the later and decadent stage of a school of thought , literature, etc.
【末路】mòlù dead end; impasse
【末年】mònián last years of a dynasty or reign
【末期】mòqī last stage
【末日】mòrì doomsday; Day of Judgement; end; doom
【末梢】mòshāo tip; end
【末世】mòshì last phase (of an age)
【末尾】mòwěi end
【末叶】mòyè last years (of a century or dynasty)
【末子】mòzi powder; dust
【末座】mòzuò the least prominent seat

没 <汉:mò><粤:moot5>
<简码:4-4-8-1-7>
v. (1) sink, submerge; (2) disappear, hide; (3) confiscate, take possession of
【没齿不忘】mòchǐbùwàng will never forget to the end of one's days; to remember for the rest of one's life
【没落】mòluò to decline; to wane
【没奈何】mònàihé to be utterly helpless; to have no way out; to have no alternative
【没世】mòshì through one's life time
【没收】mòshōu to confiscate; to expropriate
【没药】mòyào <中药> myrrh

漠 <汉:mò> <粤:mok5>
<简码:4-4-2-3-13>
a. cool, indifferent
【漠北】mòběi <地> north of the Gobi Desert
【漠不关心】mòbùguānxīn indifferent; apathetic
【漠然】mòrán nonchalant; cold
【漠视】mòshì to neglect; to disregard

秣 <汉:mò><粤:moot3>
<简码:3-4-0-3-10
n. provender, fodder; *v*. feed
【秣马】mòmǎ to feed a horse
【秣马厉兵】mòmǎlìbīng to mobilize; to prepare troops for service in the field

茉 <汉:mò><粤:moot5>
<简码:1-4-0-4-8>
n. the white jasmine
【茉莉】mòlì <植> the jasmine
【茉莉花】mòlìhuā white jasmine flowers

莫 <汉:mò> <粤:mok5>
<简码:1-4-2-3-10>
a. extensive, great; *v*. do not, have not, must not
【莫不】mòbù there's no one who doesn't or isn't
【莫测高深】mòcègāoshēn unfathomable
【莫愁】mòchóu do not be grieved; name of a famous singing-girl
【莫大】mòdà greatest; very great
【莫怪】mòguài do not take offence
【莫名其妙】mòmíngqímiào very strange; very mysterious and abstruse
【莫逆】mònì very intimate
【莫逆之交】mònìzhījiāo bosom (close) friend
【莫若】mòruò cannot do better than
【莫斯科】mòsīkē <地> Moscow
【莫扎特】mòzhātè Mozart
【莫衷一是】mòzhōngyīshì unable to agree or decide which is right

脉 <汉:mò> <粤:mak5>
<简码:3-4-4-0-11>
n. vein, artery, pulse
【脉脉含情】mòmòhánqíng quietly sending the message of love

陌 <汉:mò> <粤:mak5>
<简码:5-1-28-0-8>
n. foot path between fields, market street
【陌路人】mòlùrén stranger
【陌生】mòshēng strange
【陌头】mòtóu roadside

沫 <汉:mò> <粤:moot5>
<简码:4-4-0-2-8>

【沫子】mòzi foam

墨 <汉:mò> <粤:mak5>
<简码:2-1-7-3-15>
n. (1) Chinese ink, ink stick; (2) handwriting, painting, learning; *a*. black, dark

【墨宝】mòbǎo valued pieces of calligraphy or painting; your beautiful handwriting or painting
【墨笔】mòbǐ writing brush
【墨斗】mòdǒu carpenter's ink marker
【墨斗鱼】mòdǒuyú <动> inkfish; cuttlefish
【墨盒】mòhé ink-bow
【墨迹犹新】mòjìyóuxīn The trace of ink is still fresh.
【墨家】mòjiā Mohist School (770—221 B. C.)
【墨镜】mòjìng sunglasses
【墨吏】mòlì corrupt official
【墨黥犯人】mòqíngfànrén to tattoo a criminal
【墨绿】mòlǜ blackish green
【墨守成规】mòshǒuchéngguī to get into rut
【墨守旧规】mòshǒujiùguī to stick to old rules
【墨守旧习】mòshǒujiùxí to adhere to old customs
【墨水】mòshuǐ prepared Chinese ink; ink
【墨水瓶】mòshuǐpíng inkpot; ink bottle
【墨台】mòtái ink-stone; inkstand
【墨西哥】mòxīgē <地> Mexico
【墨西哥的】mòxīgēde Mexican
【墨西哥人】mòxīgērén Mexican
【墨西哥湾】mòxīgēwān <地> the Gulf of Mexico
【墨鱼】mòyú <动> squid; cuttlefish; inkfish

默 <汉:mò> <粤:mak5>
<简码:2-4-7-3-16>
a. still, silent, secret

【默哀】mò'āi to stand in silent tribute
【默不作声】mòbùzuòshēng to be silent; to hold one's tongue; to shut one's mouth
【默祷】mòdǎo silent prayer; to pray in silence
【默默静听】mòmòjìngtīng silently listening
【默默无言】mòmòwúyán silently; without a word
【默契】mòqì tacit agreement; tacit understanding; secret agreement
【默然】mòrán silently; in silence
【默认】mòrèn to give a silent consent; acquiesce
【默诵】mòsòng to repeat in the mind; to read silently
【默想】mòxiǎng to muse; to meditate on; to be sunk in thoughts
【默写】mòxiě to write from memory; dictation
【默许】mòxǔ to tacitly consent to; to acquiesce in

蓦 <汉:mò> <粤:mak5>
<简码:1-1-2-3-13>
v. leap on a horse, leap over

【蓦地】mòdì suddenly
【蓦然】mòrán suddenly; unexpectedly

móu

牟 <汉:móu><粤:mau6>
<简码:5-2-0-2-6>
v. take

【牟利】móulì to seek profit
【牟取】móuqǔ to try to gain; to seek; to obtain

眸 <汉:móu><粤:mau6>
<简码:2-2-4-2-11>
n. the pupil of the eye

【眸子】móuzǐ pupil (of the eye); eye

谋 <汉:móu><粤:mau6>
<简码:4-4-2-3-11>
n. plan, device, scheme; *v*. plot, devise, deliberate, ponder

【谋财害命】móucáihàimìng to murder sb. for his money
【谋害】móuhài to plot against sb.
【谋划】móuhuà to plan; to scheme; to find a solution
【谋救】móujiù to plan the rescue
【谋略】móulüè strategy
【谋面】móumiàn to meet each other
【谋叛】móupàn to plot a revolt
【谋杀】móushā to murder
【谋杀案】móushā 'àn case of murder
【谋生】móushēng to seek a livelihood; to make a living
【谋士】móushì advisor; counsellor
【谋事】móushì to plan matters
【谋私】móusī to seek one's own interest
【谋职】móuzhí to try to find employment

mǒu

某 <汉:mǒu> <粤:mau4>
<简码:1-4-2-3-9>
a. certain, some

【某处】mǒuchù certain place
【某某】mǒumǒu so-and-so
【某人】mǒurén certain person
【某日】mǒurì certain day
【某物】mǒuwù something; certain thing
【某些】mǒuxiē some; certain

M

mú

模 <汉:mú> <粤:mo6>
<简码:1-4-2-4-14>
n. mold
【模板】múbǎn formwork
【模样】múyàng appearance; look

mǔ

姆 <汉:mǔ> <粤:mo4>
<简码:5-4-78-6-8>
n. (1) a woman tutor; (2) nurse
【姆姆】mǔmǔ wife of one's husband's elder brother

拇 <汉:mǔ> <粤:mo4>
<简码:1-4-7-5-8>
【拇指】mǔzhǐ thumb
【拇趾】mǔzhǐ big toe

母 <汉:mǔ> <粤:mo4>
<简码:5-4-7-3-5>
n. mother, mamma; *a.* female
【母爱】mǔ'ài mother love; maternal love
【母本】mǔběn the female parent
【母鸡】mǔjī <动> hen
【母机】mǔjī machine-tool
【母马】mǔmǎ <动> mare
【母牛】mǔniú <动> cow
【母亲】mǔqīn mother; mamma
【母数】mǔshù denominator
【母胎】mǔtāi mother's womb
【母体】mǔtǐ the mother body
【母系制度】mǔxìzhìdù matriarchy
【母校】mǔxiào mother school; Alma Mater
【母性】mǔxìng motherliness; maternity
【母羊】mǔyáng <动> ewe
【母语】mǔyǔ mother tongue; native language
【母猪】mǔzhū <动> sow

牡 <汉:mǔ><粤:maau4>
<简码:3-1-0-3-7>
a. male
【牡丹】mǔdan <植> peony
【牡蛎】mǔlì <动> oyster
【牡马】mǔmǎ <动> stallion

亩 <汉:mǔ> <粤:mau4>
<简码:4-1-6-1-7>
n. Chinese acre, mou or mow
【亩丘】mǔqiū hill cultivated in terraces

mù

募 <汉:mù> <粤:mo5>
<简码:1-3-2-4-12>
v. enlist, collect, raise
【募兵】mùbīng to recruit or enlist soldiers
【募兵筹饷】mùbīngchóuxiǎng to recruit troops and provide supplies
【募集】mùjí to raise; to collect ; to drum up
【募捐】mùjuān to raise funds
【募税】mùshùi to levy taxes

墓 <汉:mù> <粤:mo5>
<简码:1-1-2-4-13>
n. tomb, grave
【墓碑】mùbēi tombstone; gravestone
【墓碑竖立】mùbēishùlì A tombstone was erected.
【墓地】mùdì graveyard; cemetery
【墓穴】mùxué coffin pit; open grave
【墓志铭】mùzhìmíng epitaph

幕 <汉:mù> <粤:mok5>
<简码:1-2-2-4-13>
n. (1) curtain, screen, tent, canopy; (2) scene
【幕后】mùhòu behind the scenes
【幕后人物】mùhòurénwù wirepuller
【幕后操纵】mùhòucāozòng wirepulling
【幕后新闻】mùhòuxīnwén behind-the-scenes news
【幕后掌权】mùhòuzhǎngquán holding behind-the-screens power
【幕间休息】mùjiānxiūxī the interval between two acts of a play
【幕僚人才】mùliáoréncái the talent of being a private secretary to an official
【幕天席地】mùtiānxídì picnic party in the open; open-minded

慕 <汉:mù> <粤:mo5>
<简码:1-4-2-3-15>
v. admire, long for
【慕名】mùmíng out of admiration for a famous person
【慕尼黑】mùníhēi <地> Munich
【慕容】mùróng a surname

暮 <汉:mù> <粤:mo5>
<简码:1-1-2-3-14>
n. evening

【暮年】mùnián old age
【暮气】mùqì spiritless; apathetic
【暮色】mùsè dusk; twilight; gloaming

木 <汉:mù> <粤:muk5>
<简码:1-4-0-1-4>
n. wood

【木板】mùbǎn board; plank
【木材】mùcái lumber; timber
【木槽】mùcáo trough
【木柴】mùchái firewood
【木雕】mùdiāo wood-carved idol
【木耳】mù'ěr <植> fungus
【木筏】mùfá raft
【木工】mùgōng carpenter
【木瓜】mùguā <植> quince; pawpaw
【木棍】mùgùn stick; club
【木行】mùháng timber store
【木屐】mùjī clogs; wooden shoes
【木架】mùjià wooden shelf
【木简】mùjiǎn wooden tablet
【木匠】mùjiang carpenter
【木刻】mùkè woodcut
【木兰】mùlán <植> lily magnolia
【木马】mùmǎ <体> wooden horse
【木棉】mùmián <植> kapok
【木乃伊】mùnǎiyī mummy
【木楠】mùnán wooden image
【木偶】mù'ǒu puppet
【木偶戏】mù'ǒuxì puppet-show
【木盆】mùpén tub
【木器】mùqì wooden ware
【木器厂】mùqìchǎng furniture factory
【木梳】mùshū comb
【木炭】mùtàn charcoal
【木桶】mùtǒng barrel
【木头】mùtou wood
【木屋】mùwū log cabin
【木屑】mùxiè sawdust
【木星】mùxīng <天> Jupiter
【木鱼】mùyú skull-shaped wooden drum
【木桩】mùzhuāng wood pile

沐 <汉:mù> <粤:muk5>
<简码:4-4-0-1-7>
v. (1) bathe; (2) rinse

【沐浴】mùyù to bathe; to take a bath

牧 <汉:mù> <粤:muk5>
<简码:3-4-8-3-8>
n. & *v.* shepherd

【牧草】mùcǎo pasture grass
【牧场】mùchǎng pasture
【牧放】mùfàng to herd; to tend; to put out to pasture
【牧歌】mùgē pastoral song; pastoral; <乐> madrigal
【牧工】mùgōng hired herdsman
【牧民】mùmín herdsman; shepherd
【牧牛】mùniú to tend cattle
【牧区】mùqū pastoral area
【牧人】mùrén herdsman
【牧师】mùshi pastor; clergyman
【牧童】mùtóng cowboy
【牧畜】mùxù livestock breeding; animal husbandry
【牧羊】mùyáng to tend sheep
【牧羊人】mùyángrén shepherd
【牧主】mùzhǔ herd owner

目 <汉:mù> <粤:muk5>
<简码:2-1-4-0-5>
n. (1) eye; (2) director, chief, head; (3) index, list ; (4) order, article, item;
v. look upon, eye

【目标】mùbiāo mark; target; objective; aim
【目不识丁】mùbùshídīng cannot read or write at all; illiterate; unlettered
【目不斜视】mùbùxiéshì to look steadily forward
【目不转睛】mùbùzhuǎnjīng fixed gaze
【目测】mùcè to measure distance with the eyes
【目次】mùcì a table of contents
【目瞪口呆】mùdèngkǒudāi dumbfounded
【目的】mùdì aim; object; end; purpose
【目的地】mùdìdì the destination; the end of one's journey
【目光如电】mùguāngrúdiàn quick perception
【目击】mùjī witness; to see with one's own eyes
【目力】mùlì eyesight; visual power; strength of vision
【目录】mùlù catalogue; table of contents
【目录学】mùlùxué bibliography
【目前】mùqián at present
【目送】mùsòng to follow with the eyes; to watch
【目下】mùxià in one's eye-sight; now; at present
【目眩】mùxuàn dizzy; giddy
【目中无人】mùzhōngwúrén supercilious; contemptuous

M

睦 <汉:mù> <粤:muk5>
<简码:2-1-4-2-13>
n. concord among neighbours or nations, compromise, concord, agreement; ***a.*** harmonious, friendly, neighbourly, conciliated; ***v.*** keep peace with, intimate with, harmonize

【睦邻】mùlín friendly neighbours
【睦邻政策】mùlínzhèngcè good neighbour policy

穆 <汉:mù> <粤:muk5>
<简码:3-3-2-1-16>
a. solemn, profound, majestic, reverent; ***v.*** revere, admire, respect, honour

【穆罕默德】mùhǎnmòdé <宗> Mohammed; the great Arabian prophet who founded the Islam (religion)
【穆穆】mùmù admirable; majestic; with deep reverence
【穆然】mùrán in deep meditation; in deep respect
【穆斯林】mùsīlín Moslem; Muslim

苜 <汉:mù> <粤:muk5>
<简码:1-1-4-2-8>
n. clover

【苜蓿】mùxu <植> alfalfa; clover; lucerne

钼 <汉:mù> <粤:muk5>
<简码:3-1-4-1-10>
n. molybdenum

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

N

ná

拿 <汉:ná <粤:na6>
<简码:3-5-1-2-10>
v. fetch, take

【拿不出手】nábùchūshǒu not to be presentable
【拿不定主意】nábùdìngzhǔyì to waver
【拿出】náchū to take out
【拿大顶】nádàdǐng to stand on one's hands
【拿获】náhuò to apprehend (a criminal)
【拿架子】nájiàzi to put on airs
【拿来】nálái to bring here
【拿破仑】nápòlún Napoleon (1769—1821)
【拿去】náqù to take away
【拿权】náquán to wield power; to be in the saddle
【拿人】nárén to make things difficult for others; to raise difficulties
【拿事】náshì to have the power to do sth. or to decide what to do
【拿手】náshǒu adept; expert; good at
【拿主意】názhǔyì to make up one's mind
【拿住】názhù to take hold of

nǎ

哪 <汉:nǎ> <粤:na4>
<简码:2-2-128-2-10>
pron. which, what, where, how, when

【哪个】nǎgè which
【哪里】nǎlǐ where
【哪怕】nǎpà even if
【哪天】nǎtiān what day

nà

纳 <汉:nà> <粤:naap5>
<简码:5-4-0-1-7>
v. (1) present, offer, give, pay, hand up; (2) take, accept, receive, adopt; (3) insert, enter, admit

【纳粹党】nàcuìdǎng Nazi, the National Socialist Party in Germany founded by Adolf Hitler
【纳福】nàfú to have a good time
【纳贡】nàgòng to offer tributes as a vassal state
【纳罕】nàhǎn to feel curious
【纳凉】nàliáng to take an airing; to take air; to enjoy the cool air
【纳闷】nàmèn melancholy; depressed; in low spirits; to feel depressed
【纳妾】nàqiè to take a concubine
【纳税】nàshuì to pay duties; to pay taxes
【纳税地】nàshuìdì taxed land
【纳税额】nàshuì'é the amount of one's taxes
【纳税人】nàshuìrén tax-payer; tax-bearer; rate-payer

那 <汉:nà> <粤:na4>
<简码:5-2-28-2-6>
pron. which, what, who; *a.* plentiful, comfortable

【那里】nàlǐ there; in that place; where
【那时】nàshí then; at that time
【那些】nàxiē those
【那样】nàyàng of that kind; like that; such as
【那一个】nàyīgè Which? Who?
【那自然】nàzìrán That is a matter of course.

呐 <汉:nà> <粤:naap5>
<简码:2-4-1-1-7>
v. cry out

【呐喊】nàhǎn whoop; cry out; shout loudly

钠 <汉:nà> <粤:naap5>
<简码:3-4-0-2-9>
n. sodium

nǎi

奶 <汉:nǎi> <粤:naai4>
<简码:5-5-8-3-5>
n. (1) milk; (2) the breasts

【奶茶】nǎichá tea with milk
【奶粉】nǎifěn milk-powder
【奶妈】nǎimā wet nurse
【奶名】nǎimíng pet name
【奶奶】nǎinai grandmother; granny
【奶牛】nǎiniú milk cow
【奶糖】nǎitáng toffee
【奶头】nǎitóu nipple
【奶油】nǎiyóu butter; cream
【奶制品】nǎizhìpǐn dairy products

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

乃 <汉:nǎi> <粤:naai4>
<简码:3-5-0-0-2>
v. be; then; so

【乃至】nǎizhì and even, including

nài

耐 <汉:nài> <粤:noi5>
<简码:1-4-0-1-9>
a. patient; *v.* endure, bear, suffer, last, forbear

【耐穿】nàichuān can stand wear and tear; endurable
【耐烦】nàifán to stand the trouble; to be patient
【耐旱】nàihàn can endure drought
【耐火砖】nàihuǒzhuān firebrick
【耐久力】nàijiǔlì durability; endurance
【耐劳】nàiláo able to endure hard work
【耐冷】nàilěng to bear the cold
【耐力】nàilì endurance; staying power; stamina
【耐热】nàirè heat-proof; heat-resisting
【耐人寻味】nàirénxúnwèi intensely interesting; pregnant with meaning
【耐心】nàixīn patience
【耐性】nàixìng patient disposition
【耐用】nàiyòng durable

奈 <汉:nài> <粤:noi5>
<简码:1-4-0-1-8>
pron. how; what; this; *v.* stand

【奈何】nàihé how

nān

囡 <汉:nān> <粤:naam6>
<简码:2-1-7-3-6>
n. girl

【囡囡】nānnan little darling (used as a term dearment for a child or a baby)

nán

南 <汉:nán><粤:naam6>
<简码:1-2-0-2-9>
n. south; *a.* southern

【南北】nánběi north and south
【南冰洋】nánbīngyáng <地> the Antarctic Ocean
【南船北马】nánchuánběimǎ boats of the south and horses of the north
【南方】nánfāng the South
【南方人】nánfāngrén southerner
【南风】nánfēng south wind
【南瓜】nánguā pumpkin
【南极】nánjí <地> the South Pole
【南极光】nánjíguāng aurora australis
【南极圈】nánjíquān <地> the Antarctic Circle
【南柯一梦】nánkēyīmèng imaginary or empty dream
【南来北往】nánláiběiwǎng to be always on the move
【南箕北斗】nánqíběidǒu sth. which enjoys an empty name but serves no practical purposes
【南腔北调】nánqiāngběidiào a tongue which combines accents of the various spoken dialects in China
【南人北相】nánrénběixiàng a southerner with a northerner's appearance
【南纬】nánwěi south latitude
【南无阿弥陀佛】nánwú'ēmítuófó I take refuge in Amitabha buddha—the buddha of Boundless Life of Light
【南亚】nányà South Asia
【南辕北辙】nányuánběizhé to act in a way that defeats one's purpose
【南征北伐】nánzhēngběifá to attack the south and invade the north—to go to war frequently

男 <汉:nán><粤:naam6>
<简码:2-3-6-2-7>
n. (1) man, male; (2) son

【男扮女装】nánbànnǚzhuāng a man dressed as a woman
【男傧相】nánbīnxiàng the best man
【男盗女娼】nándàonǚchāng to behave like thieves and whores
【男低音】nándīyīn base
【男儿】nán'ér son; youth
【男高音】nángāoyīn tenor
【男耕女织】nángēngnǚzhī Men cultivate and women weave.
【男爵】nánjué baron
【男女】nánnǚ men and women
【男女平等】nánnǚpíngděng sex equality; equal rights for both sexes
【男女同学】nánnǚtóngxué co-education
【男人】nánrén husband; man
【男生】nánshēng boy student; schoolboy
【男性】nánxìng male; the masculine nature
【男中音】nánzhōngyīn baritone
【男子汉】nánzǐhàn manlike; hero
【男尊女卑】nánzūnnǚbēi predominance of man over woman

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

难 <汉:nán><粤:naan6>
<简码:5-1-48-3-10>
n. difficulty, trouble, distress; ***a.*** difficult, hard, not easy

【难保】nánbǎo cannot say for sure
【难产】nánchǎn difficult labor; dystocia
【难处】nánchǔ hard to get along with
【难倒】nándǎo to daunt; to baffle; to beat
【难得】nándé hard to come by; rare
【难点】nándiǎn difficult point; difficulty
【难懂】nándǒng difficult to comprehend; hard to understand
【难怪】nánguài no wonder; understandable; pardonable
【难关】nánguān difficulty; crisis
【难过】nánguò to have a hard time; to feel sorry; to feel bad; to be grieved
【难解难分】nánjiěnánfēn neither would give in; neither can get the upper hand; to be sentimentally attached to each other
【难堪】nánkān intolerable; unbearable; embarrassed
【难看】nánkàn ugly; unsightly; shameful; embarrassing
【难免】nánmiǎn hard to avoid
【难能可贵】nánnéngkěguì difficult in attainment, hence worthy of esteem; deserving praise for one's excellent performance
【难舍难分】nánshěnánfēn to loath to part from each other
【难受】nánshòu to feel unwell; to feel ill; to suffer from pain; to feel unhappy; to feel bad
【难题】nántí a difficult problem; a hard nut to crack; poser
【难听】nántīng unpleasant to hear; offensive; coarse; scandalous
【难忘】nánwàng unforgettable; memorable
【难忘的印象】nánwàngdeyìnxiàng indelible impression; memorable impression
【难闻】nánwén to smell unpleasant; to smell bad
【难言之隐】nányánzhīyǐn sth. which it would be awkward to disclose; sth. embarrassing; to mention a painful topic
【难以】nányǐ difficult to
【难以形容】nányǐxíngróng indescribable; beyond description
【难以置信】nányǐzhìxìn hard to believe
【难治】nánzhì hard to cure; almost incurable; beyond medical skill

nàn

难 <汉:nàn><粤:naan5>
<简码:5-1-48-3-10>
n. catastrophe, disaster, calamity;
v. blame, reproach

【难民】nànmín refugee
【难兄难弟】nànxiōngnàndì fellow sufferers
【难友】nànyǒu fellow sufferer

楠 <汉:nán><粤:naam6>
<简码:1-2-0-3-13>
n. nanmu

náng

囊 <汉:náng><粤:nong6>
<简码:1-4-123-7-21>
n. bag, pocket, sack

【囊空如洗】nángkōngrúxǐ without a penny in one's purse (pocket)
【囊括】nángkuò to include; to embrace
【囊括四海】nángkuòsìhǎi to hold the four seas in a bag—to conquer the whole country
【囊括一切】nángkuòyīqiè to sweep up everything
【囊橐皆空】nángtuójiēkōng with all bags empty
【囊萤映雪】nángyíngyìngxuě to use bagged fireflies and reflected light from the snow in reading—to study under poverty

náo

挠 <汉:náo><粤:naau6>
<简码:1-5-0-4-9>
v. (1) twist; (2) disturb

【挠钩】náogōu long-handled hook
【挠头】náotóu to scratch one's head; difficult to tackle

nǎo

恼 <汉:nǎo><粤:no4>
<简码:4-2-0-1-9>
a. angered, angry; ***v.*** anger

【恼恨】nǎohèn to be angry at
【恼火】nǎohuǒ to become irritated
【恼怒】nǎonù angry; indignant
【恼人】nǎorén to disturb peace of the mind
【恼羞成怒】nǎoxiūchéngnù to be moved to anger by the feeling of shame
【恼意】nǎoyì feeling of anger

N

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

瑙 <汉:nǎo> <粤:no4>
<简码:1-1-6-2-13>
n. agate, cornelian

脑 <汉:nǎo> <粤:no4>
<简码:3-2-2-1-10>
n. brain
【脑病】nǎobìng brain diseases; brain sick
【脑充血】nǎochōngxuè <医> encephalemia
【脑出血】nǎochūxuè <医> cerebral haemorrhage; apoplectic stroke
【脑袋】nǎodài the head
【脑电图】nǎodiàntú <医> electroencephalogram (EEG)
【脑海】nǎohǎi the brain
【脑筋】nǎojīn brains; mind; way of thinking; idea
【脑壳】nǎoké skull
【脑力】nǎolì mental power
【脑门子】nǎoménzi the forehead
【脑膜炎】nǎomóyán meningitis
【脑神经】nǎoshénjīng cranial nerve
【脑细胞】nǎoxìbāo brain cells
【脑泄】nǎoxiè <解> lobe of the brain
【脑炎】nǎoyán encephalitis
【脑震荡】nǎozhèndàng concussion of the brain
【脑中风】nǎozhòngfēng apoplexy

nào

闹 <汉:nào><粤:naau5>
<简码:4-2-0-1-8>
n. noise, bustle, roaring, confusion, disturbance; ***a.*** noisy, bustling; ***v.*** to make a disturbance, to embroil disturb
【闹乱子】nàoluànzi to cause trouble; to start a riot
【闹脾气】nàopíqi to be bad-tempered
【闹市】nàoshì noisy and busy street; downtown area
【闹事】nàoshì to make a disturbance
【闹意见】nàoyìjiàn to be on bad terms; to make a row
【闹钟】nàozhōng alarm clock

nè

讷 <汉:nè> <粤:naap5>
<简码:4-4-0-1-6>
v. speak cautiously, stammer, stutter
【讷讷】nènè to stutter; to stammer
【讷涩】nèsè difficult in speech

něi

馁 <汉:něi> <粤:nui4>
<简码:3-1-8-3-10>

nèi

内 <汉:nèi> <粤:noi5>
<简码:2-4-0-1-4>
prep. inside, inner, within, in
【内部】nèibù the inside
【内地】nèidì inland
【内弟】nèidì brother-in-law; younger brother of one's wife
【内方外圆】nèifāngwàiyuán to be square internally and round externally (in one's personality)
【内分泌】nèifēnmì internal secretion
【内服】nèifú (said of medicine) for internal use
【内阁】nèigé the cabinet
【内顾之忧】nèigùzhīyōu worries for trouble at home
【内涵】nèihán connotation
【内行】nèiháng expert; old hand
【内河】nèihé inland waterway
【内讧】nèihòng internal dissension
【内讧无已】nèihòngwúyǐ endless internal strife
【内奸】nèijiān hidden traitor
【内疚】nèijiù compunction; guilty conscience
【内科】nèikē general medicine
【内科医生】nèikēyīshēng physician
【内乱】nèiluàn internal strife; civil war
【内幕】nèimù an inside story
【内奴外主】nèinúwàizhǔ to treat one's own people as slaves but to regard foreign powers as masters
【内情】nèiqíng inside information
【内燃机】nèiránjī internal combustion engine
【内容】nèiróng contents
【内伤】nèishāng internal injury; lesion
【内省不疚】nèixǐngbùjiù to find no fault in examining one's heart
【内出血】nèichūxuè <医> internal haemorrhage
【内外】nèiwài internal and external
【内外夹攻】nèiwàijiāgōng to attack an enemy simultaneously from within and without
【内心】nèixīn heart; at heart
【内心自忖】nèixīnzìcǔn to think within oneself
【内衣】nèiyī underwear
【内因】nèiyīn internal cause
【内应外合】nèiyīngwàihé treachery within and without
【内忧外患】nèiyōuwàihuàn internal revolt and foreign invasion

【内战】nèizhàn civil war
【内脏】nèizàng internal organs
【内债】nèizhài internal debts
【内战不已】nèizhànbùyǐ The civil war is endless.
【内政】nèizhèng internal affairs; civil affairs
【内政部】nèizhèngbù the Ministry of Interior
【内政部长】nèizhèngbùzhǎng the Minister of Interior
【内中】nèizhōng inner; inside; within; among
【内助】nèizhù helpmate; wife

nèn

嫩 <汉:nèn><粤:nuen5>
<简码:5-4-38-7-14>
a. tender, young, delicate

【嫩红】nènhóng light red; tender red
【嫩黄】nènhuáng light yellow; tender yellow
【嫩芽】nènyá tender shoot
【嫩枝】nènzhī tender branch

néng

能 <汉:néng><粤:nang6>
<简码:5-5-2-0-10>
n. ability, talent, skill; *a*. skilful, capable, able

【能动】néngdòng active; dynamic
【能动的】néngdòngde active
【能动性】néngdòngxìng dynamic role; activity
【能否】néngfǒu whether it is possible or not
【能干】nénggàn competency of talent
【能歌善舞】nénggēshànwǔ to be good at singing and dancing
【能工巧匠】nénggōngqiǎojiàng skillful craftsman; dab hand
【能够】nénggòu can; to be able to; to be capable of
【能吏】nénglì able official
【能力】nénglì faculty; ability; power to perform
【能量】néngliàng <物> energy
【能名】néngmíng one who is well known for his talent and ability
【能耐】néngnai ability; capability
【能人】néngrén capable man; efficient hand; all work man
【能事】néngshì able for managing affairs; competent
【能说会道】néngshuōhuìdào to have the gift of the gab
【能言】néngyán eloquence; fluency
【能言善辩】néngyánshànbiàn to be good at arguing
【能源】néngyuán energy resources
【能愿动词】néngyuàndòngcí <语> modal verb

ní

尼 <汉:ní><粤:nei6>
<简码:5-5-1-0-5>
n. nun

【尼姑】nígū nun
【尼姑庵】nígū'ān nunnery
【尼姑思凡】nígūsīfán A nun desires normal human life.
【尼古丁】nígǔdīng nicotine
【尼龙】nílóng nylon

泥 <汉:ní><粤:nai6>
<简码:4-5-1-0-8>
n. mud, clay

【泥巴】níbā mud; mire
【泥刀】nídāo trowel
【泥肥】níféi mud fertilizer
【泥封】nífēng to seal with mud or clay
【泥垢】nígòu dirt; grime
【泥浆】níjiāng slurry; mud
【泥金】níjīn golden paint
【泥坑】níkēng mire
【泥块】níkuài lump of mud
【泥疗】níliáo <医> mud therapy
【泥路】nílù a muddy road
【泥煤】níméi peat; turf
【泥淖】nínào mire; bog; morass
【泥泞】níning muddy
【泥盆纪】nípénjì <地> the Devonian Period
【泥菩萨】nípúsà clay idol
【泥墙】níqiáng mud-wall
【泥鳅】níqiū <动> mudfish; loach
【泥人】nírén clay figurine
【泥沙】níshā clay and sand
【泥沙俱下】níshājùxià mingling of good and bad
【泥石流】níshíliú <地> mud-rock flow
【泥水匠】níshuǐjiàng mason; bricklayer
【泥塑】nísù clay model; clay-made idol
【泥胎】nítāi unpainted clay idol
【泥潭】nítán mire; morass; quagmire
【泥塘】nítáng mire; bog; morass
【泥土】nítǔ mud; soil; earth
【泥腿子】nítuǐzi bumpkin; clodhopper
【泥瓦匠】níwǎjiàng bricklayer; tiler; a plasterer
【泥屋】níwū mud-house
【泥岩】níyán <地> mudstone
【泥沼】nízhǎo mire; swamp; morass; slough

N

呢 <汉:ní> <粤:nai6>
<简码:2-5-1-0-8>
n. wool, woolen cloth, heavy woolen cloth, wool coating or suiting
【呢喃】nínán twittering (of swallows)
【呢绒】níróng woolen goods; wool fabric

霓 <汉:ní> <粤:ngai6>
<简码:1-5-0-1-16>
n. coloured clouds, rainbow
【霓虹灯】níhóngdēng neon light; neon sign

鲵 <汉:ní> <粤:ngai6>
<简码:3-5-6-1-16>
n. <动> salamander

nǐ

拟 <汉:nǐ> <粤:yi4>
<简码:1-4-0-2-7>
v. intend
【拟定】nǐdìng to decide
【拟订】nǐdìng to draw up; to work out; to map out
【拟稿】nǐgǎo to draft
【拟古】nǐgǔ to model one's literary or artistic style on that of the ancients
【拟人】nǐrén personification
【拟态】nǐtài <生> mimicry; imitation
【拟议】nǐyì proposal; recommendation; to draw up; to draft
【拟作】nǐzuò a work done in the manner of a certain author

你 <汉:nǐ> <粤:nei4>
<简码:3-4-0-0-7>
pron. you
【你死我活】nǐsǐwǒhuó life-and-death struggle
【你争我夺】nǐzhēngwǒduó to struggle heatedly for sth.
【你追我赶】nǐzhuīwǒgǎn to try to overtake each other in friendly emulation

nì

匿 <汉:nì> <粤:nik1>
<简码:1-1-1-3-10>
v. hide, conceal
【匿迹消声】nìjìxiāoshēng to be in complete hiding
【匿名】nìmíng anonymous
【匿名揭帖】nìmíngjiētiě anonymous placard
【匿名信】nìmíngxìn anonymous letter

溺 <汉:nì> <粤:nik1>
<简码:4-1-0-0-13>
v. (1) drown; (2) indulge in
【溺爱】nì'ài to dote
【溺死】nìsǐ to be drowned
【溺婴】nìyīng drowning of infants; infanticide
【溺职】nìzhí neglect of duty; dereliction

逆 <汉:nì> <粤:yik5>
<简码:4-4-0-1-9>
a. rebellious, disobedient, contrary
【逆差】nìchā trade deficit
【逆电流】nìdiànliú counter current
【逆风】nìfēng contrary wind; (go) against the wind
【逆光】nìguāng back to the light
【逆境】nìjìng adverse circumstance; adversity
【逆来顺受】nìláishùnshòu to meekly submit to oppression, maltreatment; to reign oneself to adversity
【逆流】nìliú adverse tide; counter-current
【逆旅主人】nìlǚzhǔrén host; landlord
【逆命】nìmìng to disobey orders; to bid defiance
【逆水行舟】nìshuǐxíngzhōu A boat sailing against the current must forge ahead; to move forward in difficulty
【逆向】nìxiàng reverse; backward backing
【逆行】nìxíng to move backward; to reverse; to run counter to
【逆子】nìzǐ unfilial son

腻 <汉:nì> <粤:nei5>
<简码:3-4-2-1-13>
a. greasy, fat oily, glossy, unctuous
【腻烦】nìfan sick of; tired of; disgusted
【腻味】nìwèi to cause biliousness; to upset the stomach
【腻友】nìyǒu very close friend
【腻滞】nìzhì indigestion

niān

拈 <汉:niān> <粤:nim1>
<简码:1-1-1-2-8>
v. pick up
【拈轻怕重】niānqīngpàzhòng pick easy jobs and shirk hard ones; prefer the light loads (work) to the heavy

蔫 <汉:niān> <粤:yin1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-14>
a. withered; wilt; wither

【蔫巴】niānba fade, listless; wither

nián

年 <汉:nián> <粤:nin6>
<简码:3-2-1-2-6>
n. (1) year, age; (2) harvest; ***a.*** annual, yearly

【年产量】niánchǎnliàng annual production
【年陈日久】niánchénrìjiǔ in the course of time
【年代】niándài generation; age
【年德并高】niándébìnggāo to be advanced in both age and virtue
【年登耄耋】niándēngmàodié to be above seventy years of age
【年度】niándù yearly; annual; year
【年方二八】niánfāngèrbā only 16 years of age
【年俸菲薄】niánfèngfěibó The annual salary is meagre.
【年富力强】niánfùlìqiáng in the prime of life
【年糕】niángāo new year cake
【年高老迈】niángāolǎomài to reach a venerable age
【年光荏苒】niánguāngrěnrǎn the quick passing of time
【年华如矢】niánhuárúshǐ The years glide swiftly along.
【年华虚度】niánhuáxūdù to have wasted the best years of one's life
【年画】niánhuà new year picture
【年会】niánhuì annual conference; annual session
【年及弱冠】niánjīruòguàn to attain the age of twenty
【年级】niánjí class; grade
【年纪】niánjì age
【年鉴】niánjiàn yearbook; almanac
【年届花甲】niánjièhuājiǎ to have completed the circle of 60 years
【年金】niánjīn annuity
【年近岁迫】niánjìnsuìpò The lunar new year is approaching.
【年景不好】niánjǐngbùhǎo This year's harvest isn't good.
【年久失修】niájiǔshīxiū worn down by the years without repair
【年老】niánlǎo old; aged
【年历】niánlì single-paged calendar
【年龄】niánlíng age
【年轮】niánlún annual ring
【年迈】niánmài old; aged
【年迈力衰】niánmàilìshuāi aged and feeble
【年年】niánnián yearly; year after year
【年年如意】niánniánrúyì New Year greetings
【年年岁岁】niánniánsuìsuì year after year
【年年有余】niánniányǒuyú having more than enough every year
【年谱翔实】niánpǔxiángshí The biography is accurate and in detail.
【年前】niánqián before the end of the year
【年青】niánqīng young
【年轻貌美】niánqīngmàoměi young and pretty
【年轻人】niánqīngrén youth; youngster
【年少气盛】niánshàoqìshèng young and impetuous
【年深日久】niánshēnrìjiǔ after a long lapse of time
【年限】niánxiàn fixed number of years
【年烟代远】niányāndàiyuǎn oblivion resulted from the passing of the years
【年月日】niányuèrì date
【年幼】niányòu young
【年幼无知】niányòuwúzhī ignorant for being young of age
【年逾古稀】niányùgǔxī to have passed 70
【年逾花甲】niányùhuājiǎ over sixty years of age
【年长】niánzhǎng venerable; elder
【年终】niánzhōng the end of the year
【年终岁尾】niánzhōngsuìwěi toward the year's end

黏 <汉:nián><粤:nim1>
<简码:3-1-1-1-17>
a. sticky, glutinous, adhesive

【黏虫】niáncháng armyworm
【黏度】niándù viscosity
【黏附】niánfù to adhere
【黏附力】niánfùlì adhesion
【黏合剂】niánhéjì binder; adhesive; bonding agent
【黏米】niánmǐ Glutinous rice
【黏膜】niánmó mucous membrane; mucosa
【黏土】niántǔ clay
【黏土岩】niántǔyán clay rock
【黏性】niánxìng viscosity; cohesion
【黏液】niányè mucus; mucilage; viscous liquid
【黏液质】niányèzhì phlegmatic temperament
【黏着】niánzhuó to stick together; to adhere
【黏质石灰土】niánzhìshíhuītǔ clay lime soil

niǎn

碾 <汉:niǎn> <粤:jin2>
<简码:1-4-1-2-15>
n. stone roller; ***v.*** roll, triturate

【碾船】niǎnchuán an apparatus in which medicines are ground
【碾房】niǎnfáng a mill for husking grain
【碾轮】niǎnlún roller
【碾米】niǎnmǐ to husk rice

N

【碾米厂】niǎnmǐchǎng rice hulling mill
【碾米机】niǎnmǐjī hulling machine
【碾盘】niǎnpán the large lower millstone
【碾碎】niǎnsuì to pulverize; to triturate; to grind; to powder
【碾碎机】niǎnsuìjī breaker; crusher

捻 <汉:niǎn> <粤:nin2>
<简码:1-4-0-2-11>
v. entwist; kudu; twiddle; twist; twist up

【捻碎】niǎnsuì twist into pieces

niàn

念 <汉:niàn><粤:nim5>
<简码:3-4-0-0-8>
v. (1) think of, remember; (2) read, chant

【念念不忘】niànniànbùwàng to keep in mind always; unforgetful
【念念有词】niànniànyǒucí to be mumbling some words
【念三道四】niànsāndàosì to think of three and say four—to be uneasy
【念书】niànshū to read; to study; to peruse
【念头】niàntou idea; thought
【念咒驱鬼】niànzhòuqūguǐ to pronounce charms in order to expel demons

廿 <汉:niàn> <粤:ya5>
<简码:1-1-1-2-4>
num. twenty

niáng

娘 <汉:niáng><粤:neung6>
<简码:5-4-28-3-10>
n. mother

【娘家】niángjiā a married woman's parents' home
【娘胎】niángtāi mother's womb

niàng

酿 <汉:niàng><粤:yeung5>
<简码:1-4-28-2-14>
v. cause to ferment, brew, breed, generate, create, excite, cause

【酿成】niàngchéng to lead to; to bring on; to breed
【酿成大患】niàngchéngdàhuàn to bring about disaster
【酿祸】niànghuò to create trouble; to hatch mischief
【酿酒】niàngjiǔ to ferment spirits
【酿酒厂】niàngjiǔchǎng brewery; distillery
【酿蜜】niàngmì to make honey
【酿造】niàngzào to brew; to distil

niǎo

袅 <汉:niǎo> <粤:niu4>
<简码:3-4-0-0-10>
v. curl up as smoke

【袅袅】niǎoniǎo to curl upwards
【袅袅婷婷】niǎoniǎotíngtíng curvaceous and soft
【袅娜】niǎonuó slender and graceful; willowy

鸟 <汉:niǎo> <粤:niu4>
<简码:3-1-0-0-5>
n. bird, feathered tribe

【鸟巢】niǎocháo bird's nest; aviary
【鸟粪】niǎofèn birds' droppings; guano
【鸟瞰】niǎokàn to get a bird's eye view; general survey of a subject
【鸟类】niǎolèi birds
【鸟类学】niǎolèixué ornithology
【鸟笼】niǎolóng birdcage
【鸟枪】niǎoqiāng fowling piece; birding piece; air gun
【鸟兽】niǎoshòu birds and beasts
【鸟啼】niǎotí singing of birds; chirp
【鸟羽】niǎoyǔ feather; plume
【鸟嘴】niǎozuǐ beak; bill

niào

尿 <汉:niào> <粤:niu5>
<简码:5-4-1-0-7>
n. urine; *v.* urinate

【尿布】niàobù diaper
【尿道】niàodào urethra; urinary canal
【尿素】niàosù urea

niē

捏 <汉:niē> < 粤:nip5>
<简码:1-1-2-3-10>
v. knead

【捏报】niēbào to fake a report
【捏合】niēhé to mediate; to carry on with sb.
【捏紧】niējǐn to grip; to grasp
【捏泥人儿】niēnírénr to mould clay figurines
【捏一把汗】niēyībǎhàn to be breathless with anxiety or tension
【捏造】niēzào to fabricate; to invent

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

niè

涅 <汉:niè> <粤:nip5>
<简码:4-1-2-1-10>
v. dye sth. black

【涅白】nièbái opaque white

蹑 <汉:niè> <粤:nip5>
<简码:2-4-148-3-17>
v. step on, follow the heels

【蹑履】nièlǚ to wear shoes
【蹑手蹑脚】nièshǒunièjiǎo to walk stealthily
【蹑足不前】nièzúbùqián not to proceed

镍 <汉:niè> <粤:nip5>
<简码:3-4-4-2-15>
n. nickel

【镍币】nièbì nickle coin

镊 <汉:niè> <粤:nip5>
<简码:3-4-48-4-15>
n. nippers, pincers; *v.* pull out, nip

【镊毛】nièmáo to pull out hairs
【镊子】nièzi a pair of tweezers

孽 <汉:niè><粤:yip5>
<简码:1-1-1-4-19>
n. disaster; sin; *a.* evil; *v.* endanger; harm

【孽根】niègēn source of evils
【孽障】nièzhàng vile spawn
【孽种】nièzhǒng root of trouble
【孽障】nièzhàng evil creature; vile spawn

聂 <汉:niè> <粤:nip5>
<简码:1-4-48-3-10>
n. a surname; *v.* whisper

nín

您 <汉:nín><粤:nei4>
<简码:3-4-0-0-11>
pron. you; polite form of addressing the second person

níng

凝 <汉:níng><粤:ying6>
<简码:4-4-0-1-16>
v. (1) concrete, coagulate, freeze, congeal; (2) concentrate

【凝缩】níngsuō to concentrate
【凝固】ninggù to solidify; to concretize; to consolidate
【凝合】ninghé coagulative
【凝结】ningjié to freeze; to concrete; to condense; to coagulate; coagulation; condensation
【凝聚】ningjù to curdle; cohesion
【凝聚精神】ningjùjīngshén to concentrate one's attention
【凝固汽油弹】ninggùqìyóudàn napalm bomb
【凝练】ninglian concise; condensed; compact
【凝眸而视】ningmóuérshì to be hold with fixed eyes
【凝神】ningshén to concentrate
【凝神谛听】ningshéndìtīng to listen attentively
【凝神思索】ningshénsīsuǒ to gaze fixedly and ponder
【凝神远视】ningshényuǎnshì to look into the distance with a fixed gaze
【凝视】ningshì to stare; to gaze
【凝思】ningsī to meditate; to contemplate
【凝思默想】ningsīmòxiǎng profound meditation
【凝重】ningzhòng dignified

宁 <汉:níng><粤:ning6>
<简码:4-5-0-0-5>
a. peaceful, serene, safe, quiet

【宁静】ningjìng quiet; tranquil; peaceful; peace; tranquillity

狞 <汉:níng><粤:ning6>
<简码:3-5-0-1-8>
a. ferocious, fierce

【狞笑】ningxiào a grim smile

nǐng

拧 <汉:nǐng><粤:ning5>
<简码:1-5-0-2-8>
v. twist, wring

【拧断】nǐngduàn to twist off
【拧紧】nǐngjǐn to screw
【拧开】nǐngkāi to twist off; to turn on
【拧弯】nǐngwān to contort

N

nìng

宁 <汉:nìng><粤:ning5>
<简码:4-5-0-0-5>
ad. rather, would

【宁可】nìngkě would rather; preferably; to prefer
【宁可信有】nìngkěxìnyǒu had better believe that it exists
【宁缺毋滥】nìngquēwùlàn It is better to leave a position unfilled than to have it filled without discretion; rather
【宁死不屈】nìngsǐbùqū to prefer death to disgrace
【宁死不辱】nìngsǐbùrǔ to prefer death to disgrace
【宁折不屈】nìngzhébùqū to prefer death to surrender

niú

牛 <汉:niú><粤:ngau6>
<简码:3-2-0-2-4>
n. ox, cow, cattle

【牛鼻子】niúbízi the nose of an ox
【牛痘】niúdòu vaccine; cowpox
【牛痘苗】niúdòumiáo vaccine lymph
【牛犊】niúdú calf
【牛顿】niúdùn <物> Newton
【牛粪】niúfèn ox dung
【牛鬼蛇神】niúguǐshéshén ghosts and monsters
【牛角】niújiǎo buffalo horn
【牛角尖】niújiǎojiān the tip of a horn—an insignificant or insoluble problem
【牛筋】niújīn cattle tendon
【牛劲】niújìn great strength; tremendous effort; stubbornness; obstinacy; tenacity
【牛栏】niúlán cattle pen
【牛郎】niúláng cowboy
【牛酪】niúlào butter and cheese
【牛马】niúmǎ oxen and horses—beasts of burden
【牛毛】niúmáo ox hair
【牛虻】niúméng gad-fly
【牛奶】niúnǎi milk
【牛奶场】niúnǎichǎng dairy
【牛腩】niúnǎn sinew of ox
【牛排】niúpái beefsteak
【牛棚】niúpéng ox-shed; cowhouse
【牛皮】niúpí cowhide; oxhide
【牛脾气】niúpíqi stubbornness; obstinacy; pig-headedness
【牛皮糖】niúpítáng sticky candy
【牛皮癣】niúpíxuǎn < 医> psoriasis
【牛皮纸】niúpízhǐ kraft-paper
【牛肉】niúròu beef
【牛肉干】niúròugān dried beef
【牛肉汤】niúròutāng beef soup
【牛舌鱼】niúshéyú tongue fish; tongue sole
【牛虱】niúshī ox louse
【牛溲马勃】niúsōumǎbó sth. cheap but useful
【牛头不对马嘴】niútóubùduìmǎzuǐ wide of the mark
【牛蛙】niúwā bullfrog
【牛尾】niúwěi ox tail
【牛尾鱼】niúwěiyú ox tail fish
【牛疫】niúyì rinderpest; cattle plague
【牛油】niúyóu butter
【牛仔裤】niúzǎikù jeans; close-fitting pants

niǔ

扭 <汉:niǔ> <粤:nau2>
<简码:1-1-2-3-7>
v. twist, wrest, wrench

【扭打】niǔdǎ to grapple
【扭动】niǔdòng to wriggle
【扭断】niǔduàn to twist off
【扭结】niǔjié to twist together; to tangle up
【扭亏增盈】niǔkuīzēngyíng to make up deficits and increase surpluses
【扭腰】niǔyāo to sprain one's back
【扭扭捏捏】niǔniǔniēniē unmanly in handling business
【扭曲】niǔqū to twist; to wrench
【扭伤】niǔshāng to sprain
【扭送】niǔsòng to arrest and hand over
【扭转】niǔzhuǎn to turn over

纽 <汉:niǔ> <粤:nau2>
<简码:5-1-2-1-7>
n. cord ribbon, knot, button; ***v.*** tie

【纽带】niǔdài link; tie; bond
【纽结】niǔjié <地>to fasten; to tie a knot
【纽约】niǔyuē <地>New York

钮 <汉:niǔ> <粤:nau2>
<简码:3-1-2-2-9>
n. button, knob, handle

【钮耳】niǔěr button-hole

niù

拗 <汉:niù> <粤:aau3>
<简码:1-3-0-3-8>
a. stubborn, obstinate, difficult

【拗不过】niùbuguò to be unable to dissuade
【拗性】niùxìng obstinacy
【拗折】niùzhé to break by twisting

nóng

浓 <汉:nóng><粤:nung6>
<简码:4-4-0-1-9>
a. thick, dense

【浓茶】nóngchá strong tea
【浓度】nóngdù concentration; density
【浓厚】nónghòu thick
【浓烈】nóngliè dense; thick
【浓眉】nóngméi heavy eyebrows; bushy eyebrows
【浓密】nóngmì dense; thick
【浓抹】nóngmǒ to wear heavy makeup
【浓缩】nóngsuō concentration; to condense
【浓缩铀】nóngsuōyóu enriched uranium
【浓汤】nóngtāng thick soup; rich soup
【浓烟】nóngyān thick smoke; dark smoke
【浓艳】nóngyàn rich and gaudy
【浓郁】nóngyù strong; rich
【浓重】nóngzhòng dense; thick; strong
【浓妆艳抹】nóngzhuāngyànmǒ to put on thick cosmetics

脓 <汉:nóng><粤:nung6>
<简码:3-4-2-1-10>
n. pus, purulent matter

【脓胞】nóngbāo pustules filled with pus
【脓疮】nóngchuāng suppurating freely
【脓毒症】nóngdúzhèng suppurative fever
【脓溃】nóngkuì suppurating sore
【脓漏症】nónglòuzhèng blennorrhoea
【脓水】nóngshuǐ pus; matter; purulent discharge
【脓血】nóngxuè bloody pus
【脓眼症】nóngyǎnzhèng purulent opthalmia

农 <汉:nóng><粤:nung6>
<简码:4-4-0-1-6>
a. agricultural, farming

【农产品】nóngchǎnpǐn agricultural products; farm produce
【农产】nóngchǎn agricultural products
【农场】nóngchǎng farm
【农村】nóngcūn rural area; countryside; village
【农村生活】nóngcūnshēnghuó rural life
【农活】nónghuó farm work
【农机】nóngjī agricultural machinery; farm machinery
【农具】nóngjù farm implements; farm tools
【农学院】nóngxuéyuàn agricultural college
【农历】nónglì the lunar calendar
【农民】nóngmín peasant; peasantry
【农民阶级】nóngmínjiējí the peasant class
【农奴】nóngnú serf; bondsman
【农奴制度】nóngnúzhìdù serf system; serfdom
【农事】nóngshì farm work; farming
【农田】nóngtián farmland; cropland; cultivated land
【农学】nóngxué agronomy; agriculture
【农学家】nóngxuéjiā agronomist
【农谚】nóngyàn farmers'saying; rural adage
【农药】nóngyào farm chemical; pesticide
【农业】nóngyè agriculture; farming
【农业部】nóngyèbù Ministry of Agriculture
【农业国】nóngyèguó agricultural country
【农业合作社】nóngyèhézuòshè agricultural cooperative society
【农业机械】nóngyèjīxiè farm machinery
【农业经济】nóngyèjīngjì agricultural economy
【农业人口】nóngyèrénkǒu agricultural population
【农业税】nóngyèshuì agricultural tax
【农艺师】nóngyìshī agronomist
【农艺学】nóngyìxué agronomy
【农庄】nóngzhuāng farm
【农作物】nóngzuòwù crops

nòng

弄 <汉:nòng><粤:lung5>
<简码:1-2-0-3-7>
n. alley, lane; ***v.*** (1) play with; (2) handle

【弄错】nòngcuò to make a mistake
【弄法滥清】nòngfǎlànqīng to play with the law and misuse official authority
【弄坏】nònghuài to spoil; to destroy; to bungle
【弄假成真】nòngjiǎchéngzhēn to juggle with the fiction and turn it into solid truth
【弄嘴弄舌】nòngzuǐnòngshé to talk idly
【弄巧成拙】nòngqiǎochéngzhuō to suffer from being too smart
【弄清】nòngqīng to clarify
【弄清是非】nòngqīngshìfēi to distinguish right from wrong
【弄舌】nòngshé to tattle; to jabber
【弄舌害人】nòngshéhàirén to tattle and do harm to others
【弄神弄鬼】nòngshénnòngguǐ to play tricks
【弄堂】nòngtáng alley; lane
【弄虚作假】nòngxūzuòjiǎ to resort to deceit

nú

奴 <汉:nú><粤:no6>
<简码:5-4-8-4-5>
n. slave, serf

【奴婢】núbì servant (maid)
【奴才】núcai lackey; flunkey
【奴唇婢舌】núchúnbìshé loose-tongued like a slave

N

or maid
【奴化】núhuà to enslave
【奴隶】núlì slave
【奴隶社会】núlìshèhuì slave society
【奴隶性】núlìxìng slavishness; servility
【奴隶制】núlìzhì slavery
【奴隶主】núlìzhǔ as lave-owner; slaveholder
【奴仆】núpú servant
【奴性未脱】núxìngwèituō The servile disposition has not yet been thrown off.
【奴颜婢膝】núyánbìxī servility; slavish
【奴役】núyì to enslave; enslavement

弩 <汉:nú> <粤:no6>
<简码:5-1-8-4-8>
n. old, worn-out horse; ***a.*** incompetent, stupid
【弩钝】núdùn dull; stupid
【弩马】númǎ inferior horse

nǔ

努 <汉:nǔ> <粤:no4>
<简码:5-3-8-5-7>
v. strive, endeavour, exert oneself to the utmost
【努力】nǔlì to strive; to endeavor; to make an effort; effort; endeavor
【努力不懈】nǔlìbùxiè to strive without ceasing

弩 <汉:nǔ> <粤:no4>
<简码:5-5-8-4-8>
n. crossbow

nù

怒 <汉:nù> <粤:no5>
<简码:5-4-8-4-9>
n. anger; ***a.*** (1) angry; (2) rapid and forceful, vigorous
【怒不可遏】nùbùkě'è in a great rage; furious
【怒潮】nùcháo the raging tide (of the sea)
【怒斥】nùchì to fulminate
【怒号】nùháo to roar angrily
【怒吼】nùhǒu to roar; to howl
【怒火冲天】nùhuǒchōngtiān in a surge of great fury
【怒火中烧】nùhuǒzhōngshāo burning with anger
【怒骂】nùmà to revile angrily
【怒骂不休】nùmàbùxiū to curse angrily without end
【怒目】nùmù glaring eyes; fierce stare
【怒目切齿】nùmùqièchǐ to gnash the teeth with angry looks
【怒目视之】nùmùshìzhī to stare at it angrily
【怒目相视】nùmùxiāngshì to eye each other angrily
【怒气】nùqì anger; rage
【怒气冲冲】nùqìchōngchōng in a great rage
【怒气填胸】nùqìtiánxiōng Anger fills one's breast.
【怒容】nùróng angry looks
【怒容满面】nùróngmǎnmiàn to flush with fury
【怒视】nùshì to look angrily
【怒视不语】nùshìbùyǔ giving a black look and saying nothing
【怒涛汹涌】nùtāoxiōngyǒng the forcible rush of the raging wares
【怒形于色】nùxíngyúsè to appear angry

nuǎn

暖 <汉:nuǎn><粤:nuen4>
<简码:2-4-28-2-13>
n. warmth; ***a.*** warm
【暖房】nuǎnfáng hothouse; greenhouse
【暖风】nuǎnfēng warm breeze
【暖和】nuǎnhuo warm; warmly
【暖流】nuǎnliú warm ocean currents
【暖瓶】nuǎnpíng thermos flask
【暖气】nuǎnqì heating
【暖气装置】nuǎnqìzhuāngzhì radiator; central heating system
【暖色】nuǎnsè warm color
【暖水瓶】nuǎnshuǐpíng vacuum bottle; vacuum flask

nuó

挪 <汉:nuó> <粤:noh6>
<简码:1-2-28-4-10>
v. move, remove
【挪动】nuódòng to move about
【挪借】nuójiè to borrow money for a short time; to get a short-term loan
【挪开】nuókāi to move away
【挪威】nuówēi <地> Norway
【挪威人】nuówēirén Norwegian
【挪用】nuóyòng to embezzle; misappropriate

nuò

懦 <汉:nuò> <粤:noh5>
<简码:4-2-0-1-17>
a. weak, timid
【懦夫】nuòfū coward
【懦弱】nuòruò weak; feeble

搦 <汉:nuò> <粤:nik1>
<简码:1-1-0-2-13>
n. hold in the hand

【搦管】nuòguǎn to hold a pen; to take up the pen

糯 <汉:nuò> <粤:noh5>
<简码:4-2-0-2-20>
n. glutinous rice

诺 <汉:nuò> <粤:nok5>
<简码:4-1-1-3-10>
v. promise, consent, assent, respond, answer a call

【诺贝尔奖】nuòbèi'ěrjiǎng the Nobel Prize
【诺言】nuòyán promise

nǚ

女 <汉:nǚ> <粤:nui4>
<简码:5-1-8-3-3>
n. (1) woman, lady, girl, maid; (2) daughter

【女扮男装】nǚbànnánzhuāng woman disguised as a man
【女厕所】nǚcèsuǒ women's lavatory; lady's room
【女大十八变】nǚdàshíbābiàn A girl changes fast in physical appearance from childhood to adulthood.
【女大当嫁】nǚdàdāngjià A girl should get married upon reaching womanhood.
【女低音】nǚdīyīn alto
【女儿】nǚ'ér daughter
【女方】nǚfāng the bride's side; the wife's side
【女飞行员】nǚfēixíngyuán aviatress; woman pilot
【女服务员】nǚfúwùyuán stewardess
【女高音】nǚgāoyīn soprano
【女工】nǚgōng woman worker
【女孩】nǚhái girl
【女皇】nǚhuáng empress; queen
【女教师】nǚjiàoshī school mistress; lady (or woman) teacher
【女郎】nǚláng maiden
【女伶】nǚlíng actress
【女帽】nǚmào bonnet
【女奴】nǚnú female slave
【女仆】nǚpú maid
【女人】nǚrén woman; one's wife
【女人善变】nǚrénshànbiàn A woman's heart is changeable.
【女色】nǚsè lust for women; feminine attraction
【女神】nǚshén goddess
【女生】nǚshēng school girl
【女声】nǚshēng female voice
【女士】nǚshì lady
【女童子军】nǚtóngzǐjūn girl scouts
【女王】nǚwáng queen
【女委员】nǚwěiyuán committee woman; woman member of a committee
【女巫】nǚwū sorceress; witch
【女性】nǚxìng the female sex; woman
【女婿】nǚxu son-in-law
【女学生】nǚxuéshēng girl student
【女学校】nǚxuéxiào girl school
【女演员】nǚyǎnyuán actress
【女英雄】nǚyīngxióng heroine
【女医生】nǚyīshēng lady doctor
【女婴】nǚyīng infant girl
【女运动员】nǚyùndòngyuán sports woman
【女中丈夫】nǚzhōngzhàngfū prominent person among the woman folks
【女主角】nǚzhǔjué chief actress
【女主人】nǚzhǔrén hostess
【女装】nǚzhuāng the clothes for woman
【女子参政】nǚzǐcānzhèng woman suffrage

nüè

虐 <汉:nüè><粤:yeuk5>
<简码:2-1-0-2-9>
n. cruelty, harshness, calamities, tyranny;
a. harsh, fierce, tyrannical, barbarous, cruel, severe, despotic, oppressive; *v.* oppress, maltreat

【虐打】nüèdǎ maltreatment by beating or whipping
【虐待】nüèdài to maltreat; to give hard measure; to bear a heavy hand on; to treat with cruelty
【虐待狂】nüèdàikuáng sadist
【虐民】nüèmín to oppress the people; to maltreat the people
【虐取】nüèqǔ to extort unjustly; to fleece
【虐杀】nüèshā to kill sb. by maltreatment
【虐政】nüèzhèng oppressive government; tyranny

N

O

ōu

欧 <汉:ōu> <粤:au1>
<简码:1-4-0-1-8>
n. (short for) Europe

【欧化】ōuhuà Europeanization; westernized
【欧美】ōuměi Europe and America
【欧姆】ōumǔ <电> ohm
【欧洲】ōuzhōu <地> Europe; European
【欧洲人】ōuzhōurén European

殴 <汉:ōu> <粤:ngau2>
<简码:1-4-8-2-8 >
v. beat, strike

【殴打】ōudǎ to beat; to strike
【殴斗】ōudòu fight

瓯 <汉:ōu> <粤:au1>
<简码:1-5-0-1-8 >
n. bowl, cup

【瓯脱】ōutuō entrenchments on the frontiers

讴 <汉:ōu> <粤:au1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-6>
n. local ditties; ***v.*** sing, chant

【讴歌】ōugē to sing the praises of

鸥 <汉:ōu> <粤:au1>
<简码:1-1-0-1-9>
n. <动>sea-gull

ǒu

偶 <汉:ǒu><粤:ngau4>
<简码:3-4-6-2-11>
n. (1) idol, image; (2) mate, spouse, even number; ***ad.*** occasionally, accidentally

【偶不经心】ǒubùjīngxīn inadvertently
【偶不经意】ǒubùjīngyì in an unguarded movement
【偶尔】ǒuěr occasionally; once in a while
【偶尔为之】ǒuěrwéizhī to do it occasionally
【偶合】ǒuhé coincidence
【偶然】ǒurán accidental; casual; occasional; by chance
【偶然性】ǒuránxìng fortuity; accidentally
【偶数】ǒushù even number
【偶像】ǒuxiàng image; idol
【偶像】ǒuxiàng idol
【偶一为之】ǒuyīwéizhī to do it occasionally
【偶遇】ǒuyù to happen to meet

呕 <汉:ǒu> <粤:au2>
<简码:2-4-1-1-7>
v. vomit

【呕吐】ǒutù to vomit
【呕心沥血】ǒuxīnlìxuè to make painstaking efforts
【呕血致死】ǒuxuězhìsǐ to die by spitting blood the lotus root, the root stock of the lotus

耦 <汉:ǒu> <粤:ngau4>
<简码:1-4-6-7-15>
n. pair, mate, couple, two men toughing together; ***v.*** pair, match

藕 <汉:ǒu> <粤:ngau4>
<简码:1-4-6-8-18>
n. the lotus root, the root stock of the lotus

【藕断丝连】ǒuduànsīlián The lotusroot breaks, but the fibres hold together—the love remains even though the couple has broken up.
【藕粉】ǒufěn lotus root starch; arrow-root

òu

沤 <汉:òu> <粤:ngau3>
<简码:4-4-0-1-7>
v. soak

【沤肥】òuféi to make compost

P

pā

葩 <汉:pā> <粤:ba1>
<简码:1-5-23-2-12>
n. flower

啪 <汉:pā> <粤:paak1>
<简码:2-1-12-2-11>
n. cracking sound
【啪打声】pādǎshēng plunk

趴 <汉:pā> <粤:pa1>
<简码:2-4-1-0-9>
v. lie on one's stomach, lie prone, lie prostrate
【趴下】pāxià to lie down
【趴在地上】pāzàidìshàng to lie on the ground
【趴在桌上】pāzàizhuōshàng to lean over a desk

pá

扒 <汉:pa> <粤:pa6>
<简码:1-4-0-2-5>
v. scratch, dig, excavate
【扒鸡】pájī braised chicken
【扒窃】páqiè pilfer; to pick pockets and steal
【扒手】páshǒu pickpocket; pilferer
【扒羊肉】páyángròu stewed mutton

爬 <汉:pá <粤:pa6>
<简码:3-5-3-0-8>
v. creep, crawl, climb
【爬得高,跌得重】pādēgāodiēdēzhòng The higher one climbs, the harder one falls.
【爬山虎】páshānhǔ a kind of ivy

钯 <汉:pá <粤:pa6>
<简码:3-5-3-1-9>
n. drag, harrow
【钯地】pádì to harrow

耙 <汉:pá <粤:pa6>
<简码:l-5-3-3-10>
n. rake, drag, harrow
【耙齿】páchǐ the teeth of a harrow
【耙地】pádì to rake the ground; to harrow
【耙车】páshē drill harrow
【耙子】pázī harrow; rake

pà

怕 <汉:pà> <粤:pa3>
<简码:5-1-2-0-8>
a. afraid; *v.* fear, dread
【怕得很】pàdehěn very much afraid
【怕冷】pàlěng to dread cold
【怕前怕后】pàqiánpàhòu timid and apprehensive of everything
【怕死】pàsǐ to fear death
【怕羞】pàxiū shy; bashful

帕 <汉:pà> <粤:paak3>
<简码:2-1-2-1-8>
n. handkerchief; *v.* twine; wrap up; bind up
【帕米尔高原】pàmǐ'ěrgāoyuán Pamir Mountain Area

pāi

拍 <汉:pāi> <粤:paak3>
<简码:1-1-2-2-8>
v. pat, clap
【拍案而起】pāi'àn'éraǐ to pound the table and rise to one's feet
【拍案叫绝】pāiànjiàojué to thump the table and shout "Bravo!"
【拍板】pāibǎn clappers; to rap the gavel
【拍苍蝇】pāicāngyīng to swat a fly
【拍打】pāidǎ to clap
【拍电影】pāidiànyǐng to shoot a film
【拍发】pāifā to send (a telegram)
【拍号】pāihào <乐> time signature
【拍肩膀】pāijiānbǎng to pat on the shoulder
【拍马】pāimǎ to flatter
【拍卖】pāimài auction
【拍球】pāiqiú to bounce a ball
【拍摄】pāishè to take (a picture); to shoot
【拍手】pāishǒu clapping; to clap hands
【拍手欢迎】pāishǒuhuānyíng to acclaim
【拍手叫好】pāishǒujiàohǎo to applaud
【拍胸脯】pāixiōngpú to pat one's chest

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【拍照】pāizhào to take a picture; photograph
【拍桌子】pāizhuōzī to strike the table
【拍子】pāizī <乐> beat;rhythm

pái

徘 <汉:pái> <粤:pooi6>
<简码:3-1-0-0-11>
v. walk back and forth, hesitate

【徘徊】páihuái to hover; to ramble; to wander; to linger; to hesitate; to be irresolute; hesitation; irresolution
【徘徊歧途】páihuáiqítú to linger in the wrong path
【徘徊观望】páihuáiguānwàng to watch without making up one's mind
【徘徊流连】páihuáiliúlián to walk to and fro hesitatingly; unwilling to leave
【徘徊往来】páihuáiwǎnglái walking to and fro

排 <汉:pái> <粤:paai6>
<简码:1-1-0-2-11>
n. line, row, rank; *v.* push

【排版】páibǎn <印> composing; typesetting
【排比】páibǐ parallelism
【排场】páichǎng a display of splendour
【排斥】páichì to exclude; to eject; to reject
【排除】páichú to exclude; to keep out
【排挡】páidǎng gear (of a car, tractor, etc.)
【排队】páidùi to line up
【排骨】páigǔ chop
【排灌】páiguàn irrigation and drainage
【排行】páiháng seniority among brothers and sisters
【排挤】páijǐ to expel; to squeeze out
【排解】páijiě to mediate; to reconcile
【排课】páikè to work out a teaching schedule
【排涝】páilào to drain a waterlogged area
【排练】páiliàn to rehearse
【排列】páiliè to align; rank; line; to arrange
【排卵】páiluǎn to ovulate; ovulation
【排名】páimíng to list names according to the order of seniority or position
【排尿】páiniào to urinate; to micturate
【排炮】páipào (artillery) salvo; volley of guns
【排气】páiqì <机> to exhaust
【排气管】páiqìguǎn exhaust pipe
【排遣】páiqiǎn to divert oneself from loneliness or boredom
【排枪】páiqiāng volley of rifle guns
【排球】páiqiú volleyball
【排山倒海】páishāndǎohǎi with the momentum of an avalanche
【排水】páishǔi to drain; drainage
【排水沟】páishǔigōu drainage ditch
【排水管】páishūiguǎn drain pipe
【排水量】páishǔiliàng displacement
【排水闸】páishǔizhá drainage gate
【排他性】páitāxìng exclusiveness
【排头】páitóu the person at the head of a procession; file leader
【排外】páiwài antiforeign
【排尾】páiwěi the last person in a row; the person at the end of a row
【排戏】páixì to rehearse
【排泄】páixiè to excrete; excretion
【排泄物】páixièwù excreta; excrement
【排演】páiyǎn to rehearse
【排印】páiyìn typesetting and printing
【排长】páizhǎng platoon leader
【排钟】paizhōng <乐> chimes
【排中律】paizhōnglǜ <逻> the law of excluded middle
【排字】pàizì type-setting
【排字工人】páizìgōngrén typesetter; compositor

牌 <汉:pái> <粤:paai6>
<简码:3-2-6-3-12>
n. (1)tablet, board; (2)card; (3)brand

【牌匾】páibiǎn tablet; signboard
【牌坊】páifǎng memorial archway; memorial gateway
【牌号】páihào the name of a shop; shop sign; trademark
【牌价】páijià list price; market quotation
【牌九】páijiǔ Chinese domino; gambling game
【牌楼】páilóu festooned archway; memorial arch
【牌位】páiwèi memorial tablet
【牌照】páizhào number-plate; licence plate
【牌子】páizi tablet; boar; trade mark

pài

派 <汉:pài> <粤:paai3>
<简码:4-4-0-0-9>
n. sect, branch; *v.* send, dispatch

【派别】pàibié faction; group; sect
【派兵】pàibīng to send troops
【派出机构】pàichūjīgòu agency
【派出所】pàichūsuǒ police substation
【派款】pàikuǎn to impose levies of money
【派遣】pàiqiǎn to send; to dispatch
【派遣军】pàiqiǎnjūn expeditionary force
【派人】pàirén to send a person
【派生】pàishēng derivation
【派生词】pàishēngcí derivative
【派头】pàitóu style; manner

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【派系】pàixì factions (within a political party, etc.)
【派性】pàixìng factionalism
【派用场】pàiyòngchǎng to use sth. for specific purpose
【派驻】pàizhù to accredit

pān

攀 <汉:pān><粤:paan1>
<简码:1-5-0-7-19>
v. (1) climb; (2) pull down

【攀比】pānbǐ to compare and try to be better
【攀扯】pānchě to implicate (sb. in a crime)
【攀登】pāndēng to climb; to clamber up
【攀龙附凤】pānlóngfùfèng to play up to people of power and influence; to put oneself under the patronage of a bigwig
【攀亲】pānqīn to claim kinship; to arrange a match
【攀雀】pānquè <动> penduline tit
【攀绕植物】pānràozhíwù climber
【攀谈】pāntán to engage in small talk; chitchat
【攀缘】pānyuán to climb; to clamber
【攀折】pānzhé to put down and break off (twigs, etc.)

pán

磐 <汉:pán><粤:poon6>
<简码:3-1-138-3-15>
n. large rock, foundation stone; *a.* stable, firm

【磐石】pánshí rock; crag
【磐石之安】pánshízhī'ān stable peace—like that of a great rock; firm as a rock
【磐牙】pányá a league together as bandits

蹒 <汉:pán><粤:poon6>
<简码:2-4-1-4-17>
v. (1) walk lamely; (2) pass over, get over

【蹒跚】pánshān to walk haltingly; to limp; to hobble
【蹒跚不前】pánshānbùqián to wobble; to totter
【蹒跚学步】pánshānxuébù to hobble; to learn to walk

盘 <汉:pán><粤:poon6>
<简码:3-1-35-2-11>
n. tray; plate; dish; a last name; a plate; to twist and coil up; *a.* tortuous; twine; *v.* wind

【盘查】pánchá interrogate and examine
【盘点】pándiǎn check; make an inventory of; to take stock
【盘根错节】pángēncuòjié complicated and difficult to deal with; twisted roots and intricate gnarls
【盘亘】pángèn connect each other
【盘踞】pánjù be entrenched
【盘绕】pánrào weave
【盘算】pánsuàn deliberate; calculate
【盘问】pánwèn inquisition; interrogate
【盘旋】pánxuán spiral
【算盘】suànpán abacus
【托盘】tuōpán tray

pàn

判 <汉:pàn><粤:poon3>
<简码:4-5-0-2-7>
v. (1) decide; (2) sentence, judge; *n.* decision, verdict

【判处】pànchǔ to sentence; to condemn
【判词】pàncí sentence
【判定】pàndìng to judge; to decide; to determine
【判断】pànduàn to judge; judgement
【判断错误】pànduàncuòwù to back the wrong horse
【判断力】pànduànlì judgement
【判官】pànguān judge
【判决】pànjué to sentence; verdict; court decision; judgement
【判决书】pànjuéshū court verdict; written judgement
【判若鸿沟】pànruòhónggōu The difference is far-reaching.
【判若两人】pànruòliǎngrén to become a completely different person
【判若天渊】bànruòtiānyuān The difference is like that of the heavens and the depth of oceans.
【判语正当】pànyǔzhèngdāng A judgement is justified.
【判罪】pànzuì to condemn

叛 <汉:pàn><粤:boon5>
<简码:4-4-8-3-9>
v. rebel, revolt

【叛变】pànbiàn to rebel; to revolt; rebellion; insurrection; mutiny
【叛臣杀君】pànchénshājūn A rebellious minister killed his sovereign.
【叛党】pàndǎng to turn against the party; rebellious party
【叛匪】pànfěi rebel; bandit
【叛国】pànguó sedition; treason
【叛国分子】pànguófènzǐ quisling; traitor
【叛国罪】pànguózuì high treason; treason felony
【叛乱】pànluàn insurrection; rebellion
【叛逃】pàntáo to flee after turning traitor
【叛徒】pàntú traitor; renegade; rebel

P

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

畔 <汉:pàn><粤:boon5>
<简码:2-2-6-3-10>
n. boundary path, sidewalk, bank;
v. (1) leave; (2) resist, rebel
【畔岸】pàn'an bank; boundary
【畔道】pàndào to deviate from the true path
【畔援】pànyuán refractory; intractable
【畔约】pànyuē to break a promise

盼 <汉:pàn><粤:paan3>
<简码:2-3-4-0-9>
n. beautiful bright eye; *v.* gaze at, glance at, long for
【盼睐】pànlài fondly gazing at
【盼头】pàntou hope
【盼望】pànwàng to hope for; to long for; to look forward to

pāng

滂 <汉:pāng> <粤:pong6>
<简码:4-5-0-0-13>
n. heavy rain
【滂沱】pāngtuó torrential

乓 <汉:pāng> <粤:pong1>
<简码:3-4-1-0-6>

páng

旁 <汉:páng> <粤:pong6>
<简码:4-5-0-0-10>
n. side
【旁白】pángbái aside (in a play)
【旁边】pángbiān side; beside
【旁观者】pángguānzhě onlooker; spectator
【旁敲侧击】pángqiāocèjī to attack by innuendo
【旁人】pángrén bystander
【旁若无人】pángruòwúrén proud; overweening
【旁听生】pángtīngshēng auditing student
【旁听席】pángtīngxí visitors' seats
【旁征博引】pángzhēngbóyǐn to quote copiously from many sources
【旁证】pángzhèng circumstantial evidence

膀 <汉:páng><粤:pong6>
<简码:3-5-2-0-14>
n. bladder
【膀胱】pángguāng <医> bladder
【膀胱结石】pángguāngjiéshí the stone in the bladder; vesical calculi
【膀胱炎】pángguāngyán inflammation of the bladder; cystitis

螃 <汉:páng><粤:pong6>
<简码:2-5-3-2-16>
n. <动> crab
【螃蟹】pángxiè the swimming crab; the hairy-clawed crab

庞 <汉:páng><粤:pong6>
<简码:4-4-0-2-8>
n. lofty house; *a.* (1) confused; (2) great
【庞大】pángdà great; huge; gigantic
【庞然】pángrán bountiful; liberally; proud

pàng

胖 <汉:pàng> <粤:boon5>
<简码:3-2-2-2-9>
a. stout, fleshy, fat
【胖孩】pànghái fat baby
【胖子】pàngzi fat fellow

pāo

抛 <汉:pāo> <粤:paau1>
<简码:1-4-0-4-7>
n. throw down, cast off
【抛出】pāochū to throw out
【抛光】pāoguāng <机> polishing; buffing
【抛开】pāokāi to throw off
【抛空】pāokōng to sell short
【抛锚】pāomáo to cast anchor; to drop anchor
【抛盘】pāopán to buy or sell futures
【抛弃】pāoqì to abandon; to cast aside; to throw away
【抛售】pāoshòu to sell (goods, shares, etc.) in big quantities
【抛头露面】pāotóulùmiàn to show one's face in public
【抛物线】pāowùxiàn parabola
【抛砖引玉】pāozhuānyǐnyù to cast a brick to attract jade—to offer a few commonplace remarks by way of introduction so that other may come up with valuable opinions

脬 <汉:pāo><粤:paau1>
<简码:3-1-2-1-11>
n. bladder

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

páo

刨 <汉:páo> <粤:paau6>
<简码:3-5-1-0-7>
v. dig, excavate

【刨根问底】páogēnwèndǐ to inquire into the root of the matter
【刨土】páotǔ to dig

袍 <汉:páo> <粤:po6>
<简码:4-5-1-0-10>
n. robe, gown, long garment, mantle, frockcoat

【袍褂】páoguà robe and jacket
【袍泽】páozé comrades-in-arms
【袍子】paozi robe; gown

炮 <汉:páo><粤:paau3>
<简码:4-5-1-0-9>
a. decoct, cook

【炮制】páozhì to be cooked up

pǎo

跑 <汉:pǎo><粤:paau2>
<简码:2-5-1-0-12>
n. run, gallop, race

【跑表】pǎobiǎo stopwatch
【跑冰】pǎobīng to skate
【跑冰场】pǎobīngchǎng skating rink
【跑冰鞋】pǎobīngxié skates
【跑步】pǎobù to run; to march at the double
【跑车】pǎochē racing bike or car
【跑单帮】pǎodānbāng to smuggle goods on a small scale
【跑道】pǎodào runway; track; athletic track
【跑街】pǎojiē to act as travelling salesman
【跑来跑去】pǎoláipǎoqù to run back and forth
【跑垒】pǎolěi base running
【跑龙套】pǎolóngtào to run an insignificant role
【跑马】pǎomǎ to have a ride on a horse
【跑马场】pǎomǎchǎng race course; the turf
【跑狗场】pǎogǒuchǎng dag-racing course
【跑堂儿】pǎotángr waiter
【跑腿】pǎotuǐ to run errands
【跑鞋】pǎoxié running shoes; track shoes

pào

泡 <汉:pào> <粤:paau1>
<简码:4-5-1-0-8>
n. bubble; *v.* soak, dip

【泡菜】pàocài pickled vegetables; pickles
【泡茶】pàochá to make tea; to infuse tea
【泡饭】pàofàn to heat cooked rice with boiling water
【泡沫】pàomò foam; bubble; froth
【泡沫塑料】pàomòsùliào foam plastics
【泡泡纱】pàopàoshā <纺> seersucker
【泡泡糖】pàopàotáng bubble gum
【泡影】pàoyǐng glittering bubble

炮 <汉:pào><粤:paau3>
<简码:4-5-1-0-9>
n. cannon, great gun; *v.* roast, bake

【炮兵】pàobīng artillery
【炮弹】pàodàn shell; cannon-ball
【炮轰】pàohōng to bombard; bombardment
【炮灰】pàohuī cannon fodder
【炮火】pàohuǒ gun-fire; artillery fire
【炮击】pàojī to bombard; to shell
【炮架】pàojià gun carriage; gun mount
【炮舰】pàojiàn gunboat
【炮口】pàokǒu gun muzzle
【炮楼】pàolóu gun turret
【炮声】pàoshēng the report of a gun
【炮手】pàoshǒu gunner; artillery-man
【炮栓】pàoshuān breech block
【炮塔】pàotǎ gun turret; turret
【炮台】pàotái a fort
【炮膛】pàotáng bore (of a gun)
【炮艇】pàotǐng gunboat
【炮筒】pàotǒng gun-barrel
【炮筒子】pàotǒngzi a person who shoots off his mouth
【炮尾】pàowěi gun breech
【炮位】pàowèi emplacement
【炮眼】pàoyǎn embrasure; dynamite hole; bore hole
【炮衣】pàoyī gun cover
【炮战】pàozhàn artillery action; artillery engagement
【炮仗】pàozhàng firecracker
【炮座】pàozuò gun platform

pēi

胚 <汉:pēi> <粤:pooi1>
<简码:3-1-2-0-9>
n. germ, embryo

【胚膜】pēimó blastoderm

P

【胚囊】pēináng embryo sac
【胚盘】pēipán germinal disc
【胚胎】pēitāi pregnant womb; embryo
【胚胎学】pēitāixué embryology

péi

培 <汉:péi> <粤:pooi6>
<简码:1-1-1-1-11>
v. foster, bank up with soil, promote the growth of

【培训】péixùn to cultivate; to train
【培养】péiyǎng to educate; to cultivate; cultivation
【培育】péiyù to breed; to nourish; to rear
【培育人才】péiyùréncái to educate and cultivate people
【培植】péizhí to support; to cultivate

赔 <汉:péi> <粤:pooi6>
<简码:2-1-1-0-12>
v. compensate, pay back, indemnity, pay for, recompense

【赔本】péiběn to sustain losses in business; to run a business at a loss, to lose one's outlay; to lose one's capital
【赔偿】péicháng to compensate; to pay for
【赔偿费】péichángfèi damages
【赔偿名誉】péichángmíngyù to indemnify for defamation
【赔偿损失】péichángsǔnshī to compensate for a loss
【赔款】péikuǎn to pay an indemnity; reparations; amends
【赔礼】péilǐ to offer an apology; to apologize
【赔钱】péiqián to lose money in business contractions
【赔笑】péixiào to smile obsequiously or apologetically
【赔罪】péizuì to apologize

陪 <汉:péi> <粤:pooi6>
<简码:5-1-18-0-11>
a. secondary, subordinate; *v.* attend, follow, accompany, assist, help, subordinate, match, add, repay, compensate

【陪伴】péibàn companion; to company; to associate with
【陪衬】péichèn to serve a contrast or foil; to set off; to foil
【陪都】péidū alternate capital
【陪嫁】péijià dowry
【陪审】péishěn to serve on a jury
【陪审团】péishěntuán jury
【陪审席】péishěnxí box
【陪审员】péishěnyuán juror; juryman
【陪送】péisòng to escort; to see a guest out
【陪同】péitóng accompany; to be in the company of
【陪葬】péizàng to bury along with the deceased

pèi

佩 <汉:péi> <粤:pooi3>
<简码:3-2-0-1-8>
v. (1) wear; (2) admire; (3) be grateful

【佩带】pèidài to wear; to bear
【佩服】pèifu to respect; to admire; admiration

配 <汉:pèi> <粤:pooi3>
<简码:1-5-8-2-10>
v. (1) match, fit; (2) assort; (3) marry a daughter to another; (4) repair, restore

【配备】pèibèi to allocate; to provide; to fit out; to be equipped with
【配殿】pèidiàn side hall in a palace or temple
【配电网】pèidiànwǎng distribution network
【配对】pèiduì to pair; to mate
【配额】pèi'é quota
【配方】pèifāng to make up a prescription; formula
【配给】pèijǐ ration; allotment
【配给制】pèijǐzhì ration system; allotment system
【配合】pèihé to coordinate; to cooperate; to concert
【配合作战】pèihézuòzhàn coordination of military operations
【配件】pèijiàn fittings
【配角】pèijué supporting role; minor role
【配偶】pèi'ǒu spouse; consort
【配套】pèitào to form a complete set
【配药】pèiyào to dispense medicine
【配钥匙】pèiyàoshi to duplicate keys
【配音】pèiyīn dubbing
【配乐】pèiyuè to dub in background music
【配制】pèizhì to compound; to make up
【配置】pèizhì to dispose; to deploy
【配种】pèizhǒng breeding

pēn

喷 <汉:pēn> <粤:pan3>
<简码:2-4-1-3-12>
v. spurt, puff, snort

【喷出】pēnchū to jet; to spurt out
【喷饭之谈】pēnfànzhītán a talk that makes one spurt out food—an interesting talk
【喷壶】pēnhú sprinkler; watering pot (or can)
【喷漆】pēnqī spray-paint
【喷气】pēnqì to snort; to puff
【喷气发动机】pēnqìfādòngjī turbojet; jet engine

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【喷气式飞机】pēnqìshìfēijī jet plane
【喷泉】pēnquán fountain; geyser
【喷射】pēnshè to jet
【喷射器】pēnshèqì ejector
【喷水】pēnshuǐ to spurt water
【喷水池】pēnshuǐchí fountain
【喷嚏】pēntì sneeze; to sneeze
【喷桶】pēntǒng flame thrower
【喷雾】pēnwù atomization; to atomise
【喷雾器】pēnwùqì sprayer; atomizer
【喷涌】pēnyǒng to spout; to gush
【喷云吐雾】pēnyúntǔwù to fill a room with a cloud of smoke; to smoke

pén

盆 <汉:pén> <粤:poon6>
<简码:3-1-5-0-9>
n. (1) rub, pot; (2) dish, jar
【盆地】péndì basin; valley
【盆花】pénhuā potted flower
【盆景】pénjǐng potted landscape; miniature trees and rockery; (mimic) landscape laid out on a tray
【盆栽】pénzāi plant grown in pot; pot-growing plant

pèn

喷 <汉:pèn> <粤:pan3>
<简码:2-4-1-3-12>
v. to eject air
【喷香】pènxiāng to release fragrance

pēng

抨 <汉:pēng> <粤:ping6>
<简码:1-2-0-3-8>
v. censure, blame
【抨击】pēngji to denounce; to attack

砰 <汉:pēng><粤:ping1>
<简码:1-2-1-1-10>
n. the crash of falling rocks

烹 <汉:pēng> <粤:paang1>
<简码:4-4-1-0-11>
v. cook, boil
【烹制】pēngzhì to prepare the dishes by frying quickly in hot oil and stirring in a sauce
【烹调】pēngtiáo to cook; cooking
【烹饪术】pēngrènshù cookery

澎 <汉:pēng> <粤:paang6>
<简码:4-3-1-1-15>
v. splash, spatter

péng

朋 <汉:péng> <粤:pang6>
<简码:3-1-2-0-8>
n. friend, companion
【朋党】péngdǎng clique
【朋友】péngyǒu friend

棚 <汉:péng> <粤:paang6>
<简码:1-1-2-1-12>
n. booth, shed, tent
【棚屋】péngwū shed

硼 <汉:péng> <粤:paang6>
<简码:1-1-12-0-13>
n. boron (B)
【硼化物】pénghuàwù boride
【硼砂】péngshā borax
【硼酸】péngsuān boric acid
【硼酸软膏】péngsuānruǎngāo boracic ointment

篷 <汉:péng><粤:pung6>
<简码:3-4-8-4-17>
n. covering, the awning of a boat, sail, shelter; tent
【篷布】péngbù canvas
【篷车】péngchē covered wagon
【篷船】péngchuán sailing vessel
【篷窗】péngchuāng window in a boat
【篷桅】péngwéi mast

膨 <汉:péng><粤:paang6>
<简码:3-3-12-1-16>
a. swollen
【膨胀】péngzhàng expansion; swelling; bloated; extended; to blow up; to expand; to swell
【膨胀力】péngzhànglì expansive power

蓬 <汉:péng><粤:pung6>
<简码:1-4-8-6-14>
n. a species of raspberry growing among hemp; *a.* overgrown, tangled
【蓬勃】péngbó vigorous; flourishing; full of vitality
【蓬户】pénghù poor family
【蓬世仙境】péngshìxiānjìng fairy-land

P

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【蓬首】péngshǒu with uncombed hair; disheveled hair
【蓬首垢面】péngshǒugòumiàn with dishevelled hair and grimy face
【蓬松】péngsōng dishevelled

澎 <汉:péng> <粤:paang6>
<简码:4-3-1-1-15>
【澎湃】péngpài to surge; to be in an upsurge

蟛 <汉:péng><粤:paang6>
<简码:2-3-13-3-18>
n. land crab
【蟛蜞】péngqí land crab

鹏 <汉:péng> <粤:paang6>
<简码:3-1-2-0-13>
n. fabulous bird of enormous size, roc
【鹏程】péngchéng great prospect; promising; prosperous
【鹏程万里】péngchéngwànlǐ A roc can reach a destination of a myriad miles away at one jump. (said of those who have a bright future)
【鹏鸟】péngniǎo roc

彭 <汉:péng> <粤:paang6>
<简码:1-3-1-1-12>
n. a surname

pěng

捧 <汉:pěng> <粤:pung2>
<简码:1-2-0-7-11>
v. (1) eulogize; (2) hold in both hands
【捧场】pěngchǎng flattery; organized applause
【捧腹】pěngfù to split one's sides with laughter
【捧角】pěnjué to cheer one's favorite actor or actress
【捧上台】pěngshàngtái to thrust... into power
【捧上天】pěngshàngtiān to laud someone to the skies
【捧住】pěngzhù to hold firm

pèng

碰 <汉:pèng> <粤:pung3>
<简码:1-1-1-0-13>
v. (1) touch, bump; (2) meet, run into
【碰杯】pèngbēi to clink glasses
【碰见】pèngjiàn to run into; to meet unexpectedly
【碰巧】pèngqiǎo by chance; by coincidence
【碰撞】pèngzhuàng to collide; to run into; collision; impact

pī

劈 <汉:pī> <粤:pek3>
<简码:5-3-1-1-15>
n. wedge; *v.* split, rend, cut open
【劈刺】pīcì bayonet fighting
【劈开】pīkāi to wedge; to split open
【劈手抢来】pīshǒuqiǎnglái to grab sth. in a flash
【劈柴】pīchái to chop wood for fuel

坯 <汉:pī> <粤:pooi1>
<简码:1-1-0-1-8>
n. unbaked earthenware
【坯布】pībù grey cloth
【坯模】pīmó model; mould

批 <汉:pī> <粤:pai1>
<简码:1-5-0-2-7>
v. (1) criticize; (2) reply officially to a petition; (3) sell by wholesale
【批驳】pībó to refute; to rebut
【批斗】pīdòu to criticize and denounce sb. at a public meeting
【批发】pīfā wholesale
【批复】pīfù to reply officially
【批改】pīgǎi to correct
【批号】pīhào lot number; batch number
【批量】pīliàng batch; lot
【批判】pīpàn to criticize; to denounce
【批判地】pīpànde critically; discriminatingly
【批判会】pīpànhuì repudiation meeting; public criticism
【批评】pīpíng to criticize; criticism
【批评家】pīpíngjiā critic
【批示】pīshì comments and instructions
【批文】pīwén remarks on a piece of writing; documents of approval
【批语】pīyǔ remarks on a piece of writing
【批阅】pīyuè to read over (official papers); to read and amend or comment on
【批注】pīzhù comment; to comment on
【批准】pīzhǔn to approve; to sanction
【批准条约】pīzhǔntiáoyuē to ratify a treaty

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

披 <汉:pī> <粤:pei1>
<简码:1-4-8-4-8>
v. (1) open, spread out; (2) put on, throw on

【披风】pīfēng cloak
【披肝沥胆】pīgānlìdǎn to open up one's heart; to speak without reserve; to be open and sincere; to be loyal and faithful
【披挂】pīguà to put on a suit of armour; a suit of armour
【披红】pīhóng to drape a band of red silk over sb.'s shoulders
【披肩】pījiān cape; shawl
【披坚执锐】pījiānzhíruì to wear armour and carry weapons—to be a warrior
【披荆斩棘】pījīngzhǎnjí to blaze trails and break paths
【披览】pīlǎn to open and read
【披露】pīlù to reveal
【披麻戴孝】pīmádàixiào to put on mourning apparel
【披靡】pīmǐ to scatter; to disperse
【披散】pīsan (of hair, etc.) to hang down loosely
【披上】pīshàng to clothe; to throw on
【披头散发】pītóusànfà with hair dishevelled; with hair in disarray
【披星戴月】pīxīngdàiyuè by night
【披衣】pīyī to throw on clothes
【披阅】pīyuè to open and read (a book); to peruse
【披展】pīzhǎn to unroll

砒 <汉:pī> <粤:pei1>
<简码:1-5-1-0-9>
n. whetstone

【砒末】pīmò powdered arsenic
【砒霜】pīshuāng arsenic
【砒酸】pīsuān arsenic acid

霹 <汉:pī> <粤:pik1>
<简码:1-2-1-2-21>
n. the crash of thunder, thunderclap

【霹雳】pīlì sudden peal of thunder; <地> Perak
【霹雳一声】pīlìyīshēng a clap of thunder

pí

啤 <汉:pí> <粤:bei1>
<简码:2-2-16-3-11>
n. beer, ale

【啤酒】píjiǔ beer; ale
【啤酒店】píjiǔdiàn beer house

毗 <汉:pí> <粤:pei2>
<简码:2-5-6-1-9>
a. adjacent

【毗连】pílián adjoining
【毗邻】pílín neighbor

疲 <汉:pí> <粤:pei6>
<简码:4-4-8-2-10>
n. fatigue, loss of strength, exhaustion, weariness; *a.* tired, worn out

【疲惫】píbèi tired out; exhausted
【疲病】píbìng weak and ill
【疲乏】pífá worn out; tired out
【疲倦】píjuàn fatigued; worn out
【疲劳】píláo fatigued; worn out
【疲劳过度】píláoguòdù over-fatigued
【疲软】píruǎn tired and feeble; to decrease in demand
【疲弱】píruò fatigued and weak; weaken; slump
【疲于奔命】píyúbēnmìng wearied of running errands; to be tired with restless exertion and anxiety

皮 <汉:pí> <粤:pei6>
<简码:5-4-8-2-5>
n. wrapper, covering, skin, hide, pelt, leather, fur, bark, peel, rind, surface; *v.* cover

【皮包】píbāo a handbag; a purse
【皮包骨】píbāogǔ very lean; emaciated
【皮带】pídài leather belt; belting for machinery
【皮蛋】pídàn preserved eggs
【皮筏】pífá kayak
【皮肤】pífū skin
【皮肤科】pífūkē dermatology
【皮革】pígé hides; leather
【皮货】píhuò fur; pelt
【皮匠】píjiàng tanner; cobbler; shoe maker
【皮毛】pímáo skin and hair; superficial; outward look
【皮箱】píxiāng leather suitcase
【皮靴】píxuē leather boots
【皮鞋】píxié leather shoes
【皮衣】píyī leather (fur) garment; fur-coat
【皮影戏】píyǐngxì shadow show

脾 <汉:pí> <粤:pei6>
<简码:3-2-26-2-12>
n. spleen, temper, disposition

【脾髓】písuí spleen pulp
【脾寒】píhán chill
【脾气】píqì disposition; temper; nature

P

【脾痛】pítòng splenalgia
【脾胃】píwèi digestion
【脾泄】píxiè bowel troubles
【脾虚】píxū weak stomach
【脾脏】pízàng the spleen

貔 <汉:pí> <粤:pei6>
<苘码:3-5-6-1-17>
n. white fox
【貔貅】píxiū tiger-like animal; brave and courageous soldier

琵 <汉:pí> <粤:pei6>
<简码:1-5-0-2-12>
【琵琶】pípá pi-pa, a plucked string instrument with a fretted fingerboard

pǐ

匹 <汉:pǐ> <粤:pat1>
<简码:1-5-0-0-4>
v. lack, be short of
【匹敌】pǐdí match; rival; to match or equal
【匹夫】pǐfū individual; common man
【匹夫无罪】pǐfūwúzuì An ordinary man is innocent.
【匹夫有责】pǐfūyǒuzé Every common man has his obligation.
【匹夫之勇】pǐfūzhīyǒng foolhardiness

否 <汉:pǐ> <粤:pei2>
<简码:1-1-1-0-7>
n. adversity; ***a.*** bad, evil; ***ad.*** no, nay, not
【否极泰来】pǐjítàilái After adversity comes felicity.

痞 <汉:pǐ> <粤:pei2>
<简码:4-1-1-0-12>
n. constipation, dyspepsia, stoppage
【痞满】pǐmǎn indigestion
【痞症】pǐzhèng swelling of the stomach from constipation
【痞子】pǐzi rebels; marauders; bandits

癖 <汉:pǐ> <粤:pik1>
<简码:4-2-1-1-18>
n. (1) weakness; (2) a vicious appetite, habit, craving

pì

僻 <汉:pì> <粤:pik1>
<简码:3-2-1-1-15>
a. remote, out of the way, secluded, not common
【僻处】pìchù secluded place
【僻静】pìjìng secluded and quiet
【僻陋】pìlòu rustic
【僻陋思想】pìlòusīxiǎng heterodox doctrine or opinion
【僻路】pìlù byway
【僻巷】pìxiàng side-lane

屁 <汉:pì> <粤:pei3>
<简码:5-5-1-0-7>
n. (1) fart; (2) the hip
【屁股】pìgu the hip; the buttocks; posteriors
【屁滚尿流】pìgǔnniàoliú to be frightened out of one's wits

甓 <汉:pì> <粤:pik1>
<简码:5-5-1-1-17>
n. glazed tiles, jar

睥 <汉:pì> <粤:pei4>
<简码:2-2-46-3-13>
n. scornful look; ***v.*** look askance

譬 <汉:pì> <粤:pei3>
<简码:5-1-1-1-20>
n. simile, metaphor, allegory, fable, parable; ***v.*** compare, suppose, illustrate, liken
【譬如】pìrú for example; for instance
【譬喻】pìyù comparison; illustration

辟 <汉:pì> <粤:pik1>
<简码:5-2-1-1-13>
v. split open, burst forth, develop
【辟谣】pìyáo to dispute a rumour

piān

偏 <汉:piān> <粤:pin1>
<简码:3-2-15-2-11>
a. partial, inclined, prejudiced
【偏爱】piān'ài partiality; to love (or like)... better
【偏爱侧室】piān'àicèshì to love the concubine more
【偏安一隅】piān'ānyīyú to have partial peace in a corner of the nation

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【偏不凑巧】piānbùcòuqiǎo It did not happen so.
【偏差】piānchā deviation; error
【偏度】piāndù declination (in physics)
【偏发】piānfā to over-emphasize one thing to the neglect of the other
【偏房】piānfáng concubine
【偏激】piānjī to go to extremes
【偏见】piānjiàn prejudice
【偏僻】piānpì remote; out of the way
【偏巧】piānqiǎo it so happened that; as luck would have it
【偏私之人】piānsīzhīrén selfish man
【偏袒】piāntǎn to favor; to take sides with; favouritism
【偏袒一方】piāntǎnyīfāng to be partial to a person
【偏听偏信】piāntīngpiānxìn to listen to only one party
【偏斜】piānxié slanting; to deflect from
【偏向】piānxiàng deviation
【偏向某人】piānxiàngmǒurén to be inclined toward a person
【偏心】piānxīn partiality; bias; prejudice
【偏心轮】piānxīnlún eccentric wheel
【偏要】piānyào to be bent on; to insist on
【偏执】piānzhí pertinacious
【偏执己见】piānzhíjǐjiàn to be bigoted
【偏重实际】piānzhòngshíjì to unduly stress practicality

篇 <汉:piān> <粤:pin1>
<简码:3-2-15-2-15>
n. leaf or page of a book, chapter, section, article
【篇幅】piānfu length
【篇末】piānmò end of a chapter
【篇目】piānmù heading
【篇首】piānshǒu beginning of a chapter
【篇章】piānzhāng sections and chapters; writings

翩 <汉:piān> <粤:pin1>
<简码:4-1-15-2-15>
v. flutter, fly about, hover, flap the wings
【翩翩】piānpiān to dance lightly; elegant; smart
【翩然】piānrán lightly; trippingly
【翩跹】piānxiān lightly; trippingly

片 <汉:piān> <粤:pin2/pin3>
<简码:3-5-0-0-4>
【片子】piānzi a roll of film; film; movie;

pián

蹁 <汉:pián> <粤:pin1>
<简码:2-2-15-2-16>
v. walk lamely, limp
【蹁跹】piánxiān fluttering

胼 <京音:pián><粤:ping6>
<简码:3-2-12-2-10>
n. the thickening of the skin
【胼胝】piánzhī callous; callosities on the hands or feet

骈 <汉:pián><粤:ping6>
<简码:5-2-1-2-9>
n. pair of horses; ***a.*** joined together
【骈肩】piánjiān shoulder to shoulder in a crowd
【骈字】piánzì two-word phrases or terms

便 <汉:pián> <粤:pin6>
<简码:3-4-6-4-9>
【便便】piánpián fat; potbellied
【便宜】piányi cheap

piàn

骗 <汉:piàn> <粤:pin3>
<简码:5-2-15-2-12>
v. deceive, cheat, swindle, palm off, impose on, defraud
【骗案】piàn'àn a case of fraud
【骗局】piànjú fraud; trickery
【骗钱】piànqián to obtain money by fraud; to swindle money from (out of) someone
【骗取】piànqǔ to obtain by fraud
【骗术】piànshù tricks; wiles; swindles
【骗子】piànzi swindler; deceiver; crook; cheat

片 <汉:piàn> <粤:pin3>
<简码:3-5-0-0-4>
n. (1) a flat; thin piece; (2) incomplete; fragmentary
【片段】piànduàn part; passage; fragment
【片剂】piànjì table
【片面】piànmiàn unilateral; one-sided (view, etc.); one-legged; unbalanced
【片刻】piànkè instant; moment; short while; brief moment; minute; moment; seconds
【片断】piànduàn fragmental

P

piāo

飘 <汉:piāo> <粤:piu1>
<简码:1-4-8-3-15>
a. floating, graceful; *v*. swirl, blow, drift, float

【飘荡】piāodàng to be blown about by the wind; rolling; afloat; adrift
【飘动】piāodòng waving; fluttering as a flag
【飘零】piāolíng falling and withering (said of leaves)
【飘飘】piāopiāo buoyantly; flying; floating
【飘飘然】piāopiāorán airy and graceful; to feel proud
【飘舞】piāowǔ to whirl like dancing
【飘扬】piāoyáng to waft; to be blown into the air
【飘悠】piāoyōu to sway to and from

漂 <汉:piāo> <粤:piu1>
<简码:4-4-8-2-14>
v. float

【漂泊】piāobó wandering
【漂浮】piāofú to float; superficial; showy
【漂流】piāoliú to be driven by the current; to drift about; to lead a wandering life
【漂洋】piāoyáng to be blown over the seas

剽 <汉:piāo> <粤:piu4>
<简码:1-5-8-2-13>
a. intrepid; agile; *v*. rob; plagiarize

【剽悍】piāohàn agile and brave
【剽窃】piāoqiè plagiarize; plunder
【剽取】piāoqǔ plagiarize
【剽袭】piāoxí plagiarize

缥 <汉:piāo> <粤:piu1>
<简码:5-4-8-2-14>

【缥缈】piāomiǎo hazy

piáo

朴 <汉:piáo> <粤:piu6>
<简码:1-4-0-1-6>
n. a last name

瓢 <汉:piáo> <粤:piu6>
<简码:1-4-8-2-16>

【瓢虫】piáochóng ladybug; ladybird

嫖 <汉:piáo> <粤:piu6>
<简码:5-4-8-5-14>
v. go whoring

【嫖妓】piáojì to wench
【嫖客】piáokè whoremaster

piǎo

漂 <汉:piǎo> <粤:piu3>
<简码:4-4-8-2-14>

【漂白】piǎobái to bleach
【漂洗】piǎoxǐ to rinse

piào

漂 <汉:piào> <粤:piu3>
<简码:4-4-8-2-14>

【漂亮】piàoliàng beautiful; handsome; pretty; good-looking; splendid

票 <汉:piào> <粤:piu3>
<简码:1-4-8-2-11>
n. (1) ticket ballot; (2) bill, bank note

【票额】piào'é denomination; face value
【票房】piàofáng booking office; box office
【票价】piàojià ticket price; admission fee; entrance fee
【票据】piàojù bill; note; voucher; receipt
【票面】piàomiàn face (par, nominal) value
【票子】piàozi bank note; paper money

piē

撇 <汉:piē> <粤:pit3>
<简码:1-4-8-4-14>
v. lay aside; neglect; abandon

【撇开】piēkāi leave aside; to turn aside; to put aside
【撇清】piēqīng show innocence
【撇油】piēyóu seek petty gains
【撇弃】piēqì to cast away; to abandon; to desert

piě

撇 <汉:piě> <粤:pit3>
<简码:1-4-8-4-14>
n. left-falling stroke (in Chinese characters); *v*. cast; throw

【撇嘴】piězuǐ curl one's lip; to twitch one's mouth

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

pīn

拼 <汉:pīn> <粤:ping3>
<简码:1-2-1-4-9>
v. (1) put together; (2) be ready to risk one's life

【拼命】pīnmìng to risk one's life; to defy death; to go all out regardless of danger; to exert one's utmost strength
【拼写】pīnxiě to spell
【拼音】pīnyīn Chinese phonetic symbols

pín

贫 <汉:pín> <粤:pan6>
<简码:3-4-0-0-8>
a. poor, impoverished, destitute, needy

【贫病相连】pínbìngxiānglián Poverty and sickness are closely associated.
【贫乏】pínfá wanting; destitute
【贫富】pínfù the poor and the rich; wealth and poverty
【贫瘠】pínjí barren; infertile
【贫贱】pínjiàn in humble circumstances; poor and humble
【贫苦】pínkǔ poor and miserable; poverty and distress
【贫困】pínkùn impoverished; poor
【贫民】pínmín paupers; poor men; poor people
【贫民窟】pínmínkū slum; slum quarters; poor districts
【贫农】pínnóng poor peasant
【贫血症】pínxuèzhèng anaemia
【贫嘴】pínzuǐ talkative

频 <汉:pín> <粤:pan6>
<简码:2-4-0-0-13>
a. urgent, hurried, precipitate, incessant; *ad.* frequently, repeatedly, often

【频道】píndào frequency channel
【频繁】pínfán frequently; very often; in rapid succession; continually
【频率】pínlǜ frequency
【频频】pínpín again and again; repeatedly; frequently

pǐn

品 <汉:pin> <粤:ban2>
<简码:2-1-1-0-9>
n. (1) personality; (2) an article; (3) rank grade; *v.* appraise

【品茶】pǐnchá to sample tea
【品格】pǐngé character; personality
【品格高雅】pǐngégāoyǎ noble in character
【品级】pǐnjí rank; grade
【品类不齐】pǐnlèibùqí not uniform in grade or kind
【品貌】pǐnmào appearance
【品评】pǐnpíng to criticize
【品头论足】pǐntóulùnzú to make critical remarks about a person's physical appearance
【品脱】pǐntuō pint
【品位】pǐnwèi rank
【品味】pǐnwèi to taste; to savour
【品行】pǐnxíng conduct; behaviour; character
【品行端正】pǐngxíngduānzhèng upright in character
【品性】pǐnxìng disposition; temper
【品学兼优】pǐnxuéjiānyōu good both in character and in scholarship
【品质】pǐnzhì quality; character
【品种】pǐnzhǒng variety; item; kind

pìn

聘 <汉:pìn> <粤:ping3>
<简码:1-5-46-3-13>
v. engage, betroth, invite with a present, enquire, pay a visit

【聘定】pìndìng betrothed; engaged
【聘金】pìnjīn money paid at a betrothal
【聘礼】pìnlǐ the presents for a betrothal
【聘请】pìnqǐng to engage
【聘书】pìnshū contract for employment
【聘问邻国】pìnwènlínguó a goodwill mission to a neighbouring state
【聘贤】pìnxián to engage worthy men
【聘用】pìnyòng to engage; to employ

pīng

乒 <汉:pīng> <粤:bing1>
<简码:3-3-1-0-6>

【乒乓】pīngpāng table tennis; sometimes used to represent the sound

píng

屏 <汉:píng> <粤:ping6>
<简码:5-2-1-2-9>
n. sereen, shelter, shield; *v.* sereen, shield

【屏藩之臣】píngfānzhīchén a minister who acts as a screen-wall to his state
【屏风】píngfēng sereen; folding screen
【屏幕】píngmù screen
【屏营待命】píngyíngdàimìng awaiting order with fear and trepidation
【屏障】píngzhàng shelter; barrier; to shield

P

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

平 <汉:píng><粤:ping6>
<简码:1-2-0-1-5>
n. equality; ***a.*** (1) even, level; (2) equal; (3) ordinary; (4) peaceful, safe;
v. (1) quell; (2) regulate, level

【平安】píng'ān safety; safe; peaceful
【平安康泰】píng'ānkāngtài to enjoy peace and well being
【平安无事】píng'ānwúshì safe and sound; in peace
【平白无故】píngbáiwúgù without provocation
【平板呆滞】píngbǎndāizhì common, stiff, simple and restrained
【平步青云】píngbùqīngyún a rapid or sudden rise to a high position
【平常】píngcháng ordinary; common; usual
【平淡】píngdàn commonplace
【平淡无奇】píngdànwúqí dull; uninteresting
【平淡无味】píngdànwúwèi tasteless; no flavor
【平旦之气】píngdànzhīqì the clear air of the early morning
【平等】píngděng equality; equal
【平等待遇】píngděngdàiyù equal treatment
【平等互惠】píngděnghùhuì equal treatment; reciprocal favored treatment
【平地】píngdì plain
【平地登天】píngdìdēngtiān sudden rise to fame, success, etc.
【平地风波】píngdìfēngbō sudden turn of event
【平地一声雷】píngdìyīshēngléi a sudden big change
【平定】píngdìng to suppress; to pacify; to quell; pacification
【平凡】píngfán ordinary; common
【平凡之言】píngfánzhīyán very commonplace talk
【平反】píngfǎn to rehabilitate; to redress a wrong
【平方】píngfāng square (in math)
【平方根】píngfānggēn (in math) square root
【平方米】píngfāngmǐ square metre
【平房】píngfáng a one-storeyed house
【平分】píngfēn to divide equally; equal distribution; equal share
【平分秋色】píngfēnqiūsè to give equal consideration to both groups
【平衡状态】pínghéngzhuàngtài balance condition
【平衡】pínghéng balance; equilibrium
【平滑】pínghuá level and smooth
【平缓】pínghuǎn gently; mild; placid
【平静】píngjìng calm; quiet; tranquil
【平静安逸】píngjìng'ānyì peaceful and at leisure
【平局】píngjú draw; tie (said of a game)
【平均】píngjūn on the average; to equalize
【平均地权】píngjūndìquán equalization of land ownership
【平均数】píngjūnshù mean; average amount
【平均值】píngjūnzhí average value; mean value; mean
【平均主义】píngjūnzhǔyì equalitarianism
【平炉】pínglú open-hearth furnace
【平面】píngmiàn plane
【平面几何】píngmiànjǐhé plane geometry
【平面图】píngmiàntú plane chart; plane figure
【平民】píngmín civilian; commoner; common people
【平民政治】píngmínzhèngzhì democracy
【平平安安】píngpíng'ān'ān without any accident
【平平稳稳】píngpíngwěnwěn sure and steady
【平铺直叙】píngpūzhíxù to describe in a straightforward style
【平起平坐】píngqǐpíngzuò to treat another as one's equal
【平权】píngquán equality of rights
【平日】píngrì usually; daily
【平日之事】píngrìzhīshì daily affairs
【平沙落雁】píngshāluòyàn wild geese on the beach
【平射炮】píngshèpào a kind of cannon like missiles, firing straight above the surface of the ground
【平生大事】píngshēngdàshì a big event in one's life
【平时】píngshí usually; in normal times
【平坦】píngtǎn even; level; plain; flat
【平稳】píngwěn peaceable; steady
【平息】píngxī to quell; to calm down
【平心而论】píngxīn'érlùn objectively speaking
【平心静气】píngxīnjìngqì cool-headed; dispassionately
【平信】píngxìn ordinary mail
【平行】pínxíng parallel
【平行四边形】píngxíngsìbiānxíng parallelogram
【平行线】píngxíngxiàn (in math) parallel lines
【平一宇内】píngyīyǔnèi unification of a nation after quelling rebellions
【平易近人】píngyìjìnrén amiable; well-disposed
【平庸】píngyōng mean; commonplace
【平原】píngyuán plain
【平治天下】píngzhìtiānxià to rule the country fairly

凭 <汉:píng><粤:pang6>
<简码:3-5-0-1-8>
n. proof, evidence; ***v.*** rely on; ***prep.*** according to

【凭单】píngdān bill
【凭吊】píngdiào to visit (a historical site, etc.) and ponder on the past
【凭借】píngjiè to rely on; to depend on
【凭据】píngjù evidence; proof
【凭空】píngkōng groundlessly; without proof
【凭热情】píngrèqíng to be guided by enthusiasm
【凭眺】píngtiào to gaze from a high place into the distance; to enjoy a distant view from a

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

height
【凭推测】píngtuīcè by guess
【凭信】píngxìn to trust; to believe
【凭依】píngyī to base oneself on; to rely on; to have sth. to go by
【凭仗】píngzhàng to rely on; to depend on
【凭照】píngzhào certificate; permit; licence
【凭证】píngzhèng proof; certificate

瓶 <汉:píng><粤:ping6>
<简码:4-4-1-2-10>
n. bottle, flask, jar, vase, jug, pitcher
【瓶胆】píngdǎn glass liner
【瓶盖】pínggài cap
【瓶颈】píngjǐng bottleneck
【瓶塞】píngsāi bottle stopper
【瓶装】píngzhuāng bottled; in bottles
【瓶子】píngzi bottle

萍 <汉:píng><粤:ping6>
<简码:1-2-0-3-11>
n. duckweed, floating plants
【萍泊】píngbó to wander about aimlessly; travelling or wandering
【萍浮】píngfú drifting about; wandering
【萍水相逢】píngshuǐxiāngféng making new friends by chance
【萍水之交】píngshuǐzhījiāo short acquaintance; new friend
【萍踪无定】píngzōngwúdìng It is uncertain where one is now. One's hereabouts are not known.

苹 <汉:píng><粤:ping6>
<简码:1-2-0-3-8>
n. duckweeds, floating plants
【苹果】pínguǒ <植> apple
【苹果酒】pínguǒjiǔ cider
【苹果酸】pínguǒsuān malic acid
【苹果汁】pínguǒzhī apple juice

评 <汉:píng><粤:ping6>
<简码:4-2-0-1-7>
n. criticism, running commentary; ***v.*** discuss, arrange, comment, criticize, review
【评定】píngdìng to pass judgment on; to evaluate; to assess; to rate
【评断】píngduàn to judge; to arbitrate
【评分】píngfēn to give a mark; to mark; to decide on workpoint
【评估】pínggū to estimate a value; to adjudicate
【评价】píngjià to appraise; to evaluate; to assess
【评奖】píngjiǎng to decide on award through discussion
【评介】píngjiè to review (a new book, etc.)
【评理】pínglǐ to judge between right and wrong; to decide which side is right
【评论】pínglùn to comment on; to discuss
【评论家】pínglùnjiā critic; reviewer
【评判】píngpàn to pass judgement on; to judge
【评判得失】pínpàndéshī to decide carefully the merits and demerits of a case
【评判员】píngpànyuán judge; umpire; adjudicator
【评审】píngshěn to go over and appraise
【评议】píngyì to appraise sth. through discussion
【评语】píngyǔ comments
【评注】píngzhù (to make) comment and annotation
【评传】píngzhuàn critical biography

pō

坡 <汉:pō><粤:boh1>
<简码:1-4-8-3-8>
n. terrace, level place, slope; ***a.*** sloping, slanting
【坡度】pōdù the gradient of a slope
【坡儿】pōr slope

泼 <汉:pō><粤:poot3>
<简码:4-4-8-2-8>
v. splash
【泼妇】pōfù shrew; vixen
【泼辣】pōlà pungent
【泼冷水】pōlěngshuǐ to discourage; to dishearten; to throw cold water on
【泼水】pōshuǐ to splash water

颇 <汉:pō><粤:poh2>
<简码:5-4-8-2-11>
ad. very, rather
【颇多】pōduō too much; a great deal
【颇好】pōhǎo pretty good; pretty well
【颇为满意】pōwéimǎnyì to feel fairly satisfied
【颇有】pōyǒu rather too much
【颇愿】pōyuàn very anxious

pó

婆 <汉:pó><粤:poh6>
<简码:4-1-8-5-11>
n. (1) mother-in-law, husband's mother; (2)old woman; (3) one's grandmother
【婆婆妈妈】pópomāmā effeminate; indecisive; hesitant; sissy; nagging

P

【婆婆起舞】pósuōqǐwǔ to stroll about and start dancing
【婆媳】póxī mother-in-law and daughter-in-law

pò

珀 <汉:pò> <粤:paak3>
<简码:1-1-2-1-9>
n. amber
【珀末】pòmò amber dust

破 <汉:pò> <粤:poh3>
<简码:1-4-18-2-10>
a. broken, ruined, destroyed; *v.* break, ruin, discover, expose
【破案】pò'àn to solve a case
【破冰船】pòbīngchuán icebreaker
【破布】pòbù rags
【破财】pòcái to lose money (property)
【破产】pòchǎn bankruptcy; insolvency
【破产法】pòchǎnfǎ the bankrupt (insolvent) law
【破船】pòchuán ship-wreck; wreck
【破费】pòfèi to spend lavishly; to waste
【破釜沉舟】pòfǔchénzhōu to burn one's boat; to burn the bridge behind one
【破坏】pòhuài to destroy; to wreck; to do great damage to
【破获】pòhuò to break and capture
【破纪录】pòjìlù to break (beat, smash) the record
【破旧】pòjiù old and shabby; worn out; dilapidated
【破口大骂】pòkǒudàmà to abuse freely
【破烂】pòlàn tattered; ragged; worn-out
【破浪】pòlàng to cut the sea
【破裂】pòliè to be broken off; to end in a rupture
【破例】pòlì to make an exception
【破灭】pòmiè to be shattered; to fall apart; to fall through
【破片】pòpiàn fragment; splinter
【破除】pòchú to break away; to do away with
【破碎】pòsuì breakage; damage
【破损】pòsǔn breakage; damage
【破天荒】pòtiānhuāng unprecedented; unparalleled; record-breaking
【破土】pòtǔ to open the ground—to commence building operations
【破屋】pòwū ruined house
【破晓】pòxiǎo daybreak; dawn
【破鞋】pòxié worn-out shoes
【破约】pòyuē to break an engagement or a contract; to break one's word (property)
【破绽】pòzhàn fault revealed; the weak point or defect; inconsistency; breach
【破折号】pòzhéhào a dash
【破阵】pòzhèn to break through the ranks
【破竹之势】pòzhúzhīshì worth irresistible force; overcoming all obstacles; easy as splitting open a bamboo

粕 <汉:pò> <粤:paak3>
<简码:1-1-2-1-11>
n. (1) refuse, dregs; (2) sediment of liquor

迫 <汉:pò> <粤:bik1>
<简码:3-4-2-0-8>
v. compel, urge, press on, force
【迫不得已】pòbùdéyǐ compelled by circumstances
【迫不及待】pòbùjídài unable to hold oneself back; too impatient to wait
【迫害】pòhài to persecute
【迫击炮】pǎijīpào mortar
【迫降】pòjiàng forced landing; distress landing
【迫近】pòjìn to approach; to get close to; to draw near
【迫切】pòqiè urgent; pressing; imperative
【迫使】pòshǐ to force; to compel; to coerce
【迫在眉睫】pòzàiméijié extremely urgent

魄 <汉:pò> <粤:paak3>
<简码:3-4-26-1-14>
n. (1) soul, spirit; (2) body, figure, shape
【魄力】pòlì courage; power

pōu

剖 <汉:pōu> <粤:fau2>
<简码:4-5-1-0-10>
v. (1) dissect, cut; (2) explain, analyze
【剖白良心】pōubáiliángxīn to exonerate one's conscience
【剖肚泣血】pōudùqìxuè to be grieved to the extreme
【剖腹藏珠】pōufùcángzhū to get killed because of greediness
【剖腹明心】pōufùmíngxīn to slit the belly to show one's loyalty
【剖腹自尽】pōufùzìjìn to cut the belly open and commit suicide
【剖解】pōujiě to dissect; to anatomize; to explain
【剖决如流】pōujuérúliú to analyze and make judgments quickly; quick in analyzing and judging lawsuits
【剖开】pōukāi to rip open; to cut open
【剖明】pōumíng to expound; to explain clearly
【剖析】pōuxī to analyze; to explain
【剖心破胆】pōuxīnpòdǎn to cut out the heart and measures—to remove the cause of controversy

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

pū

扑 <汉:pū> <粤:pok3>
<简码:1-4-0-2-5>
v. (1) tap, strike lightly; (2) rush on

【扑鼻】pūbí to excite nose
【扑哧】pūchī chuckle; splash
【扑打】pūdǎ to swat; to beat; to pat
【扑跌】pūdiē wrestling; to fall forward
【扑粉】pūfěn face powder; talcum powder; to apply powder
【扑救】pūjiù to put out a fire to save life and property
【扑克】pūkè poker
【扑克牌】pūkèpái playing-card
【扑空】pūkōng to come to nought
【扑满】pūmǎn earthenware money box; piggy box
【扑面】pūmiàn to blow on (or against) one's face
【扑灭】pūmiè to exterminate; to extinguish; to quench
【扑朔迷离】pūshuòmílí complicated and confusing
【扑簌】pūsù (of tears) trickling down
【扑腾】pūteng to move up and down; to throb; to palpitate
【扑通】pūtōng to flop; to thump; to splash; pit-a-pat
【扑翼】pūyì flapping wing

铺 <汉:pū> <粤:po1>
<简码:3-4-6-5-12>
v. (1) spread, extend, unfold; (2) pave, lay

【铺陈】pūchén to narrate in detail
【铺衬】pūchèn small pieces of cloth used for patches
【铺床】pūchuáng to make bed
【铺地砖】pūdìzhuān paving tiles
【铺盖】pūgài bedding
【铺轨】pūguǐ to lay a railway track
【铺路】pūlù to pave a road
【铺排】pūpái to put in order
【铺设】pūshè to lay; to build
【铺砌】pūqì to pave
【铺叙】pūxù to narrate in detail
【铺展】pūzhǎn to spread
【铺张】pūzhāng extravagant

pú

菩 <汉:pú> <粤:po6>
<简码:1-1-1-2-11>
n. fragrant herb, a sacred tree of the Buddhists

【菩萨】púsà Bodhisattva
【菩提树】pútíshù linden tree
【菩提心】pútíxīn religious disposition; devotions
【菩提子】pútízi raisins; beads of a rosary

葡 <汉:pú> <粤:po6>
<简码:1-4-6-6-12>
n. grape

【葡萄】pútáo <植> grapes
【葡萄干】pútáogān raisins
【葡萄酒】pútáojiǔ grape wine; red wine; sherry; hock
【葡萄糖】pútáotáng <化> glucose; grape sugar
【葡萄牙】pútáoyá <地> Portugal; Portuguese
【葡萄汁】pútáozhī grape juice

蒲 <汉:pú> <粤:po6>
<简码:1-4-6-6-13>
n. <植> cattail; a surname

【蒲包】púbāo a rush bag for packing
【蒲草】púcǎo <植> rushes
【蒲公英】púgōngyīng <植> the dandelion
【蒲节】pújié the dragon-boat festival
【蒲葵】púkuí Chinese fan-palm
【蒲柳之质】púliǔzhīzhì to be of a delicate (weak) constitution; too delicate (frail) health
【蒲扇】púshàn rush-leaf fan
【蒲席】púxí mattress; rush mats for kneeling on

脯 <汉:pú> <粤:po2>
<简码:3-4-26-4-11>
n. dried meat, jerked meat, dried fruit

【脯醢】púhǎi minced meat; to make mince-meat of a foe
【脯资】púzī travelling expenses

仆 <汉:pú> <粤:foo5>
<简码:3-4-0-0-4>
n. servant, footman

【仆从】púcóng hanger-on; henchman
【仆从国】púcóngguó satellite state
【仆从如云】púcóngrúyún to have myriads of servants
【仆从甚众】púcóngshènzhòng to have numerous attendants
【仆仆】púpú tiresome
【仆仆风尘】púpúfēngchén to endure the hardships of constant travel
【仆人】púrén servant
【仆役】púyì servant

P

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

匍 <汉:pú> <粤:po6>
<简码:3-4-6-4-9>
【匍匐】púfú crawl; creep

pǔ

圃 <汉:pǔ> <粤:po2>
<简码:2-1-7-4-10>
n. vegetable garden, flower garden, orchard

普 <汉:pǔ> <粤:po2>
<简码:4-1-12-0-12>
a. general, common, universal
【普遍】pǔbiàn widespread
【普遍规律】pǔbiànguīlǜ universal law
【普遍性】pǔbiànxìng generality; universality
【普遍真理】pǔbiànzhēnglǐ universal truth
【普查】pǔchá a general investigation
【普及】pǔjí to popularize
【普及本】pǔjíběn paperback edition
【普及教育】pǔjíjiàoyù universal education
【普施】pǔshī to give contributions to charity in every direction
【普通】pǔtōng common; general; ordinary
【普通话】pǔtōnghuà the common Chinese language
【普通劳动者】pǔtōngláodòngzhě ordinary labourer
【普选】pǔxuǎn general election
【普照】pǔzhào to shine upon all

朴 <汉:pǔ> <粤:pok3>
<简码:1-4-0-1-6>
a. simple, plain
【朴绌】pǔchù simple and naive
【朴实】pǔshí honest; sincere
【朴实无华】pǔshíwúhuá simple and unadorned
【朴素】pǔsù naive; simple; plain
【朴质】pǔzhì simple-minded; sincerity

谱 <汉:pǔ> <粤:po2>
<简码:4-1-12-0-14>
n. register, record, genealogical list;
v. (1) arrange in order; (2) set a song to music
【谱表】pǔbiǎo stave; staff
【谱号】pǔhào clef
【谱写】pǔxiě to compose (music)
【谱子】pǔzi music score; music

蹼 <汉:pǔ> <粤:buk5>
<简码:2-4-1-2-19>
n. webbed feet of waterfowl
【蹼足】pǔzú webbed feet of water fowl

pù

瀑 <汉:pù> <粤:buk5>
<简码:4-4-12-2-18>
n. waterfall
【瀑布】pùbù waterfall; cataract

铺 <汉:pù> <粤:po3>
<简码:3-4-6-5-12>
n. shop, store
【铺保】pùbǎo tradesman's guarantee
【铺规】pùguī shop rules
【铺家】pùjiā shop
【铺面】pùmiàn shop front
【铺主】pùzhǔ shopkeeper; tradesman
【铺子】pùzi shop; place of business

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

Q

qī

七 <汉:qī> <粤:chat1>
<简码:1-5-0-1-2>
num. seven

【七倍】qībèi sevenfold
【七彩】qīcǎi colourful; prismatic; spectral colours
【七角形】qījiǎoxíng heptagon
【七零八落】qīlíngbāluò in a hideous mess; in fragments; scattered here and there; in disorder
【七面体】qīmiàntǐ heptahedron
【七平八稳】qīpíngbāwěn balanced and stable
【七情六欲】qīqíngliùyù the seven emotions and six sensory pleasures
【七上八下】qīshàngbāxià unsettled state of mind
【七手八脚】qīshǒubājiǎo Too many cooks spoil the broth.
【七月】qīyuè July
【七折】qīzhé thirty percent discount
【七嘴八舌】qizuǐbāshé all talking at the same time
【七窍】qīqiào the seven apertures in the human head

妻 <汉:qī> <粤:chai1>
<简码:1-1-28-8-8>
n. wife

【妻党绝交】qīdǎngjuéjiāo to break off association with one's wife's relatives
【妻离子散】qīlízǐsàn The family is broken up—a broken family
【妻荣夫贵】qīróngfūguì An honorable wife brings a noble husband.
【妻子】qīzǐ wife

柒 <汉:qī> <粤:chat1>
<简码:4-4-0-2-9>
n. seven

栖 <汉:qī> <粤:chai1>
<简码:1-1-8-3-10>
v. perch

【栖身】qīshēn to stay; to sojourn
【栖息】qīxī (of birds) to perch; to rest

凄 <汉:qī> <粤:chai1>
<简码:4-1-28-8-10>
a. (1) chilly, cold; (2) bleak and desolate; (3) sad, wretched, miserable

【凄惨】qīcǎn wretched
【凄怆】qīchuàng sad and desolate; chilly
【凄风苦雨】qīfēngkǔyǔ wailing wind and weeping rain—wretched circumstances
【凄惶】qīhuáng miserable
【凄厉】qīlì sad and shrill
【凄凉】qīliáng dreary; desolate; miserable
【凄凄】qīqī desolate; chilly
【凄切】qīqiè plaintive; mournful
【凄然】qīrán sad; mournful
【凄婉】qīwǎn miserable and sad

戚 <汉:qī> <粤:chik1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-11>
n. (1)relative; (2) sorrow, misery; ***a.*** sad

期 <汉:qī> <粤:kei6>
<简码:1-1-24-2-12>
n. period; ***v.*** hope, expect

【期待】qīdài to expect; to count on; to hope for
【期货】qīhuò goods to be delivered at a specified time
【期间】qījiān duration; period; term
【期刊】qīkān periodical
【期末】qīmò the end of a semester
【期末考试】qīmòkǎoshì terminal examination
【期满】qīmǎn to expire; expiration
【期求】qīqiú to expect and demand
【期望】qīwàng to hope; to look forward to
【期限】qīxiàn time limit
【期中】qīzhōng the middle of a semester

欺 <汉:qī> <粤:hei1>
<简码:1-4-4-2-12>
v. deceive, cheat, impose on

【欺负】qīfù to insult; to oppress; to bully
【欺君】qījūn to withhold truth from the emperor
【欺凌】qīlíng to mistreat; to insult
【欺蒙】qīméng to cheat; to defraud
【欺骗】qīpiàn to cheat; to hoax; to swindle
【欺骗手段】qīpiànshǒuduàn tricks
【欺人太甚】qīréntàishèn It's really too much!

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【欺人之谈】qīrénzhītán lies
【欺软怕硬】qīruǎnpàyìng to bully the weak and fear the strong
【欺世盗名】qīshìdàomíng to win fame by cheating the world
【欺侮】qīwǔ to bully; to treat sb. high-handedly
【欺压】qīyā to oppress; to ride roughshod over
【欺诈】qīzhà deceit; humbug; fraudulent

沏 <汉:qī> <粤:chai3>
<简码:4-3-0-1-7>
v. infuse
【沏茶】qīchá to make tea; to infuse tea

漆 <汉:qī> <粤:chat1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-14>
n. varnish, paint, lacquer
【漆包线】qībāoxiàn enamel-insulated wire
【漆布】qībù varnished cloth
【漆革】qīgé patent leather
【漆工】qīgōng painter
【漆黑】qīhēi pitch-dark; pitch-black
【漆黑一团】qīhēiyītuán pitch-dark; to be entirely ignorant of; to be in the dark
【漆画】qīhuà lacquer painting
【漆匠】qījiàng lacquerware worker; lacquerer; lacquer man; painter
【漆皮】qīpí coat of paint; shellac
【漆器】qīqì lacquerware
【漆树】qīshù lacquer tree

qí

其 <汉:qí> <粤:kei6>
<简码:1-4-4-2-8>
pron. he, she, it, that, they
【其暴如熊】qíbàorúxióng as cross as a bear
【其臭如兰】qíxiùrúlán Its smell is like that of the orchid.
【其道盛行】qídàoshèngxíng very popular teaching, doctrine or practice
【其乐无穷】qílèwúqióng boundless joy
【其貌不扬】qímàobùyáng not handsome; not beautiful
【其次】qícì the next; then
【其情可悯】qíqíngkěmǐn deserving sympathetic understanding or compassion
【其人其事】qírénqíshì the man and his deeds
【其实】qíshí indeed; in fact; truly; really
【其他】qítā else; the other; the rest
【其言也善】qíyányěshàn One's words are kind.
【其余】qíyú the rest; for the rest
【其中】qízhōng among; in the midst of
【其中之一】qízhōngzhīyī one of them

奇 <汉:qí> <粤:kei6>
<简码:1-5-1-1-8>
a. wonderful, queer, strange, curious
【奇才】qícái wizard
【奇耻大辱】qíchǐdàrǔ great insult or humiliation
【奇功】qígōng distinguished merit (or service)
【奇怪】qíguài strange; queer; curious; wonderful; mysterious
【奇货可居】qíhuòkějū valuable commodity which can be hoarded for higher prices
【奇迹】qíjī miracle
【奇计百出】qíjìbǎichū Clever schemes are numerous.
【奇妙】qímiào marvellous
【奇袭】qíxí surprise attack
【奇巧】qíqiǎo ingenious
【奇事】qíshì wonder; strange thing
【奇谈怪论】qítánguàilùn fairy-tale; absurd idea
【奇文共赏】qíwéngòngshǎng Wonderful writing is appreciated by all.
【奇闻逸事】qíwényìshì strange news and extraordinary affairs
【奇效】qíxiào unexpectedly wonderful result
【奇形怪状】qíxíngguàizhuàng grotesque; monstrous
【奇异】qíyì peculiar; fantastic; remarkable; unusual; extraordinary
【奇遇难逢】qíyùnánféng A strange adventure can hardly be met with.
【奇技淫巧】qíjìyínqiǎo clever contrivances and special skills
【奇装异服】qízhuāngyìfú outlandish clothes

崎 <汉:qí> <粤:kei1>
<简码:2-5-1-1-11>
a. uneven, craggy
【崎岖】qíqū rugged; rough; uneven

旗 <汉:qí> <粤:kei6>
<简码:4-4-4-2-14>
n. flag; banner
【旗杆】qígān flag-staff; flag pole
【旗鼓相当】qígǔxiāngdāng to be equal to
【旗号】qíhào signboard; signal flag
【旗舰】qíjiàn flagship
【旗袍】qípáo long gown worn by Chinese women
【旗手】qíshǒu standard-bearer
【旗语】qíyǔ flag signals
【旗帜】qízhì flag; banner

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

棋 <汉:qí> <粤:kei6>
<简码:1-4-4-3-12>
n. chess
【棋迷】qímí chess fan
【棋盘】qípán chessboard
【棋赛】qísài chess contest
【棋手】qíshǒu chess-player
【棋子】qízǐ chessman; chess pieces

歧 <汉:qí> <粤:kei6>
<简码:2-4-8-2-7>
a. forked, diverging, different
【歧见】qíjiàn different opinions; conflicting ideas
【歧念】qíniàn evil thoughts or ideas
【歧视】qíshì to discriminate
【歧途】qítú forked road; diverging road; wrong track
【歧义】qíyì different; discrepancies; ambiguity

畦 <汉:qí> <粤:kwai6>
<简码:2-1-6-3-11>
n. small piece of ground, plot of land
【畦丁】qídīng gardener
【畦径】qíjìng foot-paths between fields
【畦子】qízǐ dikes between fields; a plot of land

耆 <汉:qí> <粤:kei6>
<简码:l-l-2-2-10>
n. a man of sixty; ***a.*** aged, old but strong
【耆番】qífān this time

脐 <汉:qí> <粤:chi6>
<简码:3-2-28-1-10>
n. the navel, the umbilicus
【脐部】qíbù the umbilical region
【脐带】qídài the umbilical cord; the naval-string
【脐动脉】qídòngmài umbilical arteries

骑 <汉:qí> <粤:ke6>
<简码:5-5-1-1-11>
n. (1) horseman, cavalier; (2) saddled horse;
v. ride, ride on, mount
【骑兵】qíbīng cavalryman; horseman; cavalry; horse
【骑虎难下】qíhǔnánxià The man riding a tiger can not get off its back—in an awkward position.
【骑马】qímǎ horse-riding; to ride a horse
【骑墙派】qíqiángpài people who take no side; fence sitters
【骑射】qíshè horsemanship and archery
【骑士】qíshì horseman; knight
【骑师】qíshī rider; jockey
【骑术】qíshù equitation

鳍 <汉:qí> <粤:kei6>
<简码:3-l-26-3-18>
n. fin
【鳍足】qízú clasper

祁 <汉:qí> <粤:kei6>
<简码:4-2-8-0-7>
a. abundant, ample
【祁寒】qíhán depth of winter

麒 <汉:qí> <粤:kei6>
<简码:4-4-34-4-19>
n. male of the Chinese unicorn
【麒麟】qilín fabulous animal of good omen

祈 <汉:qí> <粤:kei6>
<简码:4-2-0-0-8>
v. (1) offer a sacrifice, pray to the gods; (2) implore, ask permission, entreat
【祈祷】qídǎo prayer; devotions; invocation; to pray; to say one's prayers
【祈祷上帝】qídǎoshàngdì to pray to god
【祈祷文】qídǎowén written prayer
【祈祷者】qídǎozhě prayer; one who prays
【祈福】qífú bless
【祈年】qínián to pray for an abundant year
【祈请】qíqǐng to beg; to beseech
【祈求】qíqiú to beseech; to implore; to entreat
【祈天永命】qítiānyǒngmìng to pray to God for eternal life
【祈望】qíwàng to hope; to expect; to trust that
【祈雨】qíyǔ to pray for rain
【祈愿】qíyuàn to pray; to supplicate; to make supplication

荠 <汉:qí> <粤:chai6>
<简码:1-2-8-3-9>

齐 <汉:qí> <粤:chai6>
<简码:4-2-8-1-6>
a. even, uniform, regular, all like, alike, together

Q

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【齐备】qíbèi all ready; all arranged
【齐集】qíjí all assembled
【齐齐哈尔】qíqíhā'ěr <地> Qiqihar
【齐全】qíquán complete; perfect
【齐心】qíxīn of one mind; unanimous
【齐心努力】qíxīnnǔlì to put forth a united effort

qǐ

乞 <汉:qǐ> <粤:hat1>
<简码:3-5-0-0-3>
v. beg, ask for alms

【乞丐】qǐgài beggar
【乞怜】qǐlián to beg for mercy
【乞求】qǐqiú to beg; to entreat
【乞休告老】qǐxiūgàolǎo to request designation or retirement

企 <汉:qǐ> <粤:kei4>
<简码:3-1-0-0-6>
v. hope, long

【企鹅】qǐ'é <动> penguin
【企盼】qǐpàn to hope for; to look forward to
【企求】qǐqiú to seek for; to hanker after
【企图】qǐtú to attempt; to seek; to try
【企望】qǐwàng to hope for; to look forward to
【企业】qǐyè enterprise; business

启 <汉:qǐ> <粤:kai2>
<简码:4-1-1-0-7>
v. open, break

【启程】qǐchéng to start; to set out; to set sail
【启程赴任】qǐchéngfùrèn to set out for the journey and take up duties of an office
【启齿】qǐchǐ to open one's mouth; to start to talk about sth.
【启齿求人】qǐchǐqiúrén to broach the subject and entreat another for help
【启迪】qǐdí to enlighten; to inspire
【启碇】qǐdìng to weigh anchor
【启动】qǐdòng to start (a machine, etc.); to switch on
【启发】qǐfā to edify; to enlighten; to awaken
【启发后人】qǐfāhòurén to enlighten posterity
【启发式】qǐfāshì heuristic; to teach by suggestion
【启封】qǐfēng to unseal; to break (or remove) the seal; to open an envelope
【启蒙】qǐméng to teach children
【启蒙运动】qiméngyùndòng the Enlightenment
【启明星】qǐmíngxīng <天> Venus
【启示】qǐshì to reveal
【启事】qǐshì notice; announcement
【启衅】qǐxìn to start a quarrel; to provoke discord; to provoke dispute
【启用】qǐyòng to start using
【启运】qǐyùn to start shipment (of goods)

绮 <汉:qǐ> <粤:yi2>
<简码:5-5-1-1-11>
n. a kind of open-worked variegated silk;
a. fine

【绮丽】qǐlì pretty; beautiful; lovely; fine
【绮罗】qǐluó fine clothes; fine (gay) dress
【绮梦】qǐmèng pleasant dream
【绮年】qǐnián young; youthful
【绮思】qǐsī beautiful thoughts

岂 <汉:qǐ> <粤:hei2>
<简码:2-5-0-0-6>
ad. how

【岂敢】qǐgǎn How dare?
【岂可】qǐkě How can it be?
【岂能】qǐnéng How can?
【岂有此理】qǐyǒucǐlǐ How can it be? There is no such rule! It's ridiculous!

起 <汉:qǐ> <粤:hei2>
<简码:1-5-0-1-10>
v. stand up, rise, raise, lift up

【起爆】qǐbào to explode with a loud noise
【起草】qǐcǎo to draft; to draw up
【起程】qǐchéng to leave; to set out; to start on a journey
【起初】qǐchū originally; at first; in the beginning
【起床】qǐchuáng to get up; to get out of the bed; to rise
【起点】qǐdiǎn starting point
【起飞】qǐfēi to take off
【起伏】qǐfú to rise and fall; to undulate
【起火】qǐhuǒ to catch fire; on fire
【起货】qǐhuò to unload; landing
【起货机】qǐhuòjī winch
【起价】qǐjià to raise the price; to advance the price
【起居】qǐjū daily life
【起来】qǐlai to stand up; to rise to one's feet; to get up; to arise; to revolt
【起立】qǐlì to stand up; to rise to one's feet
【起落架】qǐluòjià landing gear; lighting gear; undercarriage
【起码】qǐmǎ at least; minimum; elementary
【起锚】qǐmáo to weigh anchor; to set sail
【起名】qǐmíng to give a name; to name
【起跑】qǐpǎo to start a race
【起跑线】qǐpǎoxiàn starting line; scratch line
【起色】qǐsè improvement; to recover from one's

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

illness; to rise in value
【起身】qǐshēn to get up; to set out; to stand up; to leave
【起始】qǐshǐ the beginning; initial step
【起誓】qǐshì to take an oath; to swear
【起诉】qǐsù to sue; to prosecute
【起诉书】qǐsùshū indictment; bill of complaint; statement of charges
【起义】qǐyì uprising; insurrection; revolt
【起因】qǐyīn cause; origin
【起源】qǐyuán origin; to stem from; to come from
【起运】qǐyùn to start shipment
【起重车】qǐzhòngchē derrick car
【起重机】qǐzhòngjī hoist; crane; derrick
【起作用】qǐzuòyòng to play a part in; to take effect

qì

迄 <汉:qì> <粤:ngat5>
<简码:3-4-0-0-6>
prep. till, until, up to
【迄今】qìjīn up to now; up till present

器 <汉:qì> <粤:hei3>
<简码:2-1-1-1-16>
n. vessel, implement, utensil
【器材】qìcái material and equipment
【器官】qìguān an organ (in the body)
【器量】qìliàng capacity
【器皿】qìmǐn vessel; utensil
【器重志士】qìzhòngzhìshì to regard a man of principle with reverence
【器具】qìjù apparatus; utensil; furniture
【器小易怒】qìxiǎoyìnù A little pot is soon hot. A little man, i.e., one with little ability gets angry easily.
【器宇高雅】qìyǔgāoyǎ to be high and elegant in demeanor
【器宇轩昂】qìyǔxuān'áng to be dignified in deportment
【器乐】qìyuè instrumental music
【器重】qìzhòng to value; to respect; to have a high opinion of

契 <汉:qì> <粤:kai3>
<简码:1-4-0-4-9>
n. contract, deed, bond; ***v.*** agree; ***a.*** compatible
【契合】qìhé agreeable; to agree with
【契据】qìjù deed
【契阔之情】qìkuòzhīqíng sworn friendship
【契约】qìyuē bond; contract; covenant
【契舟求剑】qìzhōuqiújiàn to find the fallen sword by notching the side of the moving boat

弃 <汉:qì> <粤:hei3>
<简码:4-2-0-2-7>
v. abandon, reject
【弃取】qìqǔ to be accepted or rejected
【弃去】qìqù to give up
【弃权】qìquán to abstain; to relinquish
【弃置不用】qìzhìbùyòng to discard

气 <汉:qì> <粤:hei3>
<简码:3-5-0-0-4>
n. (1) air, atmosphere, gas; (2) breath
【气昂昂】qì'áng'áng full of mettle; full of dash
【气泵】qìbèng <机> air pump
【气藏】qìcáng <石油> gas pool
【气冲冲】qìchōngchōng furious; beside oneself with rage
【气喘病】qìchuǎnbìng <医> asthma
【气窗】qìchuāng air window; ventilating window
【气垫】qìdiàn air cushion
【气顶】qìdǐng <石油> gas cap
【气动】qìdòng pneumatic
【气度】qìdù tolerance; bearing
【气短】qìduǎn to breathe hard; to be short of breath; to pant; to lose heart; to be discouraged
【气愤】qìfèn indignant; furious
【气氛】qìfēn atmosphere; air
【气概】qìgài spirit
【气管】qìguǎn windpipe; trachea
【气贯长虹】qìguànchánghóng full of noble aspiration and daring
【气候】qìhòu climate; weather
【气候学】qìhòuxué climatology
【气呼呼】qìhūhū in a huff; panting with rage
【气急败坏】qìjíbàihuài flustered and exasperated; utterly discomfited
【气节】qìjié lofty moral integrity
【气绝】qìjué to die; dead
【气浪】qìlàng blast
【气力】qìlì energy; strength
【气量】qìliàng forbearance
【气流】qìliú aircurrent
【气煤】qìméi gas coal
【气门】qìmén valve of a tyre; <动> spiracle; stigma
【气密】qìmì airtight; gastight; gasproof
【气囊】qìnáng (of birds) air sac; gasbag
【气恼】qìnǎo angry; to be annoyed
【气馁】qìněi discouragement; to become downhearted
【气派】qìpài manner; style; air

Q

【气泡】qìpào air bubble; bubble
【气魄】qìpò vitality; spirit; courage
【气枪】qìqiāng air gun; pneumatic gun
【气球】qìqiú air-ball; a balloon
【气色】qìsè complexion
【气势】qìshì momentum; imposing manner
【气势磅礴】qìshìpángbó of great momentum; powerful
【气势汹汹】qìshìxiōngxiōng violently; fiercely
【气态】qìtài <物> gaseous state
【气体】qìtǐ gas
【气田】qìtiān <石油> gas field
【气筒】qìtǒng inflator; bicycle pump
【气团】qìtuán <气> air mass
【气吞山河】qìtūnshānhé full of daring
【气味】qìwèi flavour
【气味相投】qìwèixiāngtóu to be birds of a feather; to be two of a kind
【气温】qìwēn temperature
【气息】qìxī breath
【气息奄奄】qìxīyǎnyǎn fainting; at one's last gasp
【气象台】qìxiàngtái weather-station
【气象万千】qìxiàngwànqiān spectacular; majestic
【气象学】qìxiàngxué meteorology
【气性】qìxìng temperament; disposition
【气虚】qìxū physically weak
【气吁吁】qìxūxū panting; gasping for breath
【气压】qìyā atmospheric pressure
【气眼】qìyǎn <建> air hole
【气焰】qìyàn bluster
【气滞】qìzhì <医> stagnation of the circulation of vital energy
【气质】qìzhì temperament; character

汽 <汉:qì> <粤:hei3>
<简码:4-5-0-0-7>
n. steam, vapor

【汽表】qìbiǎo steam gauge
【汽车】qìchē automobile; motorcar; car
【汽车厂】qìchēchǎng automobile factory
【汽车发电机】qìchēfādiànjī turbogenerator
【汽车方向盘】qìchēfāngxiàngpán steering-wheel
【汽车间】qìchējiān garage
【汽车旅馆】qìchēlǚguǎn motel
【汽车胎】qìchētāi automobile tyre
【汽锤】qìchuí <机> steam hammer
【汽船】qìchuán steamship; steamer
【汽灯】qìdēng gas lamp
【汽笛】qìdí siren; steam-whistle
【汽缸】qìgāng <机> cylinder
【汽化】qìhuà <物> vaporization
【汽化器】qìhuàqì <机> carburettor; <化> vaporizer
【汽酒】qìjiǔ light sparkling wine
【汽轮发电机】qìlúnfādiànjī turbogenerator
【汽轮机】qìlúnjī steam turbine
【汽碾】qìniǎn <机> steamroller
【汽水】qìshuǐ soda water; aerated water
【汽艇】qìtǐng motor-boat
【汽油】qìyóu gasoline; petrol
【汽油弹】qìyóudàn gasoline bomb
【汽油库】qìyóukù petrol dump
【汽油站】qìyóuzhàn gas-station; filling station

泣 <汉:qì> <粤:yap1>
<简码:4-1-0-0-8>
v. sob, weep

【泣诉】qìsù to sob; to tell with tears

砌 <汉:qì> <粤:chai3>
<简码:1-3-1-1-9>
n. stone step; *v.* lay, pave

【砌词捏造】qìcíniēzào to heap up false charges
【砌路】qìlù to pave the road
【砌墙】qìqiáng to build a wall
【砌砖工人】qìzhuāngōngrén brick layer

碛 <汉:qì> <粤:jik1>
<简码:1-4-1-2-13>
n. rocks awash at low tide

qiā

掐 <汉:qiā> <粤:haap3>
<简码:1-1-0-2-11>

【掐算】qiāsuàn to count using one's fingers
【掐头去尾】qiātóuqùwěi to do away with unnecessary parts or details at both ends

qiǎ

卡 <汉:qiǎ> <粤:ka1>
<简码:2-4-0-0-5>

【卡壳】qiǎké jamming of cartridge or shell case; to get stuck; to be held up; to have a temporary stoppage
【卡子】qiǎzi customs office; toll-collecting station; checkpost; checkpoint

qià

洽 <汉:qià> <粤:hap1>
<简码:4-1-1-0-9>

【洽谈】qiàtán to make arrangements with; to talk over with; to negotiate with

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

恰 <汉:qià> <粤:hap1>
<简码:4-1-1-0-9>
a. proper; suitable; ***ad.*** just, exactly

【恰当】qiàdàng fit; suitable
【恰到好处】qiàdàohǎochù just right
【恰好】qiàhǎo just; precisely; just right
【恰巧】qiàqiǎo luckily; fortunately; by chance
【恰如其分】qiàrúqífèn well-measured; just-suited to one's position

qiān

千 <汉:qiān><粤:chin1>
<简码:3-2-0-1-3>
n. thousand; a great amount of, a great number of

【千百年】qiānbǎinián age-old
【千倍】qiānbèi thousand-fold
【千变万化】qiānbiànwànhuà ever changing; to change in thousands of ways; volatile
【千层饼】qiāncéngbǐng multi-layer steamed bread
【千差万别】qiānchāwànbié of immense variety
【千乘之国】qiānshèngzhīguó a big country with a thousand carriages or chariots
【千锤百炼】qiāchuíbǎiliàn well-trained or well-experienced
【千刀万剐】qiāndāowànguǎ to hack sb. to pieces
【千恩万谢】qiān'ēnwànxiè many thanks
【千方百计】qiānfāngbǎijì by every possible means; to use every conceivable stratagem
【千分表】qiānfēnbiǎo dial gauge; dial indicator
【千分尺】qiānfēnchǐ micrometer
【千分之一】qiānfēnzhīyī one thousandth
【千夫所指】qiānfūsuǒzhǐ pointed at by one thousand accusing fingers
【千伏】qiānfú kilovolt
【千古名言】qiāngǔmíngyán reputed words for myriad years
【千古奇谈】qiāngǔqítán strange stories of the ages
【千古奇闻】qiāngǔqíwén fantastic story
【千古遗恨】qiāngǔyíhèn eternal regret
【千赫】qiānhè kilohertz
【千呼百唤】qiānhūbǎihuàn called a great many times
【千娇百媚】qiānjiāobǎimèi extremely beautiful and charming
【千斤顶】qiānjīndǐng jack
【千金】qiānjīn worth a thousand ounces of gold; compliment paid to one's daughter
【千金妇宁】qiānjīnfùníng One's (newly wedded) daughter comes home for a visit.
【千金一诺】qiānjīnyīnuò A promise is worth a thousand ounces of gold.
【千金一笑】qiānjīnyīxiào million-dollar smile
【千金一掷】qiānjīnyīzhì to spend money in a big way
【千金之体】qiānjīnzhītǐ your precious health
【千钧棒】qiānjūnbàng the massive cudgel
【千军万马】qiānjūnwànmǎ thousands upon thousands of horses and soldiers-a powerful army
【千钧一发】qiānjūnyīfà very precarious
【千克】qiānkè kilogram (kg)
【千里送鹅毛】qiānlǐsòng'émáo a small gift with great meaning
【千里镜】qiānlǐjìng telescope
【千里马】qiānlǐmǎ winged steed; horse that covers a thousand li a day
【千里迢迢】qiānlǐtiáotiáo a far distance
【千里眼】qiānlǐyǎn farsighted person; one who can see afar
【千了百当】qiānliǎobǎidāng perfectly done
【千虑一失】qiānlǜyīshī Even a wise man sometimes makes a mistake.
【千门万户】qiānménwànhù house of a thousand doors (a huge mansion); thousands of households
【千米】qiānmǐ kilometre (km.)
【千篇一律】qiānpiānyīlǜ sameness; monotonous; all of the same pattern
【千奇百怪】qiānqíbǎiguài all kinds of strange things; a great variety of fantasies
【千千万万】qiānqiānwànwàn tens of thousands
【千秋】qiānqiū a thousand years; centuries
【千秋定论】qiānqiūdìnglùn a fixed statement for all times
【千人千面】qiānrénqiānmiàn People are quite different from one another.
【千山万水】qiānshānwànshuǐ thousand mountains and rivers; long distance
【千丝万缕】qiānsīwànlǚ a heart crammed with thoughts and remembrances
【千思万想】qiānsīwànxiǎng thinking about sth. again and again
【千态万状】qiāntàiwànzhuàng in myriads of shapes
【千头万绪】qiāntóuwànxù with a thousand and one things to attend to
【千妥万当】qiāntuǒwàndàng absolutely secure
【千瓦】qiānwǎ kilowatt (KW)
【千万】qiānwàn million; millions upon millions; to be sure of
【千辛万苦】qiānxīnwànkǔ laboriously; through innumerable hardships
【千言万语】qiānyánwànyǔ innumerable words
【千载难逢】qiānzǎinánféng only once in a lifetime; rare chance
【千真万确】qiānzhēnwànquè absolutely true
【千周】qiānzhōu kilocycle

Q

牵 <汉:qiān> <粤:hin1>
<简码:1-2-0-3-9>
v. pull, drag

【牵肠挂肚】qiānchángguàdù to feel deep anxiety about; to be very worried about
【牵扯】qiānchě to involve; to implicate; to drag in
【牵掣】qiānchè to hold up; to impede; to pin down; to check; to contain
【牵动】qiāndòng to affect; to influence
【牵挂】qiānguà in anxiety; to worry; to cafe
【牵累】qiānlěi to tie down; to implicate; to involve (in trouble)
【牵连】qiānlián to involve; to drag into trouble
【牵牛】qiānniú to lead an ox
【牵牛花】qiānniúhuā morning glory
【牵牛星】qiānniúxīng <天> Altair
【牵强】qiānqiǎng to distort; unnatural; reluctant
【牵强附会】qiānqiǎngfùhuì far, fetched; to strain the sense
【牵涉】qiānshè to entangle; to implicate
【牵伸】qiānshēn <纺> draft; drawing
【牵线】qiānxiàn to pull strings; to pull wires; to control from behind the scenes to act as a match-maker
【牵引】qiānyǐn to tow; to draw
【牵引力】qiānyǐnlì pull power; tractive power
【牵制】qiānzhì to restrain; to check

签 <汉:qian> <粤:chim1>
<简码:3-1-0-0-13>
n. (1) bamboo slip; (2) a lot used for divination; (3) label; *v.* sign, subscribe, indorse

【签到处】qiāndàochù attendance book
【签订合同】qiāndìnghétóng to sign a contract or an agreement
【签名】qiānmíng to sign or affix one's name; signature
【签署】qiānshǔ to subscribe; to sign
【签押】qiānyā to affix a signature; to sign one's name
【签证】qiānzhèng visa; to visa
【签字】qiānzì to sign
【签字国】qiānzìguó signatory state

谦 <汉:qiān><粤:him1>
<简码:4-4-8-7-12>
n. humility; *a.* modest, humble; *v.* humble oneself

【谦卑】qiānbēi humble; modest
【谦辞】qiāncí self-depreciatory expressions
【谦恭】qiāngōng modest and courteous; modest and polite
【谦让】qiānràng to decline modestly
【谦虚】qiānxū modest; self-effacing
【谦逊】qiānxùn modest; unassuming

迁 <汉:qiān><粤:chin1>
<简码:3-4-0-1-6>
v. move, remove, transfer, promote, change, shift

【迁都】qiāndū to move the capital
【迁就】qiānjiù to accommodate oneself to; to yield to
【迁居】qiānjū to move (into a new house)
【迁徙】qiānxǐ to move; to migrate; to change one's residence
【迁移】qiānyí to change one's residence
【迁移新居】qiānyíxīnjū to move into a new house

铅 <汉:qiān><粤:yuen6>
<简码:3-1-1-1-10>
n. lead

【铅笔】qiānbǐ pencil
【铅笔刀】qiānbǐdāo pencil-sharpener
【铅笔画】qiānbǐhuà pencil sketch; pencil drawing
【铅笔芯】qiānbǐxīn the lead of a pencil
【铅垂线】qiānchuíxiàn plumb line; vertical line
【铅粉】qiānfěn white lead; ceruse
【铅矿】qiānkuàng lead ore
【铅片】qiānpiàn sheet lead
【铅丝】qiānsī lead wire
【铅印】qiānyìn to print from lead types; printed from lead types
【铅字】qiānzì lead type

阡 <汉:qiān><粤:chin1>
<简码:5-2-8-1-5>
n. road leading north and south, grave path, foot path through the field

【阡陌】qiānmò footpath between fields
【阡陌纵横】qiānmòzònghéng numerous footpaths in the field

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

芊 <汉:qiān> <粤:chin1>
<简码:1-2-0-3-6>
a. lush

【芊芊】qiānqiān lush; green

qián

前 <汉:qián><粤:chin6>
<简码:4-5-2-0-9>
n. future; ***a.*** (1) former, previous, past; (2) front, forward; ***v.*** advance

【前辈】qiánbèi elder; senior
【前车之鉴】qiánchēzhījiàn a lesson from a previous failure
【前程万里】qiánchéngwànlǐ to have a very bright future
【前敌】qiándí enemy in the front; front line
【前敌指挥】qiándízhǐhuī Commander-in-chief in the front
【前定】qiándìng preordained
【前额】qián'é forehead
【前方】qiánfāng ahead; the front where the fighting is taking place
【前锋】qiánfēng the vanguard; the forward
【前俯后仰】qiánfǔhòuyǎng to bend forward and backward
【前功尽弃】qiángōngjìnqì All the previous efforts have been in vain.
【前后】qiánhòu around; about; from start to finish; from beginning to end; in front and back
【前后矛盾】qiánhòumáodùn inconsistency
【前后受敌】qiánhòushòudí to be attacked by the enemy in the front and in the rear
【前呼后拥】qiánhūhòuyōng with many attendants crowding round; with a large retinue
【前进】qiánjìn to progress; to advance
【前景】qiánjǐng prospect
【前门】qiánmén the front door
【前面】qiánmiàn ahead; in front; front
【前年】qiánnián the year before last
【前仆后继】qiánpūhòujì one stepping into the hole as another follows; continually going forward no matter what happens
【前前后后】qiánqiánhòuhòu from front to rear; from the beginning to the end
【前驱】qiánqū forerunner
【前人】qiánrén people of the past
【前任】qiánrèn a predecessor
【前哨】qiánshào outpost; advanced post
【前哨战】qiánshàozhàn outpost battle
【前思后想】qiánsīhòuxiǎng to think about repeatedly
【前所未闻】qiánsuǒwèiwén never heard of before
【前所未有】qiánsuǒwèiyǒu unprecedented; unparalleled
【前提】qiántí premise; prerequisite
【前天】qiántiān the day before yesterday
【前途】qiántú future; prospect
【前途茫茫】qiántúmángmáng one's future is uncertain.
【前途未测】qiántúwèicè There are many slips between the cup and the lip.
【前途险阻】qiántúxiǎnzǔ breakers ahead
【前途有望】qiántúyǒuwàng the goose hangs high; There is hope in the future.
【前挽后推】qiánwǎnhòutuī Some draw in the front and others push in the rear.
【前往】qiánwǎng to proceed to; to leave for
【前无古人】qiánwúgǔrén to have no predecessors
【前夕】qiánxī eve
【前嫌冰释】qiánxiánbīngshì The former grievance is melted like ice.
【前线】qiánxiàn the front
【前言】qiányán foreword; preface
【前沿】qiányán forward position
【前仰后合】qiányǎnghòuhé to stagger forward and back as when one is laughing heartily
【前因后果】qiányīnhòuguǒ cause and effect in human life
【前月】qiányuè the month before last
【前兆】qiánzhào omen; forewarning; premonition
【前者】qiánzhě the former
【前知】qiánzhī prophecy
【前置词】qiánzhìcí <语> preposition
【前奏曲】qiánzòuqǔ prelude

虔 <汉:qián> <粤:kin6>
<简码:2-4-8-2-10>
a. devout, sincere, pious, respectful; ***v.*** act with reverence

【虔诚】qiánchéng sincere and devout
【虔敬】qiánjìng reverently; pious and respectful
【虔求】qiánqiú to pray devoutly
【虔心】qiánxīn with pious wishes; reverently
【虔信】qiánxìn devout and faithful
【虔制】qiánzhì to prepare with care, as prescriptions

钳 <汉:qián><粤:kim6>
<简码:3-1-2-3-10>
n. pincers; ***v.*** pinch

【钳工】qiángōng fitter
【钳口不言】qiánkǒubùyán to keep one's mouth shut; to keep mum
【钳形】qiánxíng pincer-like
【钳爪】qiánzhuǎ chela (of a crab, lobster, etc.)
【钳制】qiánzhì to pin down

Q

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【钳住】qiánzhù to clasp tight
【钳子】qiánzi pincers; tongs

乾 <汉:qián><粤:kin6>
<简码:1-5-2-2-11>
n. male
【乾坤】qiánkūn heaven and earth; the universe

潜 <汉:qián><粤:chim6>
<简码:4-1-2-4-15>
a. secret; *v.* dive, hide
【潜藏】qiáncáng to hide; to go into hiding
【潜伏】qiánfú to lie dormant
【潜伏期】qiánfúqī a period of incubation the latent period
【潜航】qiánháng (of a submarine) to submerge
【潜力】qiánlì potential; energy; latent power
【潜流】qiánliú <地> undercurrent; underflow
【潜热】qiánrè <物> latent heat
【潜入】qiánrù to sneak into; to creep in
【潜水】qiánshuǐ to dive
【潜水艇】qiánshuǐtǐng submarine
【潜水员】qiánshuǐyuán diver
【潜台词】qiántáicí implied meaning
【潜逃】qiántáo to abscond; to desert
【潜艇】qiántǐng submarine
【潜望镜】qiánwàngjìng periscope
【潜心】qiánxīn with great concentration
【潜行】qiánxíng to move under water; to move stealthily; to slink
【潜血】qiánxuè <医> occult blood
【潜移默化】qiányímòhuà to be unconsciously influenced
【潜意识】qiányìshí subconscious mind
【潜泳】qiányǒng underwater swimming
【潜鱼】qiányú pearlfish
【潜在】qiánzài latent

箝 <汉:qián><粤:kim6>
<简码:3-1-2-4-14>
n. tweezers, pliers, nippers; *v.* gag, lock, fasten, clasp, pinch, forbid
【箝紧】qiánjǐn to clasp tight
【箝口】qiánkǒu to shut up; to reduce to silence
【箝语】qiányǔ to stop free speech; to gag people's mouths

钱 <汉:qián><粤:chin6>
<简码:3-4-0-4-10>
n. coin, money, cash, copper, wealth
【钱币】qiánbì coin; money
【钱币学】qiánbìxué numismatics
【钱财】qiáncái money; wealth; property
【钱袋】qiándài purse; pouch
【钱柜】qiánguì cash box
【钱票】qiánpiào bank notes; paper money
【钱塘江】qiántángjiāng <地> The Qiantang River
【钱庄】qiánzhuāng banking house

qiǎn

浅 <汉:qiǎn><粤:chin2>
<简码:4-4-0-3-8>
a. (1) shallow; (2) light
【浅薄】qiǎnbó shallow; superficial
【浅尝辄止】qiǎnchángzhézhǐ to stop after getting a little knowledge of a subject or about sth.; to be satisfied with a smattering of a subject
【浅成岩】qiǎnchéngyán <地> hypabyssal rock
【浅耕】qiǎngēng shallow ploughing
【浅海】qiǎnhǎi <地> shallow sea; epicontinental sea
【浅见】qiǎnjiàn superficial view; humble opinion
【浅近】qiǎnjìn easy; simple
【浅陋】qiǎnlòu meagre; mean
【浅色】qiǎnsè light color
【浅释】qiǎnshì simple explanation
【浅水】qiǎnshuǐ shallow water
【浅水池】qiǎnshuǐchí the shallow end of a swimming pool; shallow pool
【浅说】qiǎnshuō elementary introduction
【浅滩】qiǎntān shallow beach
【浅显】qiǎnxiǎn plain; easy to read and understand
【浅学】qiǎnxué shallow or superficial learning
【浅易】qiǎnyì simple and easy

缱 <汉:qiǎn><粤:hin2>
<简码:5-4-13-2-16>
【缱绻】qiǎnquǎn close affection; love; firmly attached

谴 <汉:qiǎn><粤:hin2>
<简码:4-4-13-2-15>
v. send, dispatch, designate, dispel, expel
【谴责】qiǎnzé to reprimand; to blame

遣 <汉:qiǎn><粤:hin2>
<简码:2-4-13-2-13>
v. dispatch; dispel; send
【遣返】qiǎnfǎn repatriate
【遣散】qiǎnsàn dismiss
【遣送】qiǎnsòng send back; to repatriate; to deport

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【遣派】qiǎnpài to send; to dispatch; to detach
【遣回】qiǎnhuí to send back
【遣散费】qiǎnsànfèi dismissal compensation; severance pay
【遣使】qiǎnshǐ to send an envoy or a messenger
【遣逐】qiǎnzhú to expel; to drive away

qiàn

嵌 <汉:qiàn><粤:ham5>
<简码:2-4-2-2-12>
v. inlay
【嵌入】qiànrù to inlay; imbedding

欠 <汉:qiàn><粤:him3>
<简码:3-4-0-0-4>
v. owe; *a.* deficient, short of
【欠据】qiànjù I. O. U. note
【欠钱】qiànqián to owe money
【欠缺】qiànquē deficient; wanting
【欠伸】qiànshēn yawn; gape
【欠妥】qiàntuǒ not very appropriate
【欠薪】qiànxīn overdue wages
【欠债】qiànzhài to owe a debt
【欠资】qiànzī postage due

歉 <汉:qiàn> <粤:hip3>
<简码:4-4-8-7-14>
a. (1) sorry, regretful; (2) deficient, scanty
【歉收】qiànshōu bad harvest
【歉岁】qiànsuì year of poor harvest
【歉意】qiànyì regret; apology

堑 <汉:qiàn><粤:chim3>
<简码:1-1-0-4-11>
n. moat, trench
【堑壕】qiànháo trench; entrenchment works

茜 <汉:qiàn> <粤:sin5>
<简码:1-1-8-4-9>
a. deep red; bright
【茜草】qiàncǎo madder

qiāng

枪 <汉:qiāng><粤:cheung1>
<简码:1-5-0-1-8>
n. spear, gun, rifle
【枪毙】qiāngbì to execute by shooting
【枪柄】qiāngbǐng spear-handle
【枪刺】qiāngcì bayonet
【枪弹】qiāngdàn cartridge
【枪法】qiāngfǎ spear drill; the art of fighting with a spear
【枪杆】qiānggǎn shaft of spear
【枪管】qiāngguǎn bore
【枪架】qiāngjià stack
【枪尖】qiāngjiān point of spear
【枪口】qiāngkǒu muzzle of rifle
【枪林弹雨】qiānglíndànyǔ fierce battle
【枪身】qiāngshēn gun-barrel; barrel of rifle
【枪手】qiāngshǒu spearman
【枪头】qiāngtóu head of spear
【枪眼】qiāngyǎn loophole
【枪战】qiāngzhàn gun battle

羌 <汉:qiāng><粤:geung1>
<简码:4-5-0-2-8>
n. an ancient tribe on the west of China

腔 <汉:qiāng> <粤:hong1>
<简码:3-1-2-0-12>
n. (1) breast, hollow cavity; (2) tune, accent of voice; (3) singing tone
【腔调】qiāndiào tune; accent of voice; manner; a way of acting

蜣 <汉:qiāng><粤:geung1>
<简码:2-5-3-4-13>
n. dung beetle

锵 <汉:qiāng><粤:cheung1>
<简码:3-4-8-2-14>
n. clang; gong

qiáng

墙 <汉:qiáng><粤:cheung6>
<简码:1-1-7-2-14>
n. wall
【墙报】qiángbào wall newspaper
【墙壁】qiángbì wall
【墙根】qiánggēn the foot of a wall
【墙画】qiánghuà mural painting
【墙基】qiángjī the base of a wall
【墙脚】qiángjiǎo cornerstone; foot of a wall
【墙角】qiángjiǎo corner of a room
【墙头】qiángtóu the top of a wall
【墙纸】qiángzhǐ wall paper

Q

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

蔷 <汉:qiáng><粤:cheung6>
<简码:l-1-7-3-14>
n. rose, a thorny plant
【蔷薇】qiángwēi <植> rose
【蔷薇花】qiángwēihuā the Chinese rose; the rose of China
【蔷薇油】qiángwēiyóu attar of roses; rose-oil
【蔷薇园】qiángwēiyuán rosary; rose garden

强 <汉:qiáng><粤:keung6>
<简码:5-4-13-2-11>
n. strong; powerful
【强暴】qiángbào violent; brutal
【强大】qiángdà powerful
【强盗】qiángdào robber; bandit; pirate; highwayman
【强调】qiángdiào to emphasize; to highlight; to lay emphasis on
【强烈】qiánglìè strong; intense
【强壮】qiángzhuàng strong; sturdy; euathenia; sthenia; robust

qiǎng

襁 <汉:qiǎng><粤:keung4>
<简码:4-4-13-2-17>
n. swaddling cloth for infant
【襁褓】qiángbǎo swaddling clothes

抢 <汉:qiǎng><粤:cheung2>
<简码:1-5-0-2-7>
v. rob, plunder, seize
【抢白】qiǎngbái to reprove or satirize sb. to his face
【抢渡】qiǎngdù to speedily cross (a river)
【抢夺】qiǎngduó to seize; to snatch; to rob
【抢购】qiǎnggòu shopping rush
【抢劫】qiǎngjié to plunder; to grab; to rob
【抢镜头】qiǎngjìngtóu to steal the show
【抢救】qiǎngjiù to rescue
【抢掠】qiǎnglüè to loot; to sack; to plunder
【抢亲】qiǎngqīn to take a woman for marriage by force
【抢去】qiǎngqù to wrest
【抢时间】qiǎngshíjiān to race against time
【抢收】qiǎngshōu to rush-harvest
【抢先】qiǎngxiān to steal a march on; to struggle for precedence
【抢险】qiǎngxiǎn to rush to deal with an emergency
【抢修】qiǎngxiū to rush-repair
【抢运】qiǎngyùn to rush transport
【抢占】qiǎngzhàn to race to control; to seize; to grab
【抢种】qiǎngzhòng to rush-plant
【抢走】qiǎngzǒu to take away by force

qiāo

悄 <汉:qiāo><粤:chiu2>
<简码:4-1-2-0-10>
a. quiet, silent; *ad.* quietly
【悄悄】qiāoqiāo quietly; on the quiet
【悄语】qiāoyǔ to whisper; in a low voice

敲 <汉:qiāo><粤:haau1>
<简码:4-4-18-1-14>
v. strike, knock
【敲边鼓】qiāobiāngǔ to speak or act to assist sb.; to back sb. up
【敲打】qiāodǎ to knock; to beat
【敲骨吸髓】qiāogǔxīsuí to break the bones and suck the marrow-cruel, bloodsucking exploitation; to suck the life-blood
【敲警钟】qiāojǐngzhōng to sound the alarm
【敲锣】qiāoluó to beat a gong
【敲门】qiāomén to knock at the door
【敲门砖】qiāoménzhuān steppingstone
【敲破】qiāopò to smash; to shatter
【敲起警钟】qiāoqǐjǐngzhōng to sound the alarm bell
【敲碎】qiāosuì to smash to pieces
【敲钟】qiāozhōng to ring the bell
【敲竹杠】qiāozhúgàng to take advantage of sb. in a weak position to overcharge him; to fleece
【敲诈】qiāozhà to extort; to blackmail

硗 <汉:qiāo><粤:haau1>
<简码:1-5-1-2-11>
n. stony or arid soil
【硗薄】qiāobó infertile; unfruitful; barren; sterile
【硗地】qiāodì arid land
【硗脊】qiāojí thin; poor

跷 <汉:qiāo> <粤:kiu4>
<简码:2-5-1-2-13>
v. raise the foot, lift the foot high
【跷跷板】qiāoqiāobǎn seesaw

锹 <汉:qiāo><粤:chiu1>
<简码:3-4-0-2-14>
n. spade
【锹煤】qiāoméi shovelful of coal

橇 <汉:qiāo> <粤:hiu1>
<简码:1-5-0-7-16>
n. sledge; sled

qiáo

侨 <汉:qiáo> <粤:kiu6>
<简码:3-2-0-1-8>
n. emigrant; *v.* emigrate

【侨胞】qiáobāo fellow countrymen; overseas Chinese
【侨汇】qiáohuì overseas remittance
【侨居】qiáojū to live abroad; to emigrate
【侨民】qiáomín emigrant

乔 <汉:qiáo> <粤:kiu6>
<简码:3-2-0-1-6>
a. tall, high, lofty, stately; *v.* disguise, pretend

【乔模乔样】qiáomóqiáoyàng artificial manners
【乔木】qiáomù arbor; large tree
【乔迁】qiáoqiān to move one's house
【乔迁之喜】qiáoqiānzhīxǐ congratulations on moving into a new house
【乔松】qiáosōng lofty pine
【乔装】qiáozhuāng to disguise oneself as

憔 <汉:qiáo><粤:chiu6>
<简码:4-4-4-2-15>
a. emaciated, worn

【憔悴】qiáocuì languish; haggard
【憔虑】qiáolù impatient and anxious

桥 <汉:qiáo> <粤:kiu6>
<简码:1-2-0-2-10>
n. bridge

【桥椿】qiáochūn pile
【桥洞】qiáodòng arch of a bridge
【桥墩】qiáodūn abutment; foundation pier
【桥梁】qiáoliáng bridge
【桥梁工事】qiáoliánggōngshì bridgework
【桥面】qiáomiàn road surface of a bridge
【桥牌】qiáopái bridge; card game
【桥塔】qiáotǎ bridge-tower
【桥头】qiáotóu approach to a bridge
【桥头堡】qiáotóubǎo bridgehead
【桥柱】qiáozhù bridge post

樵 <汉:qiáo><粤:chiu6>
<简码:1-4-4-3-16>
n. fuel; *v.* collect firewood

荞 <汉:qiáo> <粤:kiu6>
<简码:1-2-0-3-9>
n. buckwheat

【荞麦】qiáomài buckwheat
【荞麦粉】qiáomàifěn buckwheat flour
【荞麦面】qiáomàimiàn buckwheat; vermicelli

瞧 <汉:qiáo> <粤:chiu6>
<简码:2-4-4-2-17>
v. look; see

【瞧不起】qiáobuqǐ despise; to look down upon; to hold in contempt; to be contemptuous of
【瞧见】qiáojiàn catch sight of; to see

qiǎo

巧 <汉:qiǎo><粤:haau2>
<简码:1-5-0-0-5>
a. skillful, dexterous, ingenious

【巧不可阶】qiǎobùkějiē unmatched in skill or ingenuity
【巧夺天工】qiǎoduótiāngōng divine skill displayed in a work of art
【巧干】qiǎogàn to work ingeniously; to work resourcefully
【巧合】qiǎohé coincidence
【巧合姻缘】qiǎohéyīnyuán a match made by chance
【巧机难逢】qiǎojīnánféng An excellent chance is hardly available.
【巧计】qiǎojì clever device
【巧计良谋】qiǎojìliángmóu clever plan and outstanding scheme
【巧克力】qiǎokèlì chocolate
【巧立名目】qiǎolìmíngmù to create ingenious titles for padding pay or changing expenses
【巧妙】qiǎomiào ingenious; skillful; artful
【巧妙答语】qiǎomiàodáyǔ sharp or witty reply
【巧妙手段】qiǎomiàoshǒuduàn ingenious or clever move
【巧取豪夺】qiǎoqǔháoduó to take by art and plunder by force
【巧舌如簧】qiǎoshérúhuáng very plausible tongue
【巧手】qiǎoshǒu skillful hand; skill
【巧同造化】qiǎotóngzàohuà as skillful as the creator
【巧言令色】qiǎoyánlìngsè clever talk and ingratiating manner
【巧语花言】qiǎoyǔhuāyán artful phrases and flowery words
【巧遇】qiǎoyù to meet by chance

Q

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

qiào

俏 <汉:qiào><粤:chiu3>
<简码:3-1-2-0-9>
a. (1) pretty, elegant; (2) like, similar

【俏皮】qiàopí winsome; attractive
【俏皮话】qiàopíhuà a jest; witty remarks

峭 <汉:qiào><粤:chiu3>
<简码:2-l-2-0-10>
a. (1) precipitous, steep; (2) harsh, stern

【峭壁】qiàobì cliff; sheer precipice
【峭壁悬崖】qiàobìxuányá steep precipices and sheer cliffs
【峭刻之习】qiàokèzhīxí severe and cruel practices
【峭直刻深】qiàozhíkèshēn stern and upright

窍 <汉:qiào> <粤:hiu3>
<简码:4-5-0-0-10>
n. apertures

【窍门】qiàomén knack; the tricks of the trade

翘 <汉:qiào> <粤:kiu6>
<简码:1-1-0-2-12>
n. long tail-feather, a kind of headdress; ***a.*** high, eminent, lofty, elevated; ***v.*** raise, elevate, lift up

【翘企】qiàoqǐ to look for anxiously
【翘翘】qiàoqiào high; dangerous
【翘首相望】qiàoshǒuxiāngwàng to raise the head
【翘指】qiàozhǐ to stand on tiptoe

壳 <汉:qiào> <粤:hok3>
<简码:1-5-0-1-7>
n. shell; hard surface

qiē

切 <汉:qiē> <粤:chit3>
<简码:1-3-0-1-4>
v. (1) cut; (2) discuss

【切草机】qiēcǎojī silage cutter
【切磋】qiēcuō to discuss
【切磋琢磨】qiēcuōzhuómó to improve oneself through discussions with others
【切点】qiēdiǎn point of contact
【切割】qiēgē to incise
【切开】qiēkāi to carve; to cut open
【切片】qiēpiàn to cut into slices
【切断】qiēduàn to sever; to cut off
【切去】qiēqù to cut off
【切碎】qiēsuì to mince; to cut into pieces
【切削】qiēxiāo to cut
【切削法】qiēxiāofǎ cutting method
【切线】qiēxiàn tangent line (in geometry)

qié

茄 <汉:qié> <粤:ke6>
<简码:1-1-1-3-8>
n. egg plant

【茄子】qiézi <植> eggplant

qiě

且 <汉:qiě> <粤:che2>
<简码:2-1-4-0-5>
ad. moreover, now

【且泣且诉】qiěqìqiěsù to sob out sth.
【且战且走】qiězhànqiězǒu to fight a retreat
【且行且作】qiěxíngqiězuò to do sth. at a run

qiè

切 <汉:qiè> <粤:chit3>
<简码:1-3-0-1-4>
a. close to; ***v.*** (1) make sure that; (2) cut, mince

【切不可】qièbùkě on no account
【切齿】qièchǐ to gnash the teeth; to grind teeth in anger
【切齿痛恨】qièchǐtònghèn to gnash teeth in hatred
【切齿之仇】qièchǐzhīchóu bitter hatred that makes one gnash the teeth
【切肤之痛】qièfūzhītòng deeply felt pain
【切骨之恨】qiègǔzhīhèn hatred that cuts the bone
【切记】qièjì to remember all the time
【切忌】qièjì strictly forbidden; prohibited
【切忌自私】qièjìzìsī To seek personal advantage is to be avoided.
【切脉诊病】qièmàizhěnbìng to feel the pulse and diagnose
【切切故乡情】qièqiègùxiāngqíng keenly felt nostalgia for the hometown
【切身】qièshēn one's own; personal
【切实】qièshí really; truly; sincerely; real; genuine
【切实有效】qièshíyǒuxiào effective
【切题】qiètí to the purpose; to the point
【切望】qièwàng to hope earnestly
【切勿悲观】qièwùbēiguān hope for the best; One must not be pessimistic.
【切勿沮丧】qièwùjǔsàng Be of good heart! Do not

lose heart.
【切要】qièyào very important
【切中时弊】qièzhòngshíbì cutting into the current evils

怯 <汉:qiè> <粤:hip3>
<简码:4-4-0-1-8>
a. timid, shy, timorous cowardly
【怯场】qièchǎng stage fright
【怯懦】qiènuò timid; cowardly; cowardice; timidity
【怯懦无能】qiènuòwúnéng cowardly and incompetent
【怯头怯脑】qiètóuqiènǎo countrified; jumpy
【怯羞】qièxiū bashful; shy

惬 <汉:qiè> <粤:hip3>
<简码:4-5-0-2-11>
a. cheerful, satisfied
【惬意】qièyì satisfied; contented

窃 <汉:qiè> <粤:sit3>
<简码:4-3-0-1-9>
n. thief burglar; ***a.*** (1) private, secret; (2) stolen; ***v.*** steal, usurp, assume, pilfer, snatch; ***ad.*** privately, stealthily; ***pron.*** I, my humble self
【窃案】qiè'àn case of theft
【窃查】qièchá to inquire secretly
【窃盗】qièdào pilferer; thief; burglar; to steal; to rob
【窃取】qièqǔ to steal; to pilfer; to take without permission
【窃听】qiètīng to overhear; to eavesdrop; to listen secretly
【窃听器】qiètīngqì bugging device
【窃闻】qièwén I have heard...
【窃笑】qièxiào to feel silent contempt for; to laugh secretly; to laugh in one's sleeves
【窃贼】qièzéi thief; burglar

锲 <汉:qiè> <粤:kit3>
<简码:3-4-0-5-14>
v. cave, engrave
【锲而不舍】qiè'érbùshě to keep on carving unflaggingly; to work with perseverance

qīn

侵 <汉:qīn><粤:cham1>
<简码:3-4-8-1-9>
v. invade, trespass, encroach upon
【侵犯】qīnfàn to transgress; to infringe; to encroach upon
【侵害】qīnhài to infringe; injury
【侵掠】qīnlüè to raid; to foray
【侵略】qīnlüè to invade; aggression
【侵略国】qīnlüèguó aggressor country
【侵略军】qīnlüèjūn aggressor troops
【侵略者】qīnlüèzhě aggressor; invader
【侵略政策】qīnlüèzhèngcè policy of aggression
【侵扰】qīnrǎo to disturb; to harass
【侵人犯规】qīnrénfànguī personal foul
【侵入】qīnrù to invade; to intrude
【侵蚀】qīnshí to erode; erosion
【侵吞】qīntūn to embezzle
【侵吞公款】qīntūngōngkuǎn to graft; to misappropriate
【侵吞肥己】qīntūnféijǐ to appropriate public funds for one's own use
【侵袭】qīnxí to attack; to raid
【侵占】qīnzhàn to seize; to occupy
【侵占公地】qīnzhàngōngdì to misappropriate public land
【侵占政策】qīnzhànzhèngcè policy of aggression

钦 <汉:qīn> <粤:yam1>
<简码:3-4-0-1-9>
a. imperial; ***v.*** respect, revere
【钦差】qīnchāi imperial envoy
【钦佩】qīnpèi to admire; to respect

亲 <汉:qīn> <粤:chan1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-9>
v. love, approach, parents, relation, relative, kindred, relationship, affinity, kinsman; ***a.*** near, close, intimate, dear
【亲爱】qīn'ài dear; beloved
【亲笔】qīnbǐ in one's own writing; in one's own hand
【亲笔信】qīnbǐxìn personal, handwritten message
【亲笔遗嘱】qīnbǐyízhǔ holographic will
【亲近】qīnjìn to be close to; to be on intimate terms with
【亲眷】qīnjuàn close relatives
【亲临】qīnlín to visit personally
【亲密】qīnmì close; intimate
【亲密朋友】qīnmìpéngyǒu close friends
【亲昵】qīnnì very intimate

Q

【亲朋】qīnpéng relatives and friends
【亲戚】qīnqi relative; kinsman; kins-folk
【亲切】qīnqiè cordial; kind
【亲热】qīnrè affectionate; intimate; warm hearted
【亲善】qīnshàn goodwill
【亲手】qīnshǒu with one's own hands
【亲属】qīnshǔ kinsfolk; relatives
【亲信】qīnxìn trusted follower
【亲眼】qīnyǎn with one's own eyes; personally
【亲眼目睹】qīnyǎnmùdǔ to see with one's own eyes
【亲谊】qīnyí affinity; friendliness
【亲友】qīnyǒu relatives and friends
【亲族关系】qīnzúguānxì relationship; kinship
【亲嘴】qīnzuǐ to kiss

qín

勤 <汉:qín> <粤:kan6>
<简码:1-3-13-7-13>
a. diligent, industrious
【勤而不嬉成愚】qín'érbùxīchéngyú All work and no play make Jack a dull boy.
【勤俭】qínjiǎn industry and thrift; diligent and frugal
【勤俭建国】qínjiǎnjiànguó to build the country through diligence and frugality
【勤俭耐苦】qínjiǎnnàikǔ to be diligent, frugal and able to endure hardship
【勤俭则富】qínjiǎnzéfù Wealth flows from industry and economy.
【勤快】qínkuai hard-working
【勤劳】qínláo painstaking
【勤勉】qínmiǎn assiduous; diligent; industrious; diligence; industry
【勤勤恳恳】qínqínkěnkěn painstakingly
【勤务】qínwù service; duty
【勤务员】qínwùyuán servant; orderly
【勤学】qínxué studious; to study hard
【勤以补拙】qínyǐbǔzhuō to make up by diligence for one's want of ability
【勤则不匮】qínzébùkuì If one is industrious, one will not be in want.

擒 <汉:qín> <粤:kam6>
<简码:1-4-6-4-16>
v. seize, arrest
【擒拿】qínná to seize; to capture
【擒贼先擒王】qínzéixiānqínwáng To catch bandits, first catch the ringleader.

禽 <汉:qín> <粤:kam6>
<简码:3-4-6-2-13>
n. birds
【禽兽】qínshòu birds and beasts; animals
【禽兽相等】qínshòuxiāngděng bestial; brutish; inhuman
【禽兽之行】qínshòuzhīxíng beastly conduct; incestuous

秦 <汉:qín> <粤:chun6>
<简码:1-4-0-4-10>
n. (1) name of a feudal state existed from 879—221 B. C. which later unified the whole country and put it under the reign of the Qin Dynasty(221—20 B. C.); (2) a surname
【秦朝】qíncháo the Qin Dynasty (221—207 B. C.)
【秦晋之好】qínjìnzhīhǎo inter marriage; to get married

芹 <汉:qín> <粤:kan6>
<简码:1-2-0-2-7>
n. celery; parsley
【芹菜】qíncài <植> celery
【芹芽】qínyá celery sprouts

覃 <汉:qín> <粤:chaam6>
<简码:1-2-28-3-12>
n. a surname

琴 <汉:qín> <粤:kam6>
<简码:1-5-0-2-12>
n. musical instrument; general name for a type of musical instruments
【琴键】qínjiàn key
【琴瑟】qínsè organ & chime
【琴师】qínshī stringed instrument player
【琴书】qínshū story-telling, mainly in song with musical accompaniment

qǐn

寝 <汉:qǐn><粤:cham2>
<简码:4-4-8-1-13>
v. (1) sleep, go to bed; (2) rest
【寝具】qǐnjù bedding
【寝苦枕块】qǐnshānzhěnkuài to sleep on a mat and pillow on a clod—to be in mourning for one's parents
【寝馈其中】qǐnkuìqízhōng completely absorbed
【寝其皮而食其肉】qǐnqípí'érshíqíròu to sleep on his hide and eat his flesh (said of hatred toward a man)

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【寝食不安】qǐnshíbù'ān to have no peace of mind day and night
【寝食俱发】qǐnshíjùfā wanting neither food nor sleep because of deep worries or sorrow
【寝食难忘】qǐnshínánwàng constantly on one's mind
【寝室】qǐnshì bedroom; dormitory; bed-chamber

qìn

沁 <汉:qìn> <粤:sam3>
<简码:4-4-0-0-7>
v. ooze, seep, exude

【沁人心脾】qìnrénxīnpí mentally refreshing; refreshing
【沁入】qìnrù to soak into

qīng

倾 <汉:qīng><粤:king1>
<简码:3-4-0-0-10>
v. (1) overturn, upset; (2) incline; (3) pour out

【倾倒】qīngdǎo to rumble; great admiration for someone
【倾覆】qīngfù to collapse; to overthrow
【倾家荡产】qīngjiādàngchǎn to run through one's fortune
【倾囊相助】qīngnángxiāngzhù to give all one has to help
【倾盆大雨】qīngpéngdàyǔ down pour; torrential rain; to rain cats and dogs
【倾吐】qīngtǔ to pour out one's heart
【倾吐肺腑】qīngtǔfèifǔ to pour out all the heart's secrets
【倾向】qīngxiàng to incline toward; to tend to; tendency; bent; a trend
【倾斜】qīngxié to slant; obliquity; slope
【倾心】qīngxīn to lose one's heart to sb.
【倾轧】qīngyà strife; jostling
【倾注】qīngzhù to pour (some liquid); to devote
【倾听】qīngtīng to listen carefully; to hark

氢 <汉:qīng><粤:hing1>
<简码:3-1-0-0-9>
n. hydrogen

【氢弹】qīngdàn hydrogen-bomb
【氢气】qīngqì hydrogen
【氢武器】qīngwǔqì hydrogen weapon
【氢氧化物】qīngyǎnghuàwù hydrate; hydroxide

卿 <汉:qīng><粤:hing1>
<简码:3-2-2-0-10>
n. a term of endearment formerly used between husband and wife or among close friends

【卿卿我我】qīngqīngwǒwǒ touchy-feely

清 <汉:qīng><粤:ching1>
<简码:4-1-2-2-11>
a. pure, clear

【清白】qīngbái pure; clean; stainless
【清册】qīngcè detailed list
【清茶】qīngchá green tea; tea without refreshments
【清查】qīngchá to investigate
【清偿】qīngcháng to discharge; settle
【清场】qīngchǎng to have every movie goer out before the next show starts; to clear the premises
【清唱】qīngchàng to sing opera arias (without makeup and acting)
【清澈】qīngchè clear
【清晨】qīngchén daybreak; dawn
【清除】qīngchú to weed out; to clear out
【清楚】qīngchǔ distinct; clear
【清脆】qīngcuì clear and melodious
【清单】qīngdān statement of accounts
【清道夫】qīngdàofū scavenger; street cleaner
【清点】qīngdiǎn to count; check-up
【清风】qīngfēng fresh breeze
【清高】qīnggāo lofty and pure of mind
【清稿】qīnggǎo fair copy; clean copy
【清规】qīngguī <佛教> monastic rules for Buddhists
【清规戒律】qīngguījièlǜ regulations, taboos and commandments for Buddhists or Taoist; restrictions and fetters
【清寒】qīnghán poor; in straitened circumstances; cold and clear
【清剿】qīngjiǎo to clean up; to suppress; to eliminate
【清教徒】qīngjiàotú Puritan
【清洁】qīngjié clean; neat
【清洁队】qīngjiéduì cleaning squad
【清洁工】qīngjiégōng cleaner
【清静】qīngjìng quiet; calm
【清净】qīngjìng peace and quiet
【清朗】qīnglǎng cool and bright; clear and resounding
【清冷】qīnglěng chilly; deserted; desolate
【清理】qīnglǐ to check up; to clear up
【清廉】qīnglián honest and upright; free from corruption
【清凉】qīngliáng cool; refreshing

Q

【清亮】qīngliàng crystal; clear; limpid
【清冽】qīngliè cool; chilly
【清明】qīngmíng (Qingming) Pure Brightness (5th solar term); clear and bright; sober and calm
【清贫】qīngpín poor and virtuous
【清平世界】qīngpíngshìjiè peaceful and orderly world
【清漆】qīngqī varnish
【清热药】qīngrèyào antipyretic
【清瘦】qīngshòu thin; lean; spare
【清爽】qīngshuǎng fresh and cool; relieved; relaxed
【清水】qīngshuǐ clean water
【清水墙】qīngshuǐqiáng <建> dry wall
【清算】qīngsuàn to liquidate
【清淡】qīngdàn light; weak; delicate; not greasy or strongly flavoured; light; dull; slack
【清谈】qīngtán idle talk; empty talk
【清汤】qīngtāng clear soup
【清晰】qīngxī clear-cut
【清晰程度】qīngxīchéngdù visibility
【清洗】qīngxǐ to rinse; to wash; to clean; to purge; to comb out
【清闲】qīngxián leisurely
【清香】qīngxiāng fragrant
【清新】qīngxīn pure and fresh; fresh
【清醒】qīngxǐng sane; clear-minded
【清秀】qīngxiù pretty; graceful
【清雅】qīngyǎ elegant; refined
【清样】qīngyàng final proof
【清一色】qīngyīsè all of one suit (in playing mah-jong); all of the same color; uniform; homogeneous
【清音】qīngyīn voiceless sound
【清幽】qīngyōu (of a landscape) quiet and beautiful
【清油】qīngyóu edible vegetable oil
【清早】qīngzǎo early in the morning; early morning
【清账】qīngzhàng to clear up the account
【清真】qīngzhēn Islamic; Muslim
【清真寺】qīngzhēnsì mosque
【清蒸】qīngzhēng steamed in clear soup

蜻 <汉:qīng><粤:ching1>
<简码:2-1-23-4-14>
n. dragon-fly
【蜻蜓】qīngtíng dragon-fly
【蜻蜓点水】qīngtíngdiǎnshuǐ like a dragon-fly sipping water; delicate touch; not to go deep to remain at surface level

轻 <汉:qīng><粤:hing1>
<简码:1-1-0-3-9>
a. light, portable, easy, young
【轻便】qīngbiàn light; portable
【轻便桥】qīngbiànqiáo portable bridge
【轻薄】qīngbó given to philandering; frivolous
【轻敌】qīngdí to underestimate the enemy; to take the enemy lightly
【轻风】qīngfēng gentle breeze
【轻浮】qīngfú frivolous; flightily; light
【轻工业】qīnggōngyè light industry
【轻骨头】qīnggǔtóu mean; base
【轻机枪】qīngjīqiāng light machine gun
【轻捷】qīngjié spry and light; nimble
【轻金属】qīngjīnshǔ light metal
【轻快】qīngkuài brisk; spry
【轻量级】qīngliàngjí lightweight
【轻蔑】qīngmiè scornful; disdainful; contemptuous
【轻飘飘】qīngpiāopiāo light; buoyant
【轻骑】qīngqí light cavalry
【轻巧】qīngqiǎo light and handy
【轻伤】qīngshāng light injury
【轻伤员】qīngshāngyuán ambulant patient
【轻声】qīngshēng in a soft voice
【轻视】qīngshì to despise; to look down upon; to underestimate
【轻率】qīngshuài rash; hasty; indiscreet
【轻松】qīngsōng light; relaxed
【轻佻】qīngtiāo frivolous; skittish; giddy
【轻微】qīngwēi light; slight; trifling
【轻武器】qīngwǔqì light arms; small arms
【轻型】qīngxíng light-duty; light
【轻型飞机】qīngxíngfēijī light air craft
【轻型机械】qīngxíngjīxiè light-duty machinery
【轻信】qīngxìn to believe lightly
【轻易】qīngyì easily; readily
【轻音乐】qīngyīnyuè light music
【轻盈】qīngyíng slim and graceful; lithe

青 <汉:qīng><粤:ching1>
<简码:1-1-2-2-8>
a. (1) dark green; (2) blue
【青菜】qīngcài green vegetables; greens; Chinese cabbage
【青草】qīngcǎo green grass
【青春】qīngchūn youth; youthfulness
【青春期】qīngchūnqī puberty; the prime of life; the bloom of youth
【青瓷】qīngcí celadon wares
【青葱】qīngcōng verdant; fresh green
【青翠】qīngcuì verdant; fresh and green
【青豆】qīngdòu green soya bean; green peas
【青果】qīngguǒ green fruits; olives
【青海】qīnghǎi <地> Qinghai
【青椒】qīngjiāo green pepper
【青稞】qīngkē highland barley
【青睐】qīnglài to favor; good graces

【青霉素】qīngméisù penicillin
【青梅竹马】qīngméizhúmǎ the period when a boy and a giri grew up together; to play together ever since their childhood
【青年】qīngnián youth; young people
【青年会】qīngniánhuì Young Men's Christian Association (Y. M. C. A.)
【青年学生】qīngniánxuéshēng young students
【青纱帐】qīngshāzhàng the green curtain of tall crops
【青山】qīngshān green hill
【青少年】qīngshàonián teenagers; youngsters
【青松】qīngsōng pine
【青苔】qīngtái moss
【青天】qīngtiān blue sky
【青铜】qīngtóng bronze
【青铜器】qīngtóngqì bronze ware
【青铜时代】qīngtóngshídài the Bronze Age
【青蛙】qīngwā frog
【青玉】qīngyù grey jade
【青云直上】qīngyúnzhíshàng to soar higher and higher

鲭 <汉:qīng><粤:ching1>
<简码:3-1-26-3-16>
n. mackerel, mullet
【鲭鱼】qīngyú spotted mackerel

qíng

情 <汉:qíng><粤:ching6>
<简码:4-1-2-2-11>
n. (1) feeling, affection, sentiment; (2) love, passion; (3) favor, kindness; (4) situation, circumstances, condition
【情报】qíngbào intelligence; the getting and distributing of information, especially secret information
【情报机关】qíngbàojīguān intelligence agency
【情报局】qíngbàojú an intelligence agency
【情报网】qíngbàowǎng intelligence network; intelligence channel
【情报员】qíngbàoyuán intelligence personnel; intelligence agent
【情不自禁】qíngbùzìjìn cannot refrain from; cannot help (doing sth.); to be seized with a sudden impulse to
【情操】qíngcāo sentiment
【情敌】qíngdí rival in love
【情调】qíngdiào sentiment; emotional appeal
【情窦初开】qíngdòuchūkāi (of a young girl) first awakening (or dawning) of love
【情分】qíngfèn mutual affection; friendship
【情夫】qíngfū lover
【情妇】qíngfù mistress
【情感】qínggǎn emotion; feeling
【情感冲动】qínggǎnchōngdòng emotional impulse
【情歌】qínggē love song
【情话】qínghuà lovers' prattle
【情怀】qínghuái feelings
【情急生智】qíngjíshēngzhì to hit on a good idea in a moment of desperation
【情节】qíngjié circumstances
【情境】qíngjìng circumstances; situation
【情况】qíngkuàng circumstances; situation; condition; state of affairs; military situation
【情理】qínglǐ reason; sense
【情侣】qínglǚ sweethearts; lovers
【情面】qíngmiàn feelings; sensibilities
【情趣】qíngqù temperament and interest; interest; appeal
【情势】qíngshì situation; circumstances; trend of events
【情书】qíngshū love letters
【情随事迁】qíngsuíshìqiān People's feelings change with the circumstances.
【情态】qíngtài spirit; mood
【情同手足】qíngtóngshǒuzú like brothers; with brotherly love for each other
【情投意合】qíngtóuyìhé to find each other congenial; to hit it off perfectly
【情形】qíngxíng circumstances; situation; condition; state of affairs
【情绪】qíngxù morale; feeling; mood; sentiments; depression; moodiness; the sulks
【情谊】qíngyì friendly feelings; friendly sentiments
【情意】qíngyì tender regards; affection; good will
【情义】qíngyì ties of friendship, comradeship, etc.
【情由】qíngyóu the hows and whys; reason
【情有可原】qíngyǒukěyuán excusable; pardonable
【情欲】qíngyù sexual passion; lust
【情愿】qíngyuàn to be willing to; would rather; to prefer

晴 <汉:qíng><粤:ching6>
<简码:2-1-2-2-12>
a. fine, clear
【晴朗】qínglǎng clearness; clear; fine
【晴天】qíngtiān a fine day; fair weather
【晴天霹雳】qíngtiānpīlì a bolt from the blue
【晴雨表】qíngyǔbiǎo a barometer

Q

qǐng

请 <汉:qǐng><粤:ching2>
<简码:4-1-2-2-10>
v. invite, engage, request, please, beg, ask permission, send for

【请安】qǐng'ān to present one's compliments; to give one's best regards
【请便】qǐngbiàn as you please; as you like
【请假】qǐngjià to ask for leave; to petition for furlough
【请假期间】qǐngjiàqījiān the period for which leave of absence is asked
【请教】qǐngjiào to ask for instruction; to take counsel; to take advice with; to consult
【请进】qǐngjìn Please come in.
【请客】qǐngkè to invite guests; to give a feast
【请示】qǐngshì to ask for instruction
【请帖】qǐngtiě invitation card; letter of invitation
【请问】qǐngwèn to ask civilly; to request; May I ask you?
【请勿动手】qǐngwùdòngshǒu Do not touch.
【请宴】qǐngyàn to invite to a banquet
【请医】qǐngyī to send for a doctor; to call in a doctor
【请用菜】qǐngyòngcài Please help yourself.
【请愿书】qǐngyuànshū written petition
【请罪】qǐngzuì to apologize; to ask for pardon; to confess a fault

顷 <汉:qīng><粤:king2>
<简码:1-4-0-0-8>
n. (1) head inclined; (2) while, instant, moment; (3) an area of one hundred mow, hectare; ***ad.*** presently, just now

【顷间】qǐngjiān just; recently; of late
【顷刻】qǐngkè in a moment

qìng

庆 <汉:qìng><粤:hing3>
<简码:4-4-0-1-6>
a. celebrate, congratulate

【庆大霉素】qìngdàméisù <医> gentamicin
【庆典】qìngdiǎn celebration; a ceremony to celebrate
【庆功】qìnggōng triumph
【庆贺】qìnghè to congratulate; congratulations
【庆幸】qìngxìng to rejoice
【庆祝】qìngzhù to celebrate; celebration
【庆祝会】qìngzhùhuì celebration
【庆祝胜利】qìngzhùshènglì triumphal; to celebrate a victory

罄 <汉:qìng><粤:hing3>
<简码:1-2-38-2-17>
n. (1) jar, vessel; (2) an ancient musical instrument; ***a.*** empty, exhausted, stern; ***ad.*** entirely, all

qióng

琼 <汉:qióng><粤:king6>
<简码:1-4-1-1-12>
n. jade; ***a.*** excellent

【琼筵】qióngyán banquet
【琼枝玉叶】qióngzhīyùyè imperial descendants, sons and grandsons
【琼州】qióngzhōu the Island of Hainan

穹 <汉:qióng><粤:kung6>
<简码:4-5-0-0-8>
a. lofty, deep, empty, spacious, eminent, high and vast

【穹苍】qióngcāng the sky; the canopy of heaven; the firmament
【穹谷】qiónggǔ deep valley or ravine
【穹隆】qiónglóng dome; vault
【穹庐】qiónglú Mongolian felt tents with rounded tops

穷 <汉:qióng><粤:kung6>
<简码:4-3-0-1-7>
n. (1) poverty; (2) extremity, termination, exhaustion; ***a.*** (1) exhausted, straitened; (2) poor, needy, wanting; ***v.*** (1) investigate, search out; (2) exhaust; (3) go to extremes

【穷兵黩武】qióngbīngdúwǔ warlike; militaristic
【穷冬】qióngdōng the depth of winter
【穷鬼】qiónggǔi poor devil
【穷究】qióngjiū to examine thoroughly; to investigate
【穷苦】qióngkǔ poverty-stricken; poverty; need; want; lack; distress; necessity; difficulty; miserable; wretched
【穷困】qióngkùn in straits; without resource; impoverished; straitened
【穷人】qióngrén the poor; poor man
【穷奢极欲】qióngshējíyù Luxurious desires are fully indulged.
【穷途】qióngtú straitened circumstances; distressing conditions
【穷乡僻壤】qióngxiāngpìrǎng poor or remote villages; places in obscurity
【穷相】qióngxiàng miserable appearance
【穷巷】qióngxiàng blind alley; poor lane

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

茕 <汉:qióng> <粤:king6>
<简码:1-2-0-3-8>
a. solitary; lonely

【茕茕孑立】qióngqióngjiélì standing all alone

qiū

丘 <汉:qiū> <粤:yau1>
<简码:3-1-1-0-5>
n. hillock, mound

【丘陵】qiūlíng mound; hillock
【丘墓】qiūmù grave; tomb
【丘疹】qiūzhěn pimple

秋 <汉:qiū> <粤:chau1>
<简码:3-4-0-1-9>
n. (1) autumn, the fall of the year; (2) harvest time; (3) season, period, epoch, time; ***a.*** (1) autumnal; (2) unhappy, sorrowful

【秋波暗送】qiūbō'ànsòng to send speechless messages(bribery); women sending love messages with their eyes
【秋分】qiūfēn the autumnal equinox
【秋风】qiūfēng autumn wind; to solicit subsidy from the rich
【秋耕】qiūgēng fall plowing
【秋海棠】qiūhǎitáng <植> begonia; elephant's-ear
【秋毫】qiūháo the least bit
【秋禾】qiūhé autumn crops
【秋末】qiūmò the end of autumn
【秋气】qiūqì autumn weather
【秋千】qiūqiān swing
【秋色】qiūsè autumnal tints (scenery)
【秋霜】qiūshuāng autumn frosts severity
【秋石】qiūshí urea
【秋收】qiūshōu the autumn harvest; crop
【秋水】qiūshuǐ autumn water; limpid eyes (of a woman)
【秋天】qiūtiān autumn; the fall
【秋月】qiūyuè harvest month
【秋老虎】qiūlǎohǔ scorching heat in early autumn; Indian summer

蚯 <汉:qiū> <粤:yau1>
<简码:2-1-13-2-11>
n. earthworm

【蚯蚓】qiūyǐn <动> earthworm

qiú

囚 <汉:qiú> <粤:chau6>
<简码:2-4-6-0-5>
n. (1) prisoner; (2) prison, jail; ***v.*** confine, imprison

【囚车】qiúchē prison van; prisoner's cart
【囚犯】qiúfàn prisoner; criminal; convict
【囚禁】qiújìn to imprison; to confine; imprisonment
【囚首垢面】qiúshǒugòumiàn untidy appearance with a prisoner's unkempt hair and unwashed face
【囚徒】qiútú felon; prisoner
【囚衣】qiúyī prison-garb

求 <汉:qiú> <粤:kau6>
<简码:1-4-0-1-7>
v. (1) beg, request, entreat, beseech; (2) seek, try, strive for; (3) demand

【求爱】qiú'ài to pay court to; to woo
【求成】qiúchéng to hope for success
【求告】qiúgào to implore; to entreat; to supplicate
【求根】qiúgēn <数> to extract a root
【求和】qiúhé to request for peace
【求婚】qiúhūn to make an offer of marriage; to propose
【求见】qiújiàn to ask to see; to request an interview; to beg for an audience
【求教】qiújiào to ask for advice
【求救】qiújiù to ask sb. to come to the rescue; to cry for help
【求乞】qiúqǐ to beg
【求亲】qiúqīn to seek a marriage alliance
【求情】qiúqíng to plead; to intercede; to ask for a favor; to beg for leniency
【求全】qiúquán to demand perfection; to try to round sth. off
【求饶】qiúráo to beg for mercy; to ask for pardon
【求人】qiúrén to ask for help
【求胜】qiúshèng to strive for victory
【求实精神】qiúshíjīngshén matter-of-fact attitude; realistic approach
【求同存异】qiútóngcúnyì to seek common ground while reserving differences
【求降】qiúxiáng to beg to surrender; to hang out the white flag
【求学】qiúxué to go to school; to attend school; to pursue one's studies; to seek knowledge
【求援】qiúyuán to ask for help; to request reinforcements
【求战】qiúzhàn to seek battle
【求知】qiúzhī to seek knowledge

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【求之不得】qiúzhībùdé all that one could wish for; most welcome
【求值】qiúzhí <数> evaluation
【求助】qiúzhù to turn to sb. for help; to seek help

酋 <汉:qiú> <粤:yau6>
<简码:4-1-8-2-9>
n. chief of a tribe
【酋长】qiúzhǎng leader; chieftain

球 <汉:qiú> <粤:kau6>
<简码:1-4-0-2-11>
n. ball; globe; orb; sphere
【球场】qiúchǎng a ground where ball games are played; court field
【球蛋白】qiúdànbái globulin
【球队】qiúduì team
【球技】qiújì skills in playing a ball game
【球门】qiúmén goal
【球迷】qiúmí fan; ball game buff (fan)
【球面镜】qiúmiànjìng spherical mirror
【球赛】qiúsài ball game
【球体】qiútǐ sphere
【球星】qiúxīng ball games star
【地球】dìqiú the earth; the globe
【足球】zúqiú football; soccer

qū

区 <汉:qū> <粤:kui1>
<简码:1-4-0-1-4>
n. district, section, zone; *v.* distinguish
【区别】qūbié to discriminate; to distinguish; distinction; discrimination
【区城】qūchéng district; region; realm
【区队】qūduì district contingent
【区分】qūfēn to differentiate; to partition
【区间车】qūjiānchē local train; local bus
【区区】qūqū trifling; petty; small
【区区之见】qūqūzhījiàn regional view
【区区之数】qūqūzhīshù petty amount
【区区之心】qūqūzhīxīn one's tiny heart; my heart
【区委】qūwěi the District Party Committee
【区域性】qūyùxìng regional significance

曲 <汉:qū> <粤:kuk1>
<简码:2-1-7-4-6>
n. yeast; *a.* (1) bent, crooked; (2) unjustifiable
【曲棍球】qūgùnqiú hockey
【曲解】qūjiě to misinterpret; to twist; misunderstanding
【曲线】qūxiàn curve
【曲折】qūzhé tortuous; winding; complications
【曲直】qūzhí right and wrong

岖 <汉:qū> <粤:kui1>
<简码:2-4-0-1-7>
【崎岖】qíqū rugged; rough; broken

屈 <汉:qū> <粤:wat1>
<简码:5-2-1-1-8>
v. bend, crook, stoop, bow
【屈从】qūcóng to submit oneself to; to yield to
【屈打成招】qūdǎchéngzhāo to beat a man in order to extort a confession
【屈服】qūfú to surrender; to yield
【屈节求荣】qūjiéqiúróng to disgrace oneself for political gains
【屈就小职】qūjiùxiǎozhí to condescend to take a low position
【屈居人下】qūjūrénxià to be placed under others reluctantly
【屈尊降贵】qūzūnjiàngguì to condescend
【屈膝】qūxī to bend the knees
【屈膝求和】qūxīqiúhé to bend the knees and plead for peace
【屈膝谈心】qūxītánxīn to have a heart-to-heart talk sitting close together
【屈曲】qūqū crooked; bent
【屈辱】qūrǔ humiliation; disgrace
【屈身】qūshēn to stoop
【屈身事仇】qūshēnshìchóu to submit to and serve an enemy
【屈指而计】qūzhǐ'érjì to count by bending the fingers

祛 <汉:qū> <粤:kui1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-9>
v. drive off, expel
【祛风去湿】qūfēngqùshī to disperse wind and damp vapors; to get rid of rheumatism
【祛散】qūsàn to disperse
【祛疫】qūyì to drive away a plague

蛆 <汉:qū> <粤:jui1>
<简码:2-1-34-2-11>
n. maggots
【蛆虫】qūchóng maggot; grub

趋 <汉:qū> <粤:chui1>
<简码:1-1-0-1-12>
v. run, walk quickly, hasten forward
【趋奉】qūfèng to toady to; to fawn on
【趋附】qūfù ingratiate oneself with; to curry favor with
【趋势】qūshì trend; tendency
【趋向】qūxiàng to tend to; to incline to; trend; direction

躯 <汉:qū> <粤:kui1>
<简码:3-4-4-2-11>
n. the body
【躯干】qūgàn the trunk
【躯体】qūtǐ the physical body

驱 <汉:qū> <粤:kui1>
<简码:5-4-0-1-7>
v. drive, urge, onward, spur on, force, expel, compel, gallop, run rapidly
【驱车】qūchē to drive a car
【驱鬼】qūguǐ to exorcise evil spirit
【驱入】qūrù to drive into
【驱散】qūsàn to scatter; to disperse
【驱使】qūshǐ to drive to work; to urge on by force
【驱逐】qūzhú to expel; to drive out; to get rid of; to turn out; to chase; to keep off; to do away with
【驱逐出境】qūzhúchūjìng to banish; to deport
【驱逐机】qūzhújī chaser; pursuit plane
【驱逐舰】qūzhújiàn destroyer
【驱逐舰队】qūzhújiànduì destroyer flotilla

蛐 <汉:qū> <粤:kuk1>
<简码:2-1-37-6-12>
【蛐蛐儿】qūqur cricket

qú

渠 <汉:qú> <粤:kui6>
<简码:4-4-1-1-12>
n. drain, ditch, gutter
【渠道】qúdào drain; canal
【渠灌】qúguàn <农> canal irrigation
【渠首工程】qúshǒugōngchéng <水> headwork

衢 <汉:qú> <粤:kui6>
<简码:3-5-4-2-24>
n. street, highway
【衢道】qúdào important highways; broad streets

qǔ

曲 <汉:qǔ> <粤:chui2>
<简码:2-1-7-4-6>
n. song, tune, melody, music
【曲高和寡】qǔgāohèguǎ too highbrow to be popular

取 <汉:qǔ> <粤:chui2>
<简码:1-4-48-2-8>
v. take, get, obtain
【取材上乘】qǔcáishàngchéng to use material of high quality
【取长补短】qǔchángbǔduǎn to make up for each other's deficiencies
【取出】qǔchū to take out; to bring out
【取得】qǔdé to get; to gain; to obtain
【取得进展】qǔdéjìnzhǎn to get ahead; to gain ground
【取缔】qǔdì to ban; to prohibit
【取而代之】qǔ'érdàizhī to replace
【取法乎上】qǔfǎhūshàng to aim high
【取结释放】qǔjiéshìfàng to require a bond for the release
【取决于】qǔjuéyú to depend on; to be contingent on
【取款】qǔkuǎn to draw on an amount; to draw money
【取来】qǔlái to fetch; to bring
【取乐纵情】qǔlèzòngqíng to run after pleasure and give rein to the passions
【取名】qǔmíng to give a name; to take a name
【取名行善】qǔmíngxíngshàn to seek fame by doing good deeds
【取暖】qǔnuǎn to warm oneself
【取巧】qǔqiǎo to manipulate things for selfish purposes; to take advantage of others
【取人之长】qǔrénzhīcháng to suck a person's brains
【取人之善】qǔrénzhīshàn to take a person's good points
【取善辅仁】qǔshànfǔrén to choose the good and support the virtuous
【取舍不决】qǔshěbùjué undecided about whether to accept or to refuse
【取胜】qǔshèng to win (or score) a victory
【取消】qǔxiāo to cancel; to withdraw; to annul
【取消前约】qǔxiāoqiányuē to countermand an agreement
【取消主义】qǔxiāozhǔyì liquidationism
【取消资格】qǔxiāozīgé to disqualify
【取笑】qǔxiào to jest at; to mock at
【取笑挖苦】qǔxiàowākǔ to ridicule sarcastically
【取信于人】qǔxìnyúrén to establish credibility

Q

among others
【取悦一时】qǔyuèyīshí to take pleasure for the moment
【取悦于人】qǔyuèyúrén to please the world
【取之不尽】qǔzhībùjìn inexhaustible

娶 <汉:qǔ> <粤:chui2>
<简码:1-1-48-5-11>
v. marry, take a wife
【娶妻】qǔqī to marry; to take a wife
【娶亲】qǔqīn to get married

龋 <汉:qǔ> <粤:gui2>
<简码:2-4-3-3-17>
n. tooth decay
【龋齿】qǔchǐ decayed tooth

qù

去 <汉:qù> <粤:hui3>
<简码:1-4-0-1-5>
u. go, go away from, get rid of, give up; *n.* the past
【去谗远色】qùchányuǎnsè to part with slanderous men and keep away from women
【去掉】qùdiào to do away with; to get rid of
【去恶从善】qù'ècóngshàn to shun the evil and follow the good
【去恶务尽】qù'èwùjìn to do away with evil
【去旧更新】qùjiùgēngxīn to do away with the old and change it for the new
【去就之间】qùjiùzhījiān between going and staying
【去壳】qùké to busk
【去留未决】qùliúwèijué Whether to go or to stay is not yet decided.
【去路】qùlù exit
【去年】qùnián last year
【去皮】qùpí to pare
【去如黄鹤】qùrúhuánghè gone like a yellow crane; never to return
【去世】qùshì to die; to pass away
【去往两难】qùwǎngliǎngnán difficult to decide whether to go or to stay
【去芜存菁】qùwúcúnjīng to get rid of the weed and keep the flower of the leek—to get rid of the bad and keep the good
【去邪归正】qùxiéguīzhèng to return to the orthodox path

趣 <汉:qù> <粤:chui3>
<简码:1-4-48-3-14>
n. interest, delight; *a.* interesting
【趣话】qùhuà amusing story
【趣事】qùshì interesting matter
【趣味】qùwèi agreeable favor; taste; interest
【趣味无穷】qùwèiwúqióng very interesting
【趣味相同】qùwèixiāngtóng having identical tastes
【趣闻】qùwén interesting news

quān

圈 <汉:quān><粤:huen1>
<简码:2-1-7-2-11>
n. circle, ring, coil; *v.* draw
【圈套】quāntào snare; noose; trap
【圈套陈旧】quāntàochénjiù the snare is old-fashioned
【圈住】quānzhù to enclose; to hem in
【圈中人语】quānzhōngrényǔ the remarks of the persons within a circle
【圈子】quānzi circle

quán

全 <汉:quán><粤:chuen6>
<简码:3-1-0-1-6>
a. all, complete, whole, total; *v.* keep
【全班】quánbān the whole class
【全般罪恶】quánbānzuì'è the gamut of crimes
【全部】quánbù whole; total
【全不瞅睬】quánbùchǒucǎi not to pay any attention
【全不用心】quánbùyòngxīn totally careless
【全长】quáncháng overall length
【全受全归】quánshòuquánguī to live a perfect life
【全副武装】quánfùwǔzhuāng to be armed to the teeth
【全国】quánguó all over the country; throughout the country; the whole nation
【全国代表大会】quánguódàibiǎodàhuì national congress
【全行业】quánhángyè the whole trade
【全集】quánjí complete works
【全家】quánjiā the whole family
【全歼】quánjiān complete annihilation; to wipe out thoroughly
【全景】quánjǐng panorama
【全局】quánjú the situation as a whole
【全军】quánjūn the whole army
【全军覆没】quánjūnfùmò The whole army was annihilated.
【全劳力】quánláolì full labor power
【全力】quánlì in full strength
【全力以赴】quánlìyǐfù to spare no efforts

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【全力应付】quánlìyìngfù to meet with all the strength
【全貌】quánmào the entire outlook
【全面】quánmiàn all-round; overall
【全面攻击】quánmiàngōngjī all-out-offensive
【全民皆兵】quánmínjiēbīng All the people are soldiers.
【全能】quánnéng almighty; omnipotent
【全年】quánnián the whole year; all the year round
【全盘计划】quánpánjìhuà overall program or plan
【全盘托出】quánpántuōchū to make a clean breast
【全盘着眼】quánpánzhuóyǎn holistic approach
【全球】quánqiú globe; the whole world
【全权】quánquán plenipotentiary; full power; full authority
【全权大使】quánquándàshǐ ambassador plenipotentiary
【全权代表】quánquándàibiǎo envoy plenipotentiary
【全然不知】quánránbùzhī not to know beans; to know nothing about
【全人类】quánrénlèi mankind
【全日制】quánrìzhì full-time
【全身】quánshēn the whole body
【全身像】quánshēnxiàng full-length portrait
【全神贯注】quánshénguànzhù to concentrate completely
【全盛】quánshèng in full flush
【全盛时代】quánshèngshídài heyday
【全蚀】quánshí total eclipse
【全始全终】quánshǐquánzhōng perfect beginning and ending
【全市】quánshì the whole city
【全世界】quánshìjiè the whole world; the universe
【全体】quántǐ all; whole; entire
【全体人员】quántǐrényuán all the personnel
【全体出席】quántǐchūxí All are present at the meeting.
【全托】quántuō full-time nursery
【全文】quánwén full text
【全无头绪】quánwútóuxù to make neither head nor tail of sth.
【全无意思】quánwúyìsi totally uninterested
【全无意味】quánwúyìwèi sheer folly
【全无章法】quánwúzhāngfǎ utterly without a literary style
【全校】quánxiào the whole school
【全新】quánxīn brand-new; absolutely new
【全心全意】quánxīnquányì whole-hearted; wholeheartedly; heart and soul
【全智全能】quánzhìquánnéng omniscient and omnipotent

拳 <汉:quán> <粤:kuen6>
<简码:4-5-0-4-10>
n. (1) fist; (2) boxing
【拳打】quándǎ to fist; to strike with the fist
【拳打脚踢】quándǎjiǎotī to cuff and kick; to beat up
【拳击】quánjī <体> boxing
【拳曲】quánqū to curl; to twist; to bend
【拳拳】quánquán sincere
【拳师】quánshī boxing coach; pugilist
【拳术】quánshù boxing art; pugilism
【拳头】quántóu fist

权 <汉:quán> <粤:kuen6>
<简码:1-4-8-2-6>
n. right, power, authority; *v*. weigh; *ad*. tentatively, for the time being
【权柄】quánbǐng authority; power
【权贵】quánguì highly-placed personalities
【权衡】quánhéng to weigh; to measure
【权利】quánlì might; power; authority
【权力】quánlì authority; power; weight
【权势】quánshì power; influence
【权术】quánshù craft or fact
【权威】quánwēi authority
【权威人士】quánwēirénshì authority
【权限】quánxiàn the limit of authority; the limit of power
【权宜】quányí temporary
【权宜之计】quányízhījì makeshift; a measure of expediency

泉 <汉:quán><粤:chuen6>
<简码:3-4-2-0-9>
n. fountain, spring
【泉水】quánshuǐ spring water
【泉源】quányuán source; spring

痊 <汉:quán> <粤:chuen6>
<简码:4-1-0-1-11>
a. cured, convalescent; *v*. get well, be cured, restored to health
【痊愈】quányù to recover; cured; convalescent

颧 <汉:quán><粤:kuen6>
<简码:1-4-14-4-23>
n. cheek bones
【颧骨】quángǔ cheek bones
【颧骨高耸】quángǔgāosǒng high cheek bones

權 <汉:quán> <粤:kuen6>
<简码:1-1-14-5-21>

Q

quǎn

犬 <汉:quǎn><粤:huen2>
<简码:1-4-0-1-4>
n. dog

【犬齿】quǎnchǐ <解> canine; canine tooth
【犬吠】quǎnfèi to bark
【犬马之劳】quǎnmǎzhīláo to serve like a dog or a horse
【犬儒】quǎnrú cynic
【犬牙】quǎnyá canine tooth; fang (of a dog)
【犬牙交错】quǎnyájiāocuò zigzag

quàn

劝 <汉:quàn><粤:huen3>
<简码:5-3-8-2-4>
v. exhort, advise, persuade

【劝导】quàndǎo to give counsel and guidance
【劝告】quàngào to advise; exhort; advice; counsel
【劝谏上司】quànjiànshàngsī to advise one's superior
【劝解】quànjiě to persuade; persuasion
【劝勉】quànmiǎn to inspire; to persuade
【劝善规过】quànshànguīguò to exhort to do good and reform oneself
【劝善戒恶】quànshànjiè'è to exhort to do good and guard against the evil
【劝说】quànshuō to persuade
【劝阻】quànzǔ to dissuade; to exhort; advice; counsel

券 <汉:quàn><粤:huen3>
<简码:4-3-0-2-8>
n. certificate; ticket

【券种】quànzhǒng securities

quē

缺 <汉:quē><粤:kuet3>
<简码:3-4-1-3-10>
n. (1) want, deficiency, vacancy; (2) defect, imperfection, shortcoming; ***a.*** insufficient, wanting, short, imperfect; ***v.*** lack, want, need

【缺唇】quēchún harelip
【缺德】quēdé deficient in morality
【缺点】quēdiǎn defect; flaw; blemish; weak point; shortcoming
【缺乏】quēfá deficient; insufficient; wanting; lacking; scanty; needing; to run short; to be scarce
【缺憾】quēhàn disappointment; grudge
【缺口】quēkǒu opening or breach
【缺勤】quēqín to be absent from one's duties
【缺席】quēxí absence; non-attendance; default of appearance
【缺席判决】quēxípànjué judgement by default; decision given in the absence of one party
【缺陷】quēxiàn defect; fault; imperfection

阙 <汉:quē><粤:kuet3>
<简码:4-4-0-1-13>
n. (1) watchtower on either side of a palace gate; (2) imperial palace

qué

瘸 <汉:qué><粤:ke6>
<简码:4-4-1-2-16>
a. lame, limp

【瘸腿】quétuǐ lame
【瘸子】quézi lame person; cripple

què

却 <汉:què><粤:keuk3>
<简码:1-2-0-1-7>
n. retreat; ***v.*** refuse, reject; ***conj.*** but, still

【却病延年】quèbìngyánnián to banish illness and prolong life
【却步而行】quèbù'érxíng to walk stepping backwards; to retreat
【却敌有功】quèdíyǒugōng being meritorious in repulsing the enemy
【却是】quèshì nevertheless
【却之不恭】quèzhībùgōng It is impolite to decline it.

确 <汉:què><粤:kok3>
<简码:1-2-16-2-12>
a. true, reliable; ***ad.*** ready, certainly, indeed

【确保】quèbǎo to guarantee; to secure; to insure
【确当】quèdàng fitting
【确定】quèdìng to be decided (fixed, settled)
【确立】quèlì to establish; to settle; to fix
【确切】quèqiè true to fact; exact
【确认】quèrèn to certify; to confirm
【确实】quèshí certain; sure; undoubted
【确实性】quèshíxìng certainty; reliability
【确信】quèxìn to believe confidently; to have strong confidence; reliable news or information
【确证】quèzhèng infallible proofs; conclusive evidence; to prove positively; to give convincing proofs of
【确知】quèzhī to be fully assured of

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

雀 <汉:què><粤:jeuk3>
<简码:2-1-4-2-11>
n. (1) birds; (2) sparrow

【雀斑】**quèbān** freckles
【雀巢】**quècháo** bird's nest
【雀跃】**quèyuè** to dance (leap) for joy

鹊 <汉:què><粤:jeuk3>
<简码:1-1-12-2-13>
n. magpie

qún

群 <汉:qún><粤:kwan6>
<简码:5-2-12-5-13>
n. group, crowd, company, multitude, flock, herd, society, the community; ***v.*** crowd, throng, group, flock together

【群策群力】**qúncèqúnlì** united strength and wisdom
【群臣】**qúnchén** the whole body of officials; crowd of courtiers
【群岛】**qúndǎo** archipelago; a group of islands
【群芳】**qúnfāng** all kinds of flowers
【群蜂】**qúnfēng** a swarm of bees
【群居】**qúnjū** to reside or exist in large numbers; to live gregariously together
【群居生活】**qúnjūshēnghuó** gregarious life
【群情】**qúnqíng** the popular feeling
【群小】**qúnxiǎo** a mob of bad men
【群雄割据】**qúnxiónggējù** rivalry of powerful leaders (lords)
【群游】**qúnyóu** to travel together
【群众】**qúnzhòng** masses; a crowd; mob
【群众教育】**qúnzhòngjiàoyù** popular education
【群众运动】**qúnzhòngyùndòng** mass movement

裙 <汉:qún><粤:kwan6>
<简码:4-1-12-3-12>
n. the skirl of a lady's dress, petticoat

【裙边】**qúnbiān** hem of a petticoat
【裙衩】**qúnchāi** women; ladies
【裙带】**qúndài** to be connected through one's female relatives
【裙子】**qúnzi** skirt

Q

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

R

rán

然 <汉:rán><粤:yin6>
<简码:3-4-8-l-12>
ad. yes; ***conj.*** but, however

【然而】rán'ér but; however; yet; nevertheless
【然后】ránhòu then; afterwards

燃 <汉:rán> <粤:yin6>
<简码:4-4-0-0-16>
v. burn, kindle

【燃点】rándiǎn to kindle; to ignite; to set fire to; to light; ignition (burning, kindling) point
【燃放】ránfàng to set off (fireworks, etc.)
【燃料】ránliào fuel
【燃料库】ránliàokù fuel storage; fuel depot
【燃眉之急】ránméizhījí as pressing as a fire singeing one's eyebrows—a matter of extreme urgency; pressing need
【燃起】ránqǐ to ignite
【燃气轮机】ránqìlúnjī gas turbine
【燃烧】ránshāo to burn; combustion
【燃烧弹】ránshāodàn incendiary bomb
【燃烧物】ránshāowù combustibles
【燃油泵】rányóubèng fuel pump

rǎn

冉 <汉:rǎn> <粤:yim4>
<简码:2-1-6-4-5>
ad. gradually

【冉冉】rǎnrǎn gradually
【冉冉将至】rǎnrǎnjiāngzhì Old age is gradually coming on.
【冉冉上升】rǎnrǎnshàngshēng to rise gradually

染 <汉:rǎn> <粤:yim4>
<简码:4-4-0-2-9>
v. (1) dye; (2) infect

【染病】rǎnbìng to catch a disease
【染布】rǎnbù to dye cloth
【染厂】rǎnchǎng dye-works
【染毒】rǎndú <军> contamination
【染发】rǎnfà to dye hair
【染坊】rǎnfǎng dye-house
【染缸】rǎngāng dyeing vat
【染料】rǎnliào dye stuff
【染色】rǎnsè to dye
【染色体】rǎnsètǐ <生理> chromosome
【染液】rǎnyè dye liquor
【染印法】rǎnyìnfǎ technicolor, dye transfer process
【染指】rǎnzhǐ to have a finger in the pie; to put one's finger in
【染指甲】rǎnzhǐjia to paint fingernails

rāng

嚷 <汉:rāng><粤:yeung5>
<简码:2-4-12-4-20>
v. shout, make widely known

【嚷嚷】rāngrang to bawl

ráng

瓤 <汉:ráng><粤:nong6>
<简码:4-4-12-4-22>

【瓤子】rángzi pulp; flesh; pith

rǎng

嚷 <汉:rǎng><粤:yeung5>
<简码:2-4-12-4-20>
v. clamour, bawl, cry

【嚷骂】rǎngmà to scold

攘 <汉:rǎng> <粤:yeung5>
<简码:1-4-12-6-20>
v. politely and modestly decline; make a concession; give in

【攘往熙来】rǎngwǎngxīlái with people bustling about

壤 <汉:rǎng> <粤:yeung5>
<简码:1-4-12-5-20>
n. soil; earth

【壤土】rǎngtǔ loam; land

ràng

让 <汉:ràng><粤:yeung5>
<简码:4-1-0-0-5>
v. yield, resign, give up, surrender, reprove

【让步】ràngbù to give in; to yield a step; to concede; to make a concession
【让路】ànglù to yield the path; to make way; to give way
【让权】ràngquán to yield one's power or right
【让位】ràngwèi to abdicate; to give up a seat
【让座】ràngzuò to invite to take a seat

ráo

饶 <汉:ráo> <粤:yiu6>
<简码:3-5-0-2-9>
n. plenty, abundance; *v.* spare, excuse, forgive

【饶命】ráomìng to spare one's life
【饶舌】ráoshé talkative; wrangle; chattering; to speak glibly
【饶恕】ráoshù to forgive; to pardon

rǎo

扰 <汉:rǎo> <粤:yiu2>
<简码:1-4-0-3-7>
v. disturb, annoy

【扰乱】rǎoluàn to disturb; to perturb
【扰攘】rǎorǎng to hustle and bustle; noisy confusion; tumult

rào

绕 <汉:rào> <粤:yiu4>
<简码:5-5-0-2-9>
v. wind round, surround, coil up, circulate, pursue a curved line, compass, inclose, entangle, involve

【绕避】ràobì to avoid; to evade
【绕道】ràodào to make a detour
【绕过】ràoguò to wind round, as a path; by-pass
【绕口令】ràokǒulìng tongue twister
【绕梁】ràoliáng to encircle the beams—said of good clear singing
【绕日】ràorì to revolve round the sun
【绕弯】ràowān to go round a corner; to make a detour
【绕行】ràoxíng to make a detour; to revolve; to go round about
【绕指柔】ràozhǐróu so pliable as to be twisted around the little finger

rě

惹 <汉:rě> <粤:ye4>
<简码:1-4-1-3-12>
v. (1) invite or ask for (sth. undesirable); (2) offend, provoke, tease; (3) attract, cause

【惹火烧身】rěhuǒshāoshēn to stir a fire only to burn oneself—to court disaster; to ask for trouble
【惹祸】rěhuò to court disaster; to stir up trouble
【惹怒】rěnù to offend; to irritate
【惹起】rěqǐ to provoke; to cause
【惹气】rěqì to get angry
【惹人笑】rěrénxiào funny
【惹事】rěshì to stir up trouble
【惹是生非】rěshìshēngfēi to provoke a dispute; to stir up trouble

rè

热 <汉:rè> <粤:yit5>
<简码:1-4-0-4-10>
n. heat; *a.* hot

【热爱】rè'ài devotion; ardent love
【热病】rèbìng fever
【热潮】rècháo upsurge
【热诚】rèchéng zealous; enthusiastic; cordial
【热处理】rèchǔlǐ <冶> heat treatment
【热带】rèdài the torrid zone; the tropics
【热带植物】rèdàizhíwù tropical plants
【热电】rèdiàn thermoelectricity
【热电学】rèdiànxué pyroelectricity
【热电站】rèdiànzhàn thermo-electric plant; thermal power station
【热度】rèdù temperature
【热辐射】rèfúshè heat radiation
【热狗】règǒu hot dog
【热核战】rèhézhàn thermonuclear war; nuclear war
【热火朝天】rèhuǒcháotiān flaming; stirring and seething
【热空气】rèkōngqì hot air
【热泪盈眶】rèlèiyíngkuàng eyes moistering
【热力】rèlì heat-power
【热量】rèliàng calorific capacity
【热量单位】rèliàngdānwèi calorie
【热烈】rèliè warm; ardent; heartily
【热烈鼓掌】rèliègǔzhǎng loud applause
【热烈欢迎】rèliehuānyíng ovation; warm welcome
【热络】rèluò very intimate
【热门】rèmén sth. very much in vogue or fashion
【热闹】rènào busy; lively; bustling with noise and excitement
【热气】rèqì hot vapor
【热情】rèqíng ardour; passion; fervour

R

【热水】rèshuǐ hot water
【热水袋】rèshuǐdài hot-water bottle
【热水瓶】rèshuǐpíng thermos; vacuum flask
【热腾腾】rètēngtēng piping hot
【热天】rètiān hot day
【热望】rèwàng to aspire; aspiration
【热心】rèxīn zeal; enthusiasm
【热心人】rèxīnrén zealot; enthusiast
【热血】rèxuè hot-blooded
【热衷】rèzhōng eager; to be highly interested in

rén

人 <汉:rén> <粤:yan6>
<简码:3-4-0-0-2>
n. human being, people

【人格化】réngéhuà personification
【人工】réngōng artificial; human labor
【人靠衣装】rénkàoyīzhuāng The tailor makes the man; Clothes make the man.
【人困马乏】rénkùnmǎfá tired and exhausted
【人类学】rénlèixué anthropology
【人力】rénlì manpower
【人面兽心】rénmiànshòuxīn a wolf in a sheep's clothing
【人穷志短】rénqióngzhìduǎn Poverty stifles ambition.
【人事】rénshì human affairs; personnel
【人世辛酸】rénshìxīnsuān the rubs and worries of life
【人头税】réntóushuì poll tax
【人文荟萃】rénwénhuìcuì gathering of talents
【人烟稀少】rényānxīshǎo sparsely inhabited
【人质】rénzhì hostage
【人种学】rénzhǒngxué ethnology

仁 <汉:rén> <粤:yan6>
<简码:3-1-0-0-4>
n. benevolence, mercy, kernel

【仁爱】rén'ài charity; benevolence
【仁慈】réncí kindness; mercy; love
【仁民爱物】rénmín'àiwù to love the masses and be kind to creatures
【仁人志士】rénrénzhìshì kind and upright people
【仁者爱人】rénzhě'àirén The benevolent love others.
【仁者无敌】rénzhěwúdí The benevolent have no enemy.
【仁者见仁】rénzhějiànrén Different people, different opinions.
【仁至义尽】rénzhìyìjìng most perfectly fulfilled both in love and duty

壬 <汉:rén> <粤:yam6>
<简码:3-1-0-1-4>
n. the ninth of the Heavenly Stems;
a. quibble; grandeur

【壬人】rénrén adulator; flatterer

rěn

忍 <汉:rěn> <粤:yan2>
<简码:5-4-0-0-7>
n. patience, endurance, fortitude; ***a.*** merciless, cruel; ***v.*** endure, bear

【忍不住】rěnbùzhù unable to bear; can't help
【忍垢贪生】rěngòutānshēng to allow oneself to be insulted to remain alive
【忍饥挨饿】rěnjī'āi'è to suffer hunger
【忍俊不禁】rěnjùnbùjīn cannot help laughing
【忍耐】rěnnài to endure; to bear; endurance; patience; patient
【忍气吞声】rěnqìtūnshēng to swallow one's anger and pride
【忍让】rěnràng to forbear; forbearance
【忍辱负重】rěnrǔfùzhòng to bear disgrace and a heavy burden
【忍辱含垢】rěnrǔhángòu to endure silently all the disgrace and humiliation
【忍受】rěnshòu to suffer; to sustain; to bear
【忍受诟辱】rěnshòugòurǔ to endure insult patiently
【忍痛】rěntòng to bear pain
【忍无可忍】rěnwúkěrěn cannot stand it any longer
【忍心】rěnxīn hard-hearted; cruel
【忍心害理】rěnxīnhàilǐ ruthless and devoid of human feelings
【忍住】rěnzhù to restrain by will power

荏 <汉:rěn> <粤:yam4>
<简码:1-1-0-3-9>
n. a large oily bean; ***a.*** gentle, kindhearted, soft, weak

【荏苒】rěnrǎn gradually; slowly, said of time
【荏弱】rěnruò soft and weak
【荏菽】rěnshū large beans

rèn

任 <汉:rèn> <粤:yam5>
<简码:3-1-0-1-6>
n. duty, office; ***v.*** let, employ

【任便】rènbiàn as you like; as you see fit
【任免】rènmiǎn to appoint and remove
【任命】rènmìng to designate; to appoint
【任期】rènqī term of office; tenure of office

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【任人摆布】rènrénbǎibù to allow oneself to be ordered about
【任人唯亲】rènrénwéiqīn to appoint people by favoritism
【任人唯贤】rènrénwéixián to appoint people on their merits
【任务】rènwu task; mission; assignment
【任意】rènyì wantonly; arbitrarily; willfully
【任重道远】rènzhòngdàoyuǎn to be loaded with heavy responsibilities

刃 <汉:rèn> <粤:yan5>
<简码:5-4-0-0-3>
n. edge, blade; *v*. kill

【刃伤事主】rènshāngshìzhǔ to cut and injure the victim
【刃具】rènjù cutlery
【刃具厂】rènjùchǎng cutting instrument plant
【刃其养父】rènqíyǎngfù to kill one's foster father

妊 <汉:rèn> <粤:yam6>
<简码:5-1-8-4-7>
v. conceive; *a*. pregnant

【妊妇】rènfù pregnant woman
【妊娠】rènshēn pregnancy; to be pregnant

认 <汉:rèn> <粤:ying5>
<简码:4-4-0-0-4>
v. acknowledge, recognize, promise, admit, accept

【认不清】rènbùqīng unable to recognize
【认错】rèncuò to admit one's fault; to confess a fault
【认罚】rènfá to accept that one deserves punishment
【认股】rèngǔ to become a shareholder
【认捐】rènjuān to subscribe
【认可】rènkě to give sanction; to grant a permit; sanction; approval
【认可证】rènkězhèng certificate; license
【认领】rènlǐng to establish the identity of
【认命】rènmìng to accept fate
【认亲】rènqīn to acknowledge relationship
【认生】rènshēng to be shy in the presence of strangers
【认识】rènshí to know; to recognize; to take knowledge of; to be acquainted with
【认识不足】rènshíbùzú lack of understanding; lack of knowledge
【认识论】rènshílùn epistemology; the theory of cognition
【认输】rènshū to yield the victory; to acknowledge defeat; to give in
【认为】rènwéi to deem; to consider
【认许】rènxǔ to authorize; to recognize; to acknowledge; to sanction; to approve
【认真】rènzhēn to be earnest in doing; in earnest; to take it seriously
【认真办事】rènzhēnbànshì to give conscientious attention to the business; to do sth. seriously
【认罪】rènzuì to plead guilty

韧 <汉:rèn> <粤:yan5>
<简码:1-4-0-3-7>
a. soft but tough, elastic

【韧带】rèndài ligament
【韧性】rènxìng obstinate disposition

rēng

扔 <汉:rēng><粤:wing1>
<简码:1-5-0-2-5>
v. throw, cast

【扔掉】rēngdiào to throw away
【扔进】rēngjìn to throw in
【扔石子】rēngshízi to throw stone
【扔下】rēngxià to abandon; to put aside; to leave behind

réng

仍 <汉:réng><粤:ying6>
<简码:3-3-0-0-4>
ad. still, yet

【仍旧】réngjiù to remain the same; still, yet
【仍然】réngrán still; yet

rì

日 <汉:rì> <粤:yat5>
<简码:2-1-2-0-4>
n. (1) sun; (2) day

【日班】rìbān day shift
【日报】rìbào daily
【日本】rìběn <地> Japan
【日不暇给】rìbùxiájǐ too many things to do in a day
【日常】rìcháng usual; ordinary; day-to-day
【日常工作】rìchánggōngzuò routine work
【日场】rìchǎng day show
【日程表】rìchéngbiǎo schedule of the day
【日出】rìchū sunrise
【日复一日】rìfùyīrì day after day
【日光】rìguāng sunshine; sunlight
【日光灯】rìguāngdēng fluorescent lamp
【日光浴】rìguāngyù sun-bath

R

【日记】rìjì diary
【日历】rìlì calendar
【日落】rìluò sunset
【日末】rìmò sunset
【日内】rìnèi in a few days
【日内瓦】rìnèiwǎ <地> Geneva
【日期】rìqī date
【日日】rìrì daily; day by day
【日托】rìtuō day-nursery; part-time
【日息】rìxī daily interest
【日校】rìxiào day-school
【日夜】rìyè day and night; night and day
【日夜商店】rìyèshāngdiàn round-the-clock-store
【日益】rìyì more and more
【日益觉醒】rìyìjuéxǐng to become more and more awakened
【日益增长】rìyìzēngzhǎng evergrowing; ever-increasing
【日用】rìyòng daily expenses
【日用品】rìyòngpǐn daily necessaries
【日语】rìyǔ Japanese
【日月】rìyuè the sun and the moon
【日晕】rìyùn solar halo

róng

容 <汉:róng><粤:yung6>
<简码:4-1-1-0-10>
v. contain, hold, tolerate, permit; *n.* appearance, countenance

【容纵姑息】róngzònggūxī to allow too much liberty; to spoil
【容表非凡】róngbiǎofēifán uncommon in looks and manners
【容光焕发】rónggguānghuànfā (said of a face) radiant
【容华丰满】rónghuáfēngmǎn full and round in one's figure
【容积】róngjī volume; capacity; cubic content
【容接嘉宾】róngjiējiābīn to entertain honorable guests
【容量】rónglìàng capacity; volume
【容貌】róngmào countenance; appearance; looks
【容貌端正】róngmàoduānzhèng well-balanced in facial features
【容貌出众】róngmàochūzhòng out-standing in appearance
【容纳】róngnà to hold; to contain; to admit; to accept
【容纳直言】róngnàzhíyán to accept straight forward words
【容膝之地】róngxīzhīdì a place just big enough to get the knees in
【容器】róngqì receptacle; container
【容许】róngxǔ to allow; to permit
【容人之过】róngrénzhīguò to be tolerant of other people's mistakes
【容忍】róngrěn to tolerate ; to endure; to bear; tolerance; forbearance
【容色自若】róngsèzìruò to keep an easy countenance
【容身无所】róngshēnwúsuǒ no place to settle oneself in
【容他几日】róngtājǐrì to give him grace for a few days
【容态优美】róngtàiyōuměi elegant in appearance and bearing
【容颜如玉】róngyánrúyù to have a face as beautiful as a flawless jade
【容易】róngyì easy
【容易解决】róngyìjiějué easy to settle
【容隐过失】róngyǐnguòshī to tolerate and conceal faults
【容再斟酌】róngzàizhēnzhuó to be further considered

蓉 <汉:róng><粤:yung6>
<简码:1-1-1-2-14>
n. berica

榕 <汉:róng><粤:yung6>
<简码:1-1-1-1-14>
n. banyan tree

【榕树】róngshù <植> banyan tree

荣 <汉:róng><粤:wing6>
<简码:1-4-0-3-9>
n. honour, glory

【荣归】rónggguī to retire in glory
【荣华富贵】rónghuáfùguì honor and wealth
【荣任】róngrèn to have the honor of being appointed
【荣辱】róngrǔ honour and disgrace
【荣幸】róngxìng to have the honour
【荣耀】róngyào glory
【荣誉】róngyù honour; glory

溶 <汉:róng><粤:yung6>
<简码:4-1-1-0-13>
v. dissolve

【溶度】róngdù solubility
【溶化】rónghuà to dissolve
【溶剂】róngjì solvent
【溶胶】róngjiāo <化> sol
【溶解】róngjiě to dissolve; to melt
【溶菌素】róngjūnsù <医> bacteriolysin

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【溶溶】róngróng broad
【溶蚀】róngshí <地理> corrosion
【溶性油】róngxìngyóu <化> soluble oil
【溶液】róngyè solution
【溶质】róngzhì <化> solute

熔 <汉:róng><粤:yung6>
<简码:4-1-1-0-14>
v. smelt
【熔点】róngdiǎn melting-point
【熔度】róngdù fusibility
【熔断】róngduàn <电> fusing
【熔化】rónghuà to smelt; to fuse
【熔剂】róngjì <冶> flux
【熔解】róngjiě to fuse; to smelt
【熔炼】róngliàn to smelt
【熔炉】rónglú smelting furnace; crucible; furnace
【熔融】róngróng to melt
【熔铁】róngtiě fused iron
【熔铁炉】róngtiělú smelting furnace; blasting furnace
【熔岩】róngyán lava
【熔铸】róngzhù to cast; to mould

绒 <汉:róng> <粤:yung6>
<简码:5-4-0-3-9>
n. silk noss, wool, velvet, woolen cloth
【绒花】rónghuā silk embroidered flowers; artificial woolen flowers
【绒毛】róngmáo wool; down; knitting wool; nap
【绒毛布】róngmáobù woolen piece goods; plush
【绒衫】róngshān woolen sweater
【绒毯】róngtǎn woolen blanket or carpet
【绒线】róngxiàn woolen yarn
【绒线布】róngxiànbù woolly-haired type

茸 <汉:róng><粤:yung6>
<简码:1-1-4-3-9>
n. luxuriant growth of plants; *a.* soft, downy
【茸胶】róngjiāo deer's horn; jelly or glue
【茸片】róngpiàn deer's horn shavings
【茸茸】róngróng the luxuriant growth of plants
【茸生】róngshēng to grow luxuriantly

融 <汉:róng><粤:yung6>
<简码:1-4-13-2-16>
n. vapor rising up; *a.* intelligent, clear, bright; *v.* melt, dissolve, thaw, compromise, harmonize
【融和】rónghé melting; reconciliation
【融化】rónghuà to dissolve; to melt
【融会】rónghuì to perceive
【融解】róngjiě fusion; to melt by heat; to fuse
【融洽】róngqià to come to mutual understanding; to be on good terms
【融融】róngróng happy; joyful; cheerful
【融通】róngtōng accommodating; versatility

戎 <汉:róng> <粤:yung6>
<简码:1-4-0-3-6>
n. army; military affairs; *v.* war
【戎马】róngmǎ army horse
【戎马生涯】róngmǎshēngyá army life; war experience
【戎装】róngzhuāng martial attire

rǒng

冗 <汉:rǒng><粤:yung2>
<简码:4-5-0-0-4>
a. superfluous, extra
【冗长】rǒngcháng prolix; verbose
【冗杂】rǒngzá confused

róu

柔 <汉:róu> <粤:yau6>
<简码:5-4-0-1-9>
a. tender, soft
【柔道】róudào <体> judo
【柔和】róuhé mild; gently
【柔媚】róumèi gentle and lovely
【柔嫩】róunèn tender; delicate
【柔情】róuqíng tender feelings; tenderness
【柔韧】róurèn pliable and tough
【柔软】róuruǎn soft
【柔软体操】róuruǎntǐcāo callisthenics
【柔弱】róuruò tender; feeble
【柔术】róushù <体> jujitsu
【柔顺】róushùn gentle and agreeable; meek

蹂 <汉:róu> <粤:yau6>
<简码:2-4-1-1-16>
v. tread, trample on
【蹂躏】róulìn the devastation of troops; oppressive exactions; to ruin; to ravage

揉 <汉:róu> <粤:yau6>
<简码:1-4-0-3-12>
v. knead; massage

R

【揉搓】róucuō rub

ròu

肉 <汉:ròu> <粤:yuk5>
<简码:2-4-0-1-6>
n. flesh, meat, the pulp fruit

【肉包子】ròubāozi meat dumplings
【肉饼】ròubǐng meat cake
【肉搏】ròubó hand-to-hand fighting; to come to close quarters
【肉松】ròusōng minced meat
【肉感】ròugǎn sexy; buxom
【肉桂】ròuguì cinnamon
【肉块】ròukuài a mass (lump) of flesh
【肉瘤】ròuliú tumor; sarcoma
【肉麻】ròumá creepy feelings
【肉片】ròupiàn slices of meat
【肉铺】ròupù butcher's shop
【肉色】ròusè flesh color
【肉身】ròushēn flesh; body
【肉食】ròushí meat (flesh) diet; flesh foods; meat-eating
【肉丸】ròuwán meat balls
【肉刑】ròuxíng flesh punishment
【肉芽】ròuyá <医> the body
【肉眼】ròuyǎn layman's eyes; naked eyes

rú

儒 <汉:rú> <粤:yue5>
<简码:3-2-0-1-16>
n. (1) Confucianist; (2) scholar

【儒家】rújiā Confucianist; Confucianism
【儒教徒】rújiàotú Confucianist
【儒雅】rúyǎ refined; polished
【儒雅之士】rúyǎzhīshì elegant scholar
【儒医济世】rúyíjìshì A learned physician benefits the world.
【儒者】rúzhě scholar

如 <汉:rú> <粤:yue6>
<简码:5-1-18-3-6>
conj. if, supposing, as if; **prep.** as, like; **a.** comparable to, as good as; **v.** (1) follow; (2) go to, arrive at

【如保赤子】rúbǎochìzǐ as if you were looking after an infant
【如宾之敬】rúbīnzhījìng to respect as a guest
【如痴如呆】rúchīrúdāi as if one is stupid and silly—to be crazy about sth.
【如出一口】rúchūyīkǒu in one voice
【如出一辙】rúchūyīzhé almost identical; one and the same
【如此这般】rúcǐzhèbān and so on
【如法炮制】rúfǎpáozhì to model on
【如沸如羹】rúfèirúgēng like the bubbling of soup in a pot; extremely excited
【如风过耳】rúfēngguò'ěr to turn a deaf ear to
【如鲠在喉】rúgěngzàihóu eager to give vent to one's pent-up feelings
【如故】rúgù as formerly; as before
【如果】rúguǒ if; in the event of; provided that
【如何】rúhé how
【如虎添翼】rúhǔtiānyì like adding wings to a tiger—with added strength
【如花似玉】rúhuāsìyù like flower and jade—very beautiful and pure
【如火如荼】rúhuǒrútú to be in high gear; to gain momentum
【如获至宝】rúhuòzhìbǎo like acquiring a rare treasure—to get what one has desired for a long time
【如饥似渴】rújīsìkě eagerly; to thirst for
【如箭在弦】rújiànzàixián as an arrow on the straining cord—ready to go or start
【如胶似漆】rújiāosìqī like glue and varnish—inseparable
【如今】rújīn now; at present
【如今安在】rújīn'ānzài Where is it now?
【如来】rúlái the Buddha
【如狼似虎】rúlángsìhǔ like wolves and tigers; heartless and cruel
【如雷贯耳】rúléiguàn'ěr like thunders piercing one's ears
【如临大敌】rúlíndàdí to be on one's guard for all possible dangers; to be prepared for any eventualities
【如临深渊】rúlínshēnyuān to feel like standing upon the edge of an abyss—very cautious
【如履薄冰】rúlǚbóbīng as if walking on thin ice; as if walking on eggs—very cautious
【如梦初醒】rúmèngchūxǐng like wakening from a dream—suddenly disillusioned
【如鸟出笼】rúniǎochūlóng like a bird set free from its cage
【如期】rúqī punctually; at the time appointed
【如期而至】rúqī'érzhì to come at the appointed time
【如其所好】rúqísuǒhào to one's taste
【如日东升】rúrìdōngshēng (said of one's fame or power) rising like the sun in the eastern sky
【如日中天】rúrìzhōngtiān like the sun in middle sky—to be very influential
【如入无人之境】rúrùwúrénzhījìng like entering an uninhabited land—to encounter little resistance
【如丧考妣】rúsàngkǎobǐ as if newly bereft of both

parents—very sad
【如是云云】rúshìyúnyún and so on
【如释重负】rúshìzhòngfù as if relieved of a heavy burden
【如手如足】rúshǒurúzú like brothers
【如数归清】rúshùguīqīng all duly repaid
【如同】rútóng as if
【如同儿戏】rútóng'érxì to be like a child's play
【如同身受】rútóngshēnshòu would regard it as a personal favor to me
【如下】rúxià as follow; as below
【如兄如弟】rúxiōngrúdì like hands and feet; like brothers
【如意】rúyì as you wish
【如意算盘】rúyìsuànpán ideal reckoning; counting one's chickens before they are hatched
【如影随形】rúyǐngsuíxíng (said of persons) like the shadow following the person
【如有】rúyǒu if there is
【如鱼得水】rúyúdéshuǐ like fish in water—happy in each other's company or in one's natural element
【如椽之笔】rúhuánzhībǐ powerful pen; brush for writing
【如愿】rúyuàn satisfaction; to fulfil one's wish
【如愿以偿】rúyuànyǐcháng to have met one's will
【如运诸掌】rúyùnzhūzhǎng very easy
【如掌上珠】rúzhǎngshàngzhū (said of a beloved daughter) like a pearl in the palm
【如之奈何】rúzhīnàihé What can be done about it?
【如坠五里雾中】rúzhuìwǔlǐwùzhōng as if lost in a thick fog—to lose one's bearings
【如醉如痴】rúzuìrúchī to be imbibed in
【如坐春风】rúzuòchūnfēng as if riding in the spring breeze
【如坐针毡】rúzuòzhēnzhān as if lying on a bed of thorns; extremely uncomfortable

孺 <汉:rú> <粤:yue6>
<简码:5-2-0-2-17>
n. young child, suckling
【孺牛】rúniú suckling ox
【孺子】rúzǐ suckling
【孺子可教】rúzǐkějiào The young man is worthy to be taught.

濡 <汉:rú> <粤:yue6>
<简码:4-2-0-1-17>
n. moist; ***v.*** moisten
【濡染】rúrǎn to immerse; to imbue
【濡湿】rúshī to soak; to make wet

茹 <汉:rú> <粤:yue6>
<简码:1-1-18-5-9>
n. madder roots which are connected;
v. eat, reckon, calculate
【茹草】rúcǎo to eat herbs
【茹荤】rúhūn to eat meat
【茹毛饮血】rúmáoyǐnxuè to eat the hair and drink the blood—as savages do
【茹素】rúsù to abstain from meats and things forbidden
【茹素念经】rúsùniànjīng fasting and praying—as Buddhist

蠕 <汉:rú> <粤:yue6>
<简码:2-2-3-3-20>
n. the crawling or wriggling of worms
【蠕变极限】rúbiànjíxiàn creep limit
【蠕虫】rúchóng worm; helminth
【蠕动】rúdòng to wriggle; to squirm; peristalsis
【蠕行】rúxíng to creep as insects
【蠕形动物】rúxíngdòngwù vermes

rǔ

乳 <汉:rǔ> <粤:yue4>
<简码:3-5-0-1-8>
n. breast, milk
【乳白】rǔbái milk-white
【乳酪】rǔlào cheese; cream
【乳品厂】rǔpǐnchǎng milk products plant
【乳酸】rǔsuān lactic acid
【乳糖】rǔtáng milk-sugar
【乳腺】rǔxiàn mammary gland
【乳香】rǔxiāng frank incense
【乳汁】rǔzhī milk
【乳脂】rǔzhī cream; milk fat
【乳制品】rǔzhìpǐn dairy products

辱 <汉:rǔ><粤:yuk5>
<简码:1-4-0-1-10>
n. disgrace, dishonour; ***v.*** insult
【辱骂】rǔmà to abuse; to call sb. names; to hurl insults
【辱命】rǔmìng to fail to accomplish a mission
【辱没】rǔmò to bring disgrace to; to be unworthy of

rù

入 <汉:rù><粤:yap5>
<简码:3-4-0-0-2>
v. enter

R

【入禀控告】rùbǐngkònggào to file a petition in accusation of
【入场】rùchǎng admission; to enter a meeting
【入场券】rùchǎngquàn admission ticket; entrance ticket
【入党】rùdǎng to join a party
【入阁大臣】rùgédàchén cabinet minister
【入官】rùguān to confiscate
【入虎穴取虎子】rùhǔxuéqǔhǔzǐ to beard the lion in his den
【入境】rùjìng entry
【入境问俗】rùjìngwènsú to inquire about the custom on entering a country
【入口】rùkǒu entrance; import
【入门】rùmén to be initiated; primer
【入门问讳】rùménwènhuì to learn about the taboos on going to a friend's house
【入迷】rùmí to be captivated; to be fascinated
【入木三分】rùmùsānfēn expressed in a forceful style
【入幕之宝】rùmùzhībǎo to serve as adviser to someone
【入其圈中】rùqíquānzhōng to fall into a trap
【入侵】rùqīn to invade
【入情入理】rùqíngrùlǐ to be very reasonable
【入学】rùxué to enter a school
【入超】rùchāo adverse trade balance
【入室升堂】rùshìshēngtáng to enter the room and proceed to the hall (to get the core of a doctrine)
【入手】rùshǒu to begin with; elementary
【入睡】rùshuì to go to bed; to fall asleep
【入土为安】rùtǔwéi'ān to be laid to rest
【入伍】rùwǔ to be enlisted
【入乡随俗】rùxiāngsuísú When in Rome do as the Romans do.
【入学考试】rùxuékǎoshì entrance examination
【入于魔道】rùyúmódào to be bewitched
【入主出奴】rùzhǔchūnú to enter as a host and go out as a slave (bigotry)

缛 <普通话:rù><粤:yuk5>
<简码:5-4-0-1-13>
a. adorned, beautiful

蓐 <汉:rù><粤:yuk5>
<简码:1-4-0-3-13>
n. rushes, mat

褥 <汉:rù><粤:yuk5>
<简码:4-4-0-1-15>
n. thick, stuffed mat, mattress, cushion, beddings
【褥疮】rùchuāng bedsore; decubitus; ulcer; pressure sore
【褥单】rùdān bed sheet
【褥垫】rùdiàn mattress; cushion

ruǎn

软 <汉:ruǎn><粤:yuen4>
<简码:1-4-0-3-8>
a. soft, mild, gentle, flexible, weak, infirm, tender
【软垫】ruǎndiàn packing (machinery)
【软膏】ruǎngāo unguent; ointment; salve
【软骨】ruǎngǔ cartilage
【软骨病】ruǎngǔbìng rachitis
【软化】ruǎnhuà to soften; to yield to; to become conciliatory
【软脚病】ruǎnjiǎobìng beri-beri
【软禁】ruǎnjìn to put under house arrest
【软木】ruǎnmù cork
【软嫩】ruǎnnèn soft and tender
【软片】ruǎnpiàn film
【软弱】ruǎnruò weak; feeble; sickly
【软糖】ruǎntáng fudge
【软梯】ruǎntī rope ladder
【软体动物】ruǎntǐdòngwù the mollusca
【软心肠】ruǎnxīncháng soft-hearted
【软性】ruǎnxìng soft; yielding

ruǐ

蕊 <汉:ruǐ><粤:yui4>
<简码:1-4-0-2-15>
n. (1) stamens or pistils of a flower; (2) buds, unopened flowers
【蕊萼初开】ruǐ'èchūkāi Tender buds are just opening.
【蕊心】ruǐxīn stamens and pistils
【蕊汁】ruǐzhī the viscid juices of plants

ruì

瑞 <汉:ruì><粤:sui5>
<简码:1-2-0-1-13>
n. (1) happy omen; (2) jade tablet; *a.* lucky, auspicious, favourable, opportune, fortunate
【瑞典】ruìdiǎn <地> Sweden
【瑞鸟】ruìniǎo auspicious bird; a bird of good omen
【瑞气】ruìqì auspicious sign; good omen
【瑞日】ruìrì auspicious sun; pleasant weather

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【瑞色】ruìsè lovely color
【瑞士】ruìshì Switzerland
【瑞兽】ruìshòu auspicious animals
【瑞雪】ruìxuě seasonable snow
【瑞云】ruìyún auspicious clouds

锐 <汉:ruì><粤:yui5>
<简码:3-5-1-1-12>
a. acute, keen, sharp-pointed, zealous, valiant
【锐角】ruìjiǎo acute angle
【锐角三角形】ruìjiǎosānjiǎoxíng acute-angled triangle
【锐利】ruìlì sharp; keen; trenchant; sharp-edged

rùn

润 <汉:rùn><粤:yun5>
<简码:4-1-0-1-10>
v. (1) moisten; (2) enrich
【润滑】rùnhuá to lubricate; lubrication
【润滑剂】rùnhuájì lubricant
【润滑油】rùnhuáyóu lubricating oil
【润色】rùnsè to embellish; to put the finishing touches on
【润泽】rùnzé moist; smooth; sleek; to moisten; to lubricate

闰 <汉:rùn> <粤:yun5>
<简码:4-1-0-1-7>
a. intercalary, extra, leap
【闰年】rùnnián leap year; intercalary year
【闰月】rùnyuè intercalary month

ruò

弱 <汉:ruò><粤:yeuk5>
<简码:5-1-0-0-10>
a. (1) weak, feeble; (2) young
【弱不禁风】ruòbùjīnfēng too weak to withstand the wind
【弱不胜强】ruòbùshèngqiáng The weak are no match for the strong.
【弱不胜衣】ruòbùshèngyī too fragile to bear even the weight of one's clothes
【弱点】ruòdiǎn weak point
【弱冠之年】ruòguànzhīnián twenty years of age
【弱国】ruòguó weak nation
【弱肉强食】ruòròuqiángshí The weak is a prey to the strong.
【弱小】ruòxiǎo puny; small and weak
【弱小民族】ruòxiǎomínzú weak and minor races
【弱者】ruòzhě weak fellow
【弱者必败】ruòzhěbìbài The weakest goes to the wall.
【弱质书生】ruòzhìshūshēng scholar of feeble constitution

若 <汉:ruò><粤:yeuk5>
<简码:1-1-1-3-8>
pron. you; ***v.*** conform, follow, be like, be in sympathy with, approve, suppose
【若干】ruògān a certain amount; how much
【若何】ruòhé how
【若是】ruòshì if; if so
【若许】ruòxǔ so long; so many

R

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

S

sā

撒 <汉:sā> <粤:saat3>
<简码:1-4-128-5-15>
v. (1) cast, let go, let out; (2) throw off all restraint, let oneself go

【撒旦】sādàn <宗> Satan
【撒哈拉沙漠】sāhālāshāmò <地> the Sahara (Desert)
【撒谎】sāhuǎng to tell a lie; to lie
【撒娇】sājiāo to act like a spoiled child
【撒酒疯】sājiǔfēng to show drunkenness
【撒赖】sālài to make a scene; to act shamelessly; to raise hell
【撒尿】sāniào to piss; pee
【撒泼】sāpō to be unreasonable and make a scene
【撒气】sāqì (of a ball, tyre, etc.) to leak; to go soft; to get a flat; to vent one's anger or ill temper
【撒手】sāshǒu to let go one's hold; to let go
【撒手锏】sāshǒujiǎn unexpected thrust with the mace—one's trump card
【撒腿】sātuǐ to start (running)
【撒野】sāyě to act wildly; to behave atrociously

sǎ

撒 <汉:sā> <粤:saat3>
<简码:1-4-128-5-15>
v. (1) scatter, sprinkle, spread; (2) spill, drop

【撒播】sǎbō sowing of seeds
【撒肥机】sǎféijī <农> fertilizer distributor; manure spreader
【撒粉】sǎfěn <农> dusting
【撒施】sǎshī <农> to spread fertilizer over the fields; to broadcast fertilizer

洒 <汉:sǎ> <粤:sa2>
<简码:4-1-8-2-9>
v. sprinkle, spray, spill, shed

【洒泪】sǎlèi to drop tears
【洒农药】sǎnóngyào to dust crops with insecticide
【洒扫】sǎsǎo to sprinkle water and sweep the floor; to sweep
【洒水车】sǎshuǐchē watering car; sprinkler
【洒脱】sǎtuō free and easy

sà

飒 <汉:sà> <粤:saap3>
<简码:4-4-0-1-9>
n. sound of wind

【飒爽】sàshuǎng lively; full of vitality

卅 <汉:sà> <粤:sa1>
<简码:3-1-0-3-4>
num. thirty

萨 <汉:sà> <粤:saat3>
<简码:1-3-8-2-11>

【萨克管】sàkèguǎn saxophone

sāi

塞 <汉:sāi> <粤:sak1>
<简码:4-1-2-5-13>
v. block, cork, choke, fill up

【塞进】sāijìn to stuff
【塞满】sāimǎn to stuff full; to fill up
【塞住】sāizhù to stop up
【塞子】sāizi cork; stopper; plug
【塞耳不听】sāi'ěrbùtīng to stop up the ears and refuse to listen

腮 <汉:sāi> <粤:soi1>
<简码:3-4-26-1-13>
n. the roof of the mouth, the palate

【腮腺】sāixiàn palatal glands
【腮腺炎】sāixiànyán <医> parotitis

鳃 <汉:sāi> <粤:soi1>
<简码:3-4-6-2-17>
n. gills of a fish

sài

塞 <汉:sài> <粤:sak1>
<简码:4-1-2-5-13>
n. strategic points along the frontiers

【塞外】sàiwài beyond the Great Wall
【塞翁失马】sàiwēngshīmǎ As loss may turn out to be a gain.

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

赛 <汉:sài> <粤:choi3>
<简码:4-4-2-4-14>
v. compete, rival, strive, emulate;
n. race, contest

【赛车】sàichē car race
【赛船】sàichuán regatta; boat race
【赛狗】sàigǒu dog race; dog-racing
【赛狗场】sàigǒuchǎng canidrome; dog-racing course
【赛过】sàiguò to surpass; to excel
【赛会】sàihuì exhibition
【赛璐珞】sàilùluò celluloid
【赛马】sàimǎ horse race; horse-racing
【赛马场】sàimǎchǎng turf
【赛马会】sàimǎhuì horse-race club; jockey club
【赛跑】sàipǎo foot race; running race
【赛跑场】sàipǎochǎng track; course
【赛跑人】sàipǎorén runner; sprinter

sān

三 <汉:sān><粤:saam1>
<简码:1-1-0-0-3>
num. three

【三倍】sānbèi three-fold; triple
【三番五次】sānfānwǔcì time and again; repeatedly
【三纲五常】sāngāngwǔcháng the main principles of social order
【三跪六叩】sānguìliùkòu three kneelings and six knockings of the head
【三角】sānjiǎo triangle
【三角板】sānjiǎobǎn set square
【三脚架】sānjiǎojià tripod
【三角学】sānjiǎoxué the trigonometry
【三角洲】sānjiǎozhōu delta
【三轮车】sānlúnchē pedicab
【三明治】sānmíngzhì sandwich
【三亲六眷】sānqīnliùjuàn all the kinsmen
【三头六臂】sāntóuliùbì very strong or capable
【三月】sānyuè March
【三缄其口】sānjiānqíkǒu to remain silent

sǎn

散 <汉:sǎn> <粤:saan2>
<简码:1-4-128-3-12>
n. <中药> medicine in powder form, medicinal powder; *a.* scattered; *v.* come loose, fall apart, not to hold together

【散兵】sǎnbīng <军> skirmisher
【散兵游勇】sǎnbīngyóuyǒng stragglers and disbanded soldiers
【散光】sǎnguāng astigmatism
【散货】sǎnhuò the bulk cargo
【散记】sǎnjì the random notes; the sidelights
【散剂】sǎnjì <药> powder; pulvis
【散架】sǎnjià to fall apart; to fall to pieces; (to feel as if) all one's limbs are out of joint
【散居】sǎnjū to live scattered
【散漫】sǎnmàn undisciplined; careless and sloppy; unorganized; scattered
【散曲】sǎnqǔ a type of verse popular in the Yuan, Ming and Qing dynasties, with tonal patterns modelled on tunes drawn from folk music
【散射】sǎnshè <物> scattering
【散体】sǎntǐ a prose style free from parallelism; simple, direct prose style
【散文】sǎnwén prose
【散文诗】sǎnwénshī prose poem
【散装】sǎnzhuāng bulk; in bulk

伞 <汉:sǎn> <粤:saan3>
<简码:3-2-0-1-6>
n. umbrella

【伞兵】sǎnbīng paratroopers
【伞房花】sǎnfánghuā <植> corymb
【伞形花】sǎnxínghuā <植> umbel

sàn

散 <汉:sàn> <粤:saan3>
<简码:1-4-128-3-12>
v. (1) disperse, break up; (2) distribute, disseminate, give out; (3) dispel, let out

【散播】sànbō to disseminate; to spread
【散布】sànbù to spread; to disseminate; to scatter; to diffuse
【散步】sànbù to take a walk ; to go for a walk; to go for a stroll
【散场】sànchǎng (of a theatre, cinema, etc.) empty after the show
【散发】sànfā to send out; to send forth; to diffuse; to emit; to distribute; to issue; to give away
【散会】sànhuì (of a meeting) to be over; to break up
【散伙】sànhuǒ (of a group, body or organization) to dissolve; to disband
【散开】sànkai to spread out or apart; to disperse; to scatter
【散热器】sànrèqì radiator
【散失】sànshī to scatter and disappear; to be lost; to be missing; (of moisture, etc.) to be lost; to vaporize; to dissipate
【散心】sànxīn to drive away one's cares; to relieve boredom

S

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

sāng

桑 <汉:sāng><粤:song1>
<简码:5-4-8-4-10>
n. <植> mulberry, mulberry tree

【桑蚕】sāngcán silkworm
【桑蚕丝】sāngcánsī mulberry silk
【桑皮纸】sāngpízhǐ mulberry paper
【桑葚】sāngshèn mulberry seed
【桑树】sāngshù white mulberry; mulberry
【桑叶】sāngyè mulberry leaves
【桑榆暮景】sāngyúmùjǐng the evening of one's life
【桑园】sāngyuán mulberry orchard
【桑梓】sāngzǐ <书> one's native place

丧 <汉:sāng><粤:song1>
<简码:1-4-0-1-8>
n. (1) death; (2) mourning, grief, funeral;
a. of death

【丧服】sāngfú mourning clothes
【丧事】sāngshì funeral service
【丧葬】sāngzàng funeral service and burial
【丧钟】sāngzhōng knell; deathbell

sǎng

嗓 <汉:sǎng><粤:song2>
<简码:2-4-18-4-13>
n. (1) the throat; (2) one's voice

【嗓音】sǎngyīn one's voice
【嗓子】sǎngzi the throat; one's voice
【嗓子痛】sǎngzitòng sore throat

sàng

丧 <汉:sàng><粤:song3>
<简码:1-4-0-1-8>
v. lose

【丧胆】sàngdǎn panic-stricken; to tremble with fear; to be disheartened
【丧家狗】sàngjiāgǒu stray dog; homeless dog
【丧尽天良】sàngjìntiānliáng to have no conscience
【丧命】sàngmìng to lose one's life; to die
【丧其心志】sàngqíxīnzhì to blunt the edge of one's determination
【丧气】sàngqì downcast; disheartened; in low spirits
【丧声歪气】sàngshēngwāiqì disagreeable in word and in manner
【丧失】sàngshī to lose; loss
【丧失劳动力】sàngshīláodònglì disability; disabled
【丧失立场】sàngshīlìchǎng to lose one's stand
【丧失信心】sàngshīxìnxīn to lose confidence
【丧心】sàngxīn broken-hearted
【丧心病狂】sàngxīnbìngkuáng perverse; acting as if out of mind
【丧子之痛】sàngzǐzhītòng the grief of losing one's son

sāo

缫 <汉:sāo> <粤:so1>
<简码:5-4-6-3-14>
v. reel silk

【缫丝】sāosī to reel silk off cocoons

骚 <汉:sāo> <粤:so1>
<简码:5-4-38-3-12>
n. grief, sorrow, sadness; *a*. (1) sad, unhappy, sorrowful, disturbed, agitated, disquieted; (2) poetic, charming

【骚动】sāodòng to excite; to stir up; to agitate
【骚客】sāokè poet
【骚乱】sāoluàn to disturb; to trouble; to raise an uproar; upheaval
【骚女人】sāonǚrén a woman of loose moral
【骚扰】sāorǎo to disturb; to harass

搔 <汉:sāo> <粤:so1>
<简码:1-4-38-5-12>
v. claw; scratch

【搔耳捶胸】sāo'ěrchuíxiōng scratch one's ear and beat one's breast
【搔首弄姿】sāoshǒunòngzī (of a woman) stroke one's hair in coquetry; giggle and flirt
【搔头】sāotóu scratch one's head
【搔痒】sāoyǎng titillate

sǎo

嫂 <汉:sǎo> <粤:so2>
<简码:5-4-8-4-12>
n. elder brother's wife

【嫂子】sǎozi sister-in-law—wife of one's elder brother

扫 <汉:sǎo> <粤:so3>
<简码:1-1-0-2-6>
v. sweep

【扫除】sǎochú to sweep; to clear away
【扫荡】sǎodàng to make a clean sweep of
【扫地】sǎodì to sweep the floor
【扫街车】sǎojiēchē street-sweeper
【扫雷】sǎoléi to sweep mines; mine clearance
【扫雷艇】sǎoléitǐng mine-sweeper
【扫盲】sǎománg to eliminate illiteracy

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【扫盲班】sǎomángbān literacy class
【扫描】sǎomiáo to scan
【扫墓】sǎomù to visit tomb
【扫平】sǎopíng to quell uprising
【扫清】sǎoqīng to sweep
【扫射】sǎoshè to shoot
【扫视】sǎoshì to sweep
【扫兴】sǎoxìng disappointed
【扫烟囱】sǎoyāncōng to sweep the chimney
【扫帚】sàozhou broom
【扫帚星】sàozhouxīng <天> comet

sào

臊 <汉:sào> <粤:so3>
<简码:3-4-12-1-17>

sè

涩 <汉:sè> <粤:sik1>
<简码:4-1-0-0-10>
a. rough
【涩味】sèwèi acerbity; rough taste

瑟 <汉:sè> <粤:sat1>
<简码:1-4-0-3-13>
n. a kind of harp or lute; ***a.*** (1) many; (2) harsh ; (3) neat
【瑟瑟】sèsè the soughing of wind
【瑟缩】sèsuō numbed and stiff from cold

穑 <汉:sè> <粤:sik1>
<简码:3-1-7-2-16>
v. harvest grain

色 <汉:sè> <粤:sik1>
<简码:3-5-3-0-6>
n. (1) color, hue, looks, appearances; (2) beauty, lewdness, lust; (3) kind, sort; (4) quality
【色彩】sècǎi color; lustre
【色差】sèchā <物> chromatic aberration
【色带】sèdài spectrum
【色调】sèdiào tone
【色鬼】sèguǐ lady-killer; libertine; whore monger; satyr; erotomaniac
【色痨】sèláo sexual debility
【色盲】sèmáng color blindness
【色迷】sèmí given up to lust
【色情】sèqíng sexual passion; carnal desire
【色情狂】sèqíngkuáng sexual insanity; erotomania
【色情文学】sèqíngwénxué pornographic literature; erotic literature
【色散】sèsàn <物> dispersion
【色色】sèsè all kinds of; many varieties of
【色色俱全】sèsèjùquán Every sort is kept in stock.
【色身】sèshēn material body
【色衰】sèshuāi decay of beauty; Her beauty fades away.
【色素】sèsù colouring matter; pigment
【色态】sètài concupiscence; lust; sexual desire (appetite)
【色香】sèxiāng color and fragrance
【色相】sèxiàng form and substance; aspect and reality; sex appeal
【色欲】sèyù concupiscence; lust; sexual desire (appetite)
【色泽】sèzé luster

sēn

森 <汉:sēn> <粤:sam1>
<简码:1-4-0-3-12>
a. (1) thick with trees; (2) severe, sombre
【森林】sēnlín forest
【森森】sēnsēn luxuriant
【森严】sēnyán stern; majestic

sēng

僧 <汉:sēng><粤:jang1>
<简码:3-1-27-0-14>
n. monk
【僧道无缘】sēngdàowúyuán to have no affinity with monks or taoists
【僧多粥少】sēngduōzhōushǎo not enough for so many people
【僧侣】sēnglǚ monks; priests

shā

杀 <汉:shā> <粤:saat3>
<简码:3-4-0-2-6>
v. kill
【杀虫药】shāchóngyào insecticide
【杀害】shāhài to murder
【杀菌】shājūn to disinfect; to sterilize
【杀菌剂】shājūnjì disinfectant
【杀菌作用】shājūnzuòyòng sterilization
【杀气腾腾】shāqìténgténg bellicose
【杀球】shāqiú <体> smash
【杀人】shārén to murder; to homicide
【杀伤】shāshāng to inflict casualties
【杀死】shāsǐ to kill

S

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

沙 <汉:shā> <粤:sa1>
<简码:4-3-0-0-7>
n. sand

【沙暴】shābào sand storm
【沙蚕】shācán <动> clam worm
【沙场】shāchǎng battlefield; battleground
【沙船】shāchuán large junk
【沙袋】shādài sandbag
【沙地】shādì sands
【沙丁鱼】shādīngyú <动> sardine
【沙俄】shā'é tsarist Russia
【沙发】shāfā sofa
【沙岗】shāgǎng sand hill
【沙果】shāguǒ <植> Chinese pear-leaved crabapple
【沙狐】shāhú <动> corsac (fox)
【沙獾】shāhuān <动> sand badger
【沙荒】shāhuāng sandy wasteland; sandy waste
【沙皇】shāhuáng tsar; czar
【沙鸡】shājī <动> sandgrouse
【沙金】shājīn alluvial gold; placer gold
【沙坑】shākēng <体> jumping pit
【沙拉】shālā salad
【沙梨】shālí <植> sand pear
【沙里淘金】shālǐtáojīn to extract the essential from a large mass of material; to get small returns for great effort, like panning gold
【沙砾】shālì grit
【沙龙】shālóng salon
【沙罗周期】shāluózhōuqī <天> saros
【沙滤水】shālǜshuǐ the filtrated water
【沙弥】shāmí buddhist novice
【沙漠】shāmò desert
【沙漠之舟】shāmòzhīzhōu a boat in desert—a camel
【沙盘】shāpán <军> sand table
【沙皮纸】shāpízhǐ sand paper
【沙丘】shāqiū sandhill
【沙瓤】shāráng mushy watermelon pulp
【沙士汽水】shāshìqìshuǐ sarsaparilla
【沙滩】shātān stretch of sand
【沙特阿特伯】shātè'ālābó <地> Saudi Arabia
【沙土】shātǔ sandy soil
【沙文主义】shāwénzhǔyì chauvinism
【沙哑】shāyǎ hoarse
【沙眼病】shāyǎnbìng <医> trachoma
【沙浴】shāyù sand bath
【沙蚤】shāzǎo <动> sand hopper
【沙洲】shāzhōu shoal; sandbank
【沙蠋】shāzhú <动> lugworm
【沙柱】shāzhù dust devil; sand column
【沙锥】shāzhuī <动> snipe
【沙子】shāzi sand
【沙嘴】shāzuǐ <地> sandspit

煞 <汉:shā> <粤:saat3>
<简码:3-4-8-1-13>
v. (1) stop, halt, check, bring to a close; (2) tighten

【煞笔】shābǐ concluding lines of an article; ending of a piece of writing; to write the final line
【煞车】shāchē to fasten a load; to lash down
【煞尾】shāwěi to finish off; to round off; to wind up; the final stage; the end; ending

痧 <汉:shā> <粤:sa1>
<简码:4-3-0-0-12>
n. <医> cholera, colic

【痧药丸】shāyàowán cholera pills
【痧药】shāyào remedy for cholera

砂 <汉:shā> <粤:sa1>
<简码:1-3-1-0-9>
n. sand, gravel

【砂布】shābù emery cloth
【砂尘】shāchén dust
【砂金】shājīn placer gold; alluvial gold; gold-dust
【砂丘】shāqiū sand-hill; dune; down
【砂糖】shātáng fine granulated sugar
【砂土】shātǔ sandy soil

纱 <汉:shā> <粤:sa1>
<简码:5-3-0-0-7>
n. yarn, thread, gauze, thin silk

【纱厂】shāchǎng cotton mill
【纱窗】shāchuāng gauze window
【纱灯】shādēng gauze lantern
【纱锭】shādìng spindle
【纱衫】shāshān gauze shirt
【纱线】shāxiàn spun yarn; cotton thread
【纱帐】shāzhàng mosquito net
【纱罩】shāzhào gauze cover

莎 <汉:shā> <粤:sa1>
<简码:1-3-0-2-10>
n. a species of sedge

鲨 <汉:shā> <粤:sa1>
<简码:4-1-6-1-15>
n. shark

【鲨鱼】shāyú <动> shark
【鲨鱼皮】shāyúpí shagreen

shá

啥 <汉:shá <粤:sa2>
<简码:2-1-1-1-11>
pron. what

shǎ

傻 <汉:shǎ> <粤:soh6>
<简码:3-4-68-2-13>
a. foolish, silly, stupid

【傻话】shǎhuà nonsense
【傻笑】shǎxiào to simper
【傻瓜】shǎguā fool; ass; dunce; simpleton

shà

煞 <汉:shà> <粤:saat3>
<简码:3-4-8-1-13>
n. evil spirit, goblin; ***ad.*** very

【煞白】shàbái ghastly pale; deathly pale; pallid
【煞费苦心】shàfèikǔxīn to cudgel one's brains; to take great pains
【煞有介事】shàyǒujièshì to make a great show of being in earnest; to pretend to be serious

霎 <汉:shà> <粤:saap3>
<简码:1-1-8-4-16>
n. slight shower, passing rain; ***a.*** instant

【霎时】shàshí suddenly; in a moment; a little while
【霎眼】shàyǎn wink; at a wink

厦 <汉:shà> <粤:ha5>
<简码:1-4-48-1-12>
n. mansion

shāi

筛 <汉:shāi> <粤:sai1>
<简码:3-2-0-0-12>
n. sieve; ***v.*** sift, strain

【筛酒】shāijiǔ to strain wine; to pour out liquor
【筛米】shāimǐ to sieve rice
【筛子】shāizi sieve; bolter

shài

晒 <汉:shài> <粤:saai3>
<简码:2-1-28-2-10>
v. expose to the sun; to shine upon; dry in the sun; bask

【晒斑】shàibān sunburn
【晒场】shàichǎng threshing ground
【晒裂】shàiliè sun crack
【晒台】shàitái flat roof
【晒图】shàitú blueprint; to make a blueprint

shān

删 <汉:shān><粤:saan1>
<简码:3-5-5-4-7>
v. expunge, delete

【删除】shānchú delete
【删减】shānjiǎn to abridge
【删繁就简】shānfánjiùjiǎn to condense and simplify
【删改】shāngǎi revise; delete and change
【删减冗文】shānjiǎnrǒngwén to abridge lengthy writings
【删去】shānqù to delete; to cut off; to expunge
【删润词句】shānrùncíjù to revise and polish phrases and sentences

衫 <汉:shān><粤:saam1>
<简码:4-3-0-0-8>
n. upper garment

山 <汉:shān><粤:saan1>
<简码:2-2-0-0-3>
n. mountain, hill

【山坳】shān'ào the slope of a hill
【山崩地裂】shānbēngdìliè mountains collapsing and the earth cracking up
【山巅凌云】shāndiānlíngyún The summit rises above the clouds.
【山茶】shānchá <植> camelia
【山川】shānchuān mountains and rivers
【山川迢递】shānchuāntiáodì separated by mountains and rivers
【山川修阻】shānchuānxiūzǔ separated by hills and streams
【山川阻隔】shānchuānzǔgé separated from mountains and seas
【山顶】shāndǐng the summit of a mountain
【山洞】shāndòng cave
【山斗之望】shāndǒuzhīwàng the respect for a very learned person
【山峰】shānfēng peak
【山冈】shāngǎng mountain ridge
【山高水长】shāngāoshuǐcháng The mountains are high and the rivers long.
【山沟】shāngōu mountain valley
【山谷】shāngǔ valley; glen
【山环水抱】shānhuánshuǐbào surrounded by mountains and rivers

S

【山鸡】shānjī <动> pheasant
【山麓】shānlù the foot of a mountain
【山林】shānlín mountain forest
【山林文学】shānlínwénxué literature of recluses
【山岭】shānlǐng mountain ridge
【山路】shānlù mountain path
【山路崎岖】shānlùqíqū The mountain paths are rugged and irregular.
【山脉】shānmài mountain range
【山盟海誓】shānménghǎishì lover's pledge of eternal loyalty
【山明水秀】shānmíngshuǐxiù the mountains are bright and the waters are fair.
【山水画】shānshuǐhuà landscape painting
【山坡】shānpō the hillside
【山禽】shānqín wild fowl
【山丘】shānqiū hill
【山岳嵯峨】shānyuècuó'é the undulating top of high mountains
【山穷水尽】shānqióngshuǐjìn to the end of hills and rivers; in a desperate situation
【山区】shānqū mountainous district
【山水】shānshuǐ landscape
【山西梆子】shānxībāngzi a style of Chinese opera prevalent in Shanxi
【山头主义】shāntóuzhǔyì mountain-stronghold sectionalism
【山峡】shānxiá ravine
【山险道上】shānxiǎndàoshàng on the path of the mountain shade
【山崖】shānyán precipice
【山岩】shānyán rock
【山羊】shānyáng goat
【山肴野蔌】shānyáoyěsù mountain food and wild vegetables
【山药蛋】shānyàodàn <植> potato
【山芋】shānyù <植> sweet potato
【山楂】shānzhā <植> hawthorn
【山珍海味】shānzhēnhǎiwèi delicacies from mountains and seas

扇 <汉:shān> <粤:sin3>
<简码:4-1-1-0-10>
n. fan; *v.* incite, instigate, fan up
【扇动】shāndòng to fan; to flap; to instigate; to incite; to stir up
【扇风机】shānfēngjī ventilating fan
【扇火】shānhuǒ to fan a fire
【扇扇子】shānshànzi to fan oneself; to use a fan
【扇阴风】shānyīnfēng to fan up an evil wind; to secretly stir up trouble

煽 <汉:shān> <粤:sin3>
<简码:4-1-1-0-14>
v. instigate
【煽动者】shāndòngzhě instigator
【煽风点火】shānfēngdiǎnhuǒ to fan the flames; to inflame and agitate people; to stir up trouble

膻 <汉:shān> <粤:jin1>
<简码:3-1-27-0-17>
n. the rank odour of sheep or goats;
a. rank

舢 <汉:shān><粤:saan1>
<简码:3-2-3-2-9>
n. sampan
【舢板】shānbǎn sampan; small boat

珊 <汉:shān> <粤:saan1>
<简码:1-1-5-5-9>
【珊瑚】shānhú coral

杉 <汉:shān> <粤:chaam3>
<简码:1-3-0-1-7>
n. China fir

shǎn

闪 <汉:shǎn><粤:sim2>
<简码:4-4-0-0-5>
n. a flash of light; *v.* (1) flash, shine, break forth; (2) evade, avoid, shun
【闪避】shǎnbì to elude by shifts and turns; to move out of the way; to avoid
【闪电】shǎndiàn lightning; flash
【闪电战】shǎndiànzhàn Blitzkrieg; lightning war
【闪动】shǎndòng to move fast; to flash
【闪光】shǎnguāng flash of light; gleam; glitter
【闪光灯】shǎnguāngdēng flash-lamp
【闪光摄影】shǎnguāngshèyǐng flashlight photography
【闪闪】shǎnshǎn flashing; gleaming; bright
【闪射】shǎnshè to flash; to gleam
【闪烁】shǎnshuò to glitter; flashing
【闪烁其词】shǎnshuòqící to use many evasions in one's speech
【闪腰】shǎnyāo to strain a muscle on the waist
【闪耀】shǎnyào to twinkle
【闪族】shǎnzú the Semitics or the Semites

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

shàn

扇 <汉:shàn> <粤:sin3>
<简码:4-1-1-0-10>
n. fan, leaf
【扇形】shànxíng fan-shaped; <数> sector
【扇子】shànzi fan

擅 <汉:shàn> <粤:sin5>
<简码:1-1-27-2-16>
v. assume, usurp
【擅长】shàncháng to be versed in; to be good at
【擅离职守】shànlízhíshǒu to be absent from one's post without leave; to leave one's post without permission
【擅权】shànquán to domineer
【擅自】shànzì arbitrarily; without permission

讪 <汉:shàn><粤:saan3>
<简码:4-2-0-0-5>
v. amuse, speak evil of, libel, revile
【讪笑】shànxiào to mock at; to laugh at
【讪言】shànyán slanders; backbiting

疝 <汉:shàn><粤:saan3>
<简码:4-2-0-0-8>
n. rupture, hernia, stricture, swelling of the testicles
【疝气】shànqì <医> rupture; hernia; stricture
【疝痛】shàntòng <医> colic

禅 <汉:shàn> <粤:sin5>
<简码:4-2-6-3-12>
v. abdicate the crown
【禅让】shànràng to abdicate
【禅位】shànwèi to resign or abdicate the throne

缮 <汉:shàn> <粤:sin5>
<简码:5-1-1-2-15>
v. mend, repair, copy, write out
【缮补】shànbǔ to put in repair
【缮钞】shànchāo to copy; to transcribe
【缮具节略】shànjùjiélüè to write out and submit a summary
【缮录】shànlù to transcribe
【缮穷】shànqióng to write out
【缮修】shànxiū to make ready; to prepare
【缮正】shànzhèng to make a fair copy

善 <汉:shàn> <粤:sin5>
<简码:4-1-1-2-12>
n. goodness, virtue, excellence, splendidness
【善罢甘休】shànbàgānxiū to stop quarreling with others
【善报】shànbào a good reward for one's being good
【善本】shànběn reliable text; rare book
【善变】shànbiàn changeable; capricious
【善待他人】shàndàitārén to treat others well
【善德】shàndé virtues
【善恶】shàn'è good and evil; virtue and vice
【善恶不分】shàn'èbùfēn unable to tell the good from the evil
【善恶分别】shàn'èfēnbié to distinguish the good from bad
【善后】shànhòu to make good arrangements for the future
【善后会议】shànhòuhuìyì rehabilitation conference
【善后救济】shànhòujiùjì relief measures for rehabilitation
【善加利用】shànjiālìyòng to make a good use of
【善举】shànjǔ good deeds
【善良】shànliáng kind; good; gentle; virtuous
【善门难开】shànménnánkāi The door of virtues is hard to open. It is hard to start charity.
【善男信女】shànnánxìnnǚ good men and believing women—religious devotees
【善人】shànrén good fellow; man of quality
【善始善终】shànshǐshànzhōng to begin well and end well; good beginning and good end
【善事】shànshì benevolent actions; charitable work
【善为利用】shànwéilìyòng to make the best of
【善心】shànxīn kind heart
【善行】shànxíng good deeds; virtuous acts; benevolence
【善言相劝】shànyánxiāngquàn to advise with good words
【善以为实】shànyǐwéishí to value virtue as a treasure
【善意】shànyì morality; virtue; virtuous; moral
【善用】shànyòng to make a good use of
【善有善报】shànyǒushànbào Good act will be well-rewarded; He who gives the poor lends the Lord.
【善游者溺】shànyóuzhěnì A good swimmer often gets drowned.
【善于】shànyú skilled in
【善于变通】shànyúbiàntōng to be flexible
【善于自处】shànyúzìchǔ to acquit oneself well
【善终】shànzhōng natural death; good end; peaceful death
【善自为谋】shànzìwéimóu capable in planning or working for one's own interests

S

膳 <汉:shàn> <粤:sin5>
<简码:3-1-12-2-16>
n. provisions, victuals, fare, savoury food, delicacies

【膳费】shànfèi fees for board
【膳夫】shànfū king's butler; cook
【膳食】shànshí meal; victual
【膳宿】shànsù board and lodging
【膳宿费】shànsùfèi charge for board and lodging
【膳宿生】shànsùshēng boarding pupils
【膳宿所】shànsùsuǒ boarding house
【膳厅】shàntīng dining hall

赡 <汉:shàn> <粤:sin5>
<简码:2-1-1-0-17>
v. give assistance, supply, aid

【赡补】shànbǔ to supply deficiencies
【赡贫】shànpín to meet the needs of the poor
【赡养】shànyǎng to support
【赡养费】shànyǎngfèi alimony

鳝 <汉:shàn> <粤:sin4>
<简码:3-1-16-3-20>
n. eel

shāng

伤 <汉:shāng><粤:seung1>
<简码:3-3-0-1-6>
v. wound, hurt, injure, harm

【伤风】shāngfēng to catch cold; <医> catarrh
【伤风败俗】shāngfēngbàisú to be offensive to social morals
【伤感】shānggǎn to be hurt; sad
【伤感情】shānggǎnqíng to tread on one's corns
【伤害】shānghài to hurt; to injure
【伤寒病】shānghánbìng <医> typhoid
【伤痕累累】shānghénlěilěi scars of wounds strung together like beads
【伤脑筋】shāngnǎojīn to rack one's brains
【伤残】shāngcán the disabled
【伤天害理】shāngtiānhàilǐ to do things offensive to God and reason
【伤亡】shāngwáng casualties; the dead and wounded
【伤心】shāngxīn heartbroken; sad
【伤元气】shāngyuánqì debilitation; to debilitate

商 <汉:shāng><粤:seung1>
<简码:4-1-1-0-11>
n. (1) trade; (2) merchant, trader, dealer, businessman; *v.* consult, discuss

【商标】shāngbiāo trade-mark
【商标注册】shāngbiāozhùcè trademark registration
【商场】shāngchǎng bazaar; marke place
【商船】shāngchuán merchant ship
【商店】shāngdiàn shop; store
【商定】shāngdìng to agree upon
【商行】shānghang firm; company
【商会】shānghuì chamber of commerce
【商界】shāngjiè the commercial world; business circles
【商品】shāngpǐn commodity; goods
【商榷】shāngquè to consult; to talk over
【商人】shāngrén merchant; trader; businessman
【商谈】shāngtán to discuss; to confer; to consult
【商团】shāngtuán trade corps
【商学院】shāngxuéyuàn the college of commerce
【商业】shāngyè commerce; trade; commercial
【商业区】shāngyèqū downtown; business quarter
【商业银行】shāngyèyínháng commercial bank

觞 <汉:shāng><粤:seung1>
<简码:3-3-6-2-13>
n. wine cup, drinking vessel

【觞政娴习】shāngzhèngxiánxí to be quite familiar with all sorts of wine games

shǎng

赏 <汉:shǎng><粤:seung2>
<简码:2-4-1-0-12>
n. reward, prize; *v.* reward, grant, bestow, confer, praise, enjoy

【赏赐】shǎngcì reward; to bestow gifts; to give a reward
【赏光】shǎngguāng to favor with one's presence
【赏金】shǎngjīn prize money; prize
【赏脸】shǎngliǎn to favor me with your presence
【赏善罚恶】shǎngshànfá'è to reward the good and punish the wicked
【赏识】shǎngshí to appreciate; to recognize the worth of
【赏心悦目】shǎngxīnyuèmù to flatter the heart and please the eyes
【赏月】shǎngyuè to enjoy the moonlight, especially at the Mid-Autumn Festival

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

shàng

上 <汉:shàng><粤:seung4>
<简码:2-1-0-0-3>
n. top, summit; ***a.*** high, superior; ***v.*** ascent, mount

【上岸】shàng'àn to disembark; to land; to go ashore
【上车】shàngchē to board; to get on a vehicle
【上船】shàngchuán to embark; to board a ship
【上层建筑】shàngcéngjiànzhù superstructure
【上钩】shànggōu to be hooked; to succumb to one's wills
【上级】shàngjí superior
【上前线】shàngqiánxiàn to go to the front
【上司】shàngsī superior official
【上升】shàngshēng to rise; to mount
【上诉】shàngsù to appeal
【上行下效】shàngxíngxiàxiào Superiors act and inferiors imitate.

尚 <汉:shàng><粤:seung5>
<简码:2-1-1-0-8>
ad. still, yet; ***v.*** esteem, value

【尚可】shàngkě still possible; passable
【尚来得及】shàngláidejí There is still time to do it.
【尚祈原谅】shàngqǐyuánliàng I beg you to forgive me.
【尚请教正】shàngqǐngjiàozhèng Please give me some advice.
【尚且】shàngqiě still; even
【尚未】shàngwèi not yet
【尚未确定】shàngwèiquèdìng to be all in the air
【尚无不可】shàngwúbùkě permissible
【尚武精神】shàngwǔjīngshén the martial spirit
【尚希笑纳】shàngxīxiàonà Hope you will graciously accept.
【尚有】shàngyǒu There are still some.
【尚有他事】shàngyǒutāshì to have other fish to fry; to have sth. else to do

shāo

捎 <汉:shāo><粤:saau1>
<简码:1-1-2-2-10>
v. send, carry

【捎带】shāodài to carry
【捎脚】shāojiǎo to pick up passengers or goods on the way; to give sb. a lift
【捎口信】shāokǒuxìn to send words

烧 <汉:shāo><粤:siu1>
<简码:4-5-0-2-10>
v. (1) burn; (2) cook; ***n.*** fever

【烧杯】shāobēi beaker
【烧饼】shāobing baked cake
【烧菜】shāocài to cook food
【烧成灰烬】shāochénghuījìn to incinerate
【烧饭】shāofàn to cook rice
【烧光】shāoguāng to burn down
【烧化】shāohuà to cremate; to burn (paper, etc., as an offering to the dead)
【烧荒】shāohuāng to burn the grass on waste land
【烧毁】shāohuǐ to burn out
【烧火】shāohuǒ to light a fire
【烧碱】shāojiǎn <化> caustic soda
【烧焦】shāojiāo to scorch
【烧结】shāojié sintering; agglomeration; agglutination
【烧酒】shāojiǔ spirit; white spirit
【烧烤】shāokǎo to bake and roast
【烧蓝】shāolán enameling
【烧毛】shāomáo <纺> singeing
【烧瓶】shāopíng <化> flask
【烧伤】shāoshāng to burn; burn
【烧死】shāosǐ to burn to death
【烧香】shāoxiāng to burn joss sticks
【烧窑】shāoyáo to kiln
【烧夷弹】shāoyídàn incendiary bomb
【烧砖】shāozhuān to burn bricks
【烧灼】shāozhuó to burn; to scorch; to singe

稍 <汉:shāo><粤:saau2>
<简码:3-1-2-1-12>
a. small, little; ***ad.*** (1) gradually, slightly; (2) somewhat, rather

【稍干】shāogān somewhat dried
【稍好】shāohǎo rather good; a little better
【稍微】shāowēi slightly; somewhat
【稍异】shāoyì somewhat different

筲 <汉:shāo><粤:saau1>
<简码:3-1-2-0-13>
n. basket, bucket

梢 <汉:shāo><粤:saau1>
<简码:1-1-2-1-11>
n. end, tip, twig; ***v.*** strike, sweep

【梢头】shāotóu the tip of a branch

S

sháo

韶 <汉:sháo> <粤:siu6>
<简码:4-1-12-0-14>
a. harmonious, excellent, beautiful
【韶光】sháoguāng beauties of spring; spring time
【韶华】sháohuá the prime of life; spring time

芍 <汉:sháo><粤:cheuk3>
<简码:1-4-0-2-6>
n. peony
【芍药】sháoyào <植> Chinese herbaceous peony; common peony; dahlia

shǎo

少 <汉:shǎo> <粤:siu2>
<简码:2-3-0-0-4>
a. little, few, scant, rare; *v.* lack, lose
【少安毋躁】shǎoānwúzào Take it easy. Don't make a fuss.
【少不得】shǎobude indispensable
【少不了有你的】shǎobuliǎoyǒunǐde You'll get your share.
【少待片刻】shǎodàipiànkè Please wait a little while.
【少管闲事】shǎoguǎnxiánshì Don't put your finger in the pie.
【少来这一套】shǎoláizhèyītào Let's have no more of this.
【少量】shǎoliàng a sprinkle; a small quantity
【少留片刻】shǎoliúpiànkè Please stay for a little while.
【少缺】shǎoquē insufficient; lacking
【少说废话】shǎoshuōfèihuà Stop chattering.
【少数】shǎoshù minority; a few
【少数民族】shǎoshùmínzú national minority
【少调失效】shǎotiáoshīxiào lacking discipline and being ill-bred
【少头无尾】shǎotóuwúwěi without head or tail—incomplete
【少许】shǎoxǔ a bit; a little
【少有】shǎoyǒu rare; scarce; seldom; rarely; scarcely

shào

哨 <汉:shào><粤:saau3>
<简码:2-1-12-0-10>
n. (1) guard-house, guard station; (2) whistle
【哨兵】shàobīng sentinel; sentry
【哨所】shàosuǒ outpost; sentry booth
【哨子】shàozi whistle

少 <汉:shào> <粤:siu3>
<简码:2-3-0-0-4>
a. young, junior, juvenile
【少不更事】shàobùgēngshì inexperienced in life
【少年】shàonián juvenile; youth;
【少年犯】shàoniánfàn juvenile delinquent
【少年老成】shàoniánlǎochéng old head on young shoulders
【少年时代】shàoniánshídài boyhood; girlhood; youth
【少女】shàonǚ girl; young woman
【少尉】shàowèi <军> second lieutenant
【少爷】shàoye young master
【少爷脾气】shàoyepíqì doing whatever one pleases
【少壮】shàozhuàng young and strong

绍 <汉:shào> <粤:siu5>
<简码:5-1-1-0-8>
v. connect, join, bring together, continue, succeed
【绍酒】shàojiǔ Shaoxing wine
【绍统】shàotǒng to succeed to the throne

shē

赊 <汉:shē> <粤:se1>
<简码:2-4-0-0-11>
v. trade on credit, buy or sell on account
【赊货】shēhuò to buy goods on trust; to get credit for goods
【赊买】shēmǎi credit purchasing; to buy on credit
【赊卖】shēmài credit sale
【赊欠】shēqiàn on credit; on trust; to buy on credit
【赊账】shēzhàng to give credit to; account of credit sales

奢 <汉:shē> <粤:che1>
<简码:1-1-2-3-11>
a. prodigal, profuse
【奢侈】shēchǐ extravagant; extravagance
【奢侈俭难】shēchǐjiǎnnán When you get used to extravagance, it is hard to be frugal.
【奢侈品】shēchǐpǐn luxury
【奢华】shēhuá luxurious
【奢望】shēwàng extravagant hope; unusual great hope; wild hope

shé

蛇 <汉:shé> <粤:se6>
<简码:2-5-3-2-11>
n. snake, serpent; *a.* serpentine, snaky

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【蛇皮】shépí snake's skin
【蛇行】shéxíng to move like a snake; to crawl

舌 <汉:shé> <粤:sit3>
<简码:3-1-1-1-6>
n. tongue, clapper

【舌疮】shéchuāng ulceration of the tongue
【舌根】shégēn the root of the tongue
【舌耕】shégēng to plough with the tongue—to teach
【舌尖】shéjiān the tip of the tongue
【舌剑唇枪】shéjiànchúnqiāng to have a sharp tongue
【舌苔】shétāi the papillae of the tongue
【舌音】shéyīn lingual sounds
【舌战】shézhàn wordy warfare; heated discussion; verbal fencing; to bandy words with; to have a wordy war

shě

舍 <汉:shě> <粤:se2>
<简码:3-1-1-1-8>
v. abandon, give up

【舍本逐末】shěběnzhúmò to attend to trifles; to the neglect of essentials
【舍不得】shěbude to hate to part with or use; grudge
【舍得】shěde generous
【舍己】shějǐ self-sacrifice; to sacrifice one's life
【舍己从人】shějǐcóngrén to yield one's wishes to those of another
【舍己为人】shějǐwèirén to sacrifice one's own interest s for the sake of others
【舍近求远】shějìnqiúyuǎn to seek far and wide for what lies close at hand
【舍车保帅】shějūbǎoshuài to give up a rook to save the king (in chess)—to make minor sacrifice to safeguard major interests
【舍利子】shělìzi sacred relics of Buddha
【舍命】shěmìng to risk one's life; to sacrifice oneself
【舍弃】shěqì to forsake; to abandon
【舍入】shěrù <数> rounding off
【舍身】shěshēn to give one's life; to sacrifice oneself
【舍生】shěshēng to give up one's life
【舍生取义】shěshēngqǔyì to lay down one's life for a just cause
【舍生忘死】shěshēngwàngsǐ to disregard one's own safety; to risk one's life

shè

舍 <汉:shè> <粤:se2>
<简码:3-1-1-1-8>
n. house, family, dormitory

【舍弟】shèdì one's younger brother(said in a modest way)
【舍监】shèjiān dormitory-inspector; proctor; housemaster
【舍亲】shèqīn my humble relatives
【舍下】shèxià my humble home; my poor residence

射 <汉:shè> <粤:se5>
<简码:3-4-4-2-10>
v. (1) shoot, eject, issue forth; (2) project; (3) hint at

【射程】shèchéng the range of a projectile
【射击】shèjī to fire; to shoot
【射箭】shèjiàn to shoot an arrow; <体> archery
【射冷箭】shèlěngjiàn to stab someone in the back
【射手】shèshǒu archer; shooter
【射线】shèxiàn rays
【射中】shèzhòng to hit the target

摄 <汉:shè> <粤:sip3>
<简码:1-4-48-5-13>
v. take

【摄动】shèdòng <天> perturbation
【摄魂】shèhún to summon souls of the dead
【摄理】shèlǐ to manage in place of another
【摄谱仪】shèpǔyí <物> spectrograph
【摄取】shèqǔ to take
【摄氏表】shèshìbiǎo centigrade thermometer
【摄影】shèyǐng to take a photo (or picture)
【摄影机】shèyǐngjī camera
【摄影记者】shèyǐngjìzhě cameraman
【摄影棚】shèyǐngpéng studio
【摄影师】shèyǐngshī photographer
【摄影术】shèyǐngshù photography
【摄政】shèzhèng to act as regent
【摄制】shèzhì <电影> to produce

涉 <汉:shè> <粤:sip3>
<简码:4-3-0-0-10>
v. wade

【涉及】shèjí to concern; to refer to
【涉猎】shèliè to read cursorily; to do desultory reading
【涉禽】shèqín <动> wading bird; wader
【涉世】shèshì to make one's way through the world
【涉水】shèshuǐ to wade

S

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【涉讼】shèsòng to be involved in a lawsuit
【涉外】shèwài concerning foreign affairs; of foreign nationals
【涉嫌】shèxián to be suspected of being involved; to be a suspect
【涉险】shèxiǎn to be engaged in an adventure
【涉足】shèzú <书> to set foot in

社 <汉:shè> <粤:se4>
<简码:4-1-0-1-7>
n. society, company, village
【社会】shèhuì society; community
【社会道德】shèhuìdàodé social morality
【社会分工】shèhuìfēngōng social division of labor
【社会等级】shèhuìděngjí social grades; class
【社会地位】shèhuìdìwèi one's social position
【社会服务】shèhuìfúwù social service; rendering service to society; welfare work
【社会化】shèhuìhuà to socialize
【社会教育】shèhuìjiàoyù social education
【社会科学】shèhuìkēxué social science
【社会生活】shèhuìshēnghuó social life
【社会性】shèhuìxìng sociality; social nature
【社会学】shèhuìxué sociology
【社会制度】shèhuìzhìdù social work; public welfare work; social system
【社会主义】shèhuìzhǔyì socialism
【社稷】shèjì the spirits of land and grain; the state
【社交】shèjiāo social intercourse
【社交女人】shèjiāonǚrén society woman
【社论】shèlùn leading article; editorial
【社论记者】shèlùnjìzhě editorial (leader) writer
【社团】shètuán corporation; association
【社务】shèwù the affairs (business) of the company
【社员】shèyuán partner; member
【社长】shèzhǎng president of a society; director of a company; village elder

设 <汉:shè> <粤:chit3>
<简码:4-4-8-1-6>
v. establish, set up, found, form, arrange, device; *conj.* if, supposing that, in case of
【设备】shèbèi equipment; installation; facilities
【设备不全】shèbèibùquán poorly-equipped
【设备完全】shèbèiwánquán well-equipped
【设法】shèfǎ to think of a way; to try; to do what one can
【设防】shèfáng to set up defense; to fortify; to garrison
【设计】shèjì design; plan; to design; to plan
【设计图】shèjìtú design drawing
【设计者】shèjìzhě designer
【设立】shèlì to establish; to set up; to found
【设立学校】shèlìxuéxiào to found (establish) a school
【设立政府】shèlìzhèngfǔ to set up a government
【设身处地】shèshēnchǔdì to place oneself in another's position
【设施】shèshī installation; facilities
【设网】shèwǎng to set up a decoy net
【设宴】shèyàn to make a feast; to give a banquet

赦 <汉:shè> <粤:se3>
<简码:1-4-8-2-11>
v. pardon, excuse, for give, remit, let off, set free
【赦免】shèmiǎn to forgive; to remit; to let off; to excuse
【赦书】shèshū absolution; a letter of pardon
【赦罪】shèzuì to absolve sb. from guilt; to pardon sb.

麝 <汉:shè> <粤:se5>
<简码:4-4-34-3-21>
n. <动> musk deer, civet
【麝香】shèxiāng musk

shéi

谁 <汉:shéi> <粤:sui6>
<简码:4-1-4-2-10>
pron. who
【谁人】shéirén Who is it?

shēn

伸 <汉:shēn> <粤:san1>
<简码:3-2-6-3-7>
v. stretch, prolong, extend, spread
【伸长】shēncháng elongation
【伸手】shēnshǒu to stretch out one's hands
【伸缩】shēnsuō to stretch out and draw back; to expand and contract
【伸展】shēnzhǎn to spread; to extend; to stretch
【伸张】shēnzhāng to uphold; to promote

深 <汉:shēn><粤:sam1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-11>
a. deep, profound
【深奥】shēn'ào deep; abstruse
【深表同情】shēnbiǎotóngqíng very sympathetic with
【深不可测】shēnbùkěcè immeasurable depth
【深藏若虚】shēncángruòxū to be modest about one's talent or learning; not to be given to

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54行×46字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5磅 正文字体:SS 八校

boasting or showing off
【深沉】shēnchén dark; deep; (of sound or voice) deep; heavy; dull; concealing one's real feelings
【深成岩】shēnchéngyán <地> plutonic rock; plutonite
【深仇大恨】shēnchóudàhèn bitter and deep-seated hatred
【深处】shēnchù depths; recesses
【深度】shēndù depths; recesses
【深感】shēngǎn to affect deeply
【深耕】shēngēng deep ploughing
【深更半夜】shēngēngbànyè at dead of night; in the depth of night; in the middle of the night
【深闺】shēnguī boudoir
【深海】shēnhǎi deep sea
【深厚】shēnhòu profound
【深呼吸】shēnhūxī deep breathing
【深化】shēnhuà to deepen
【深究】shēnjiū to make a thorough investigation
【深居简出】shēnjūjiǎnchū to live in the seclusion of one's own home; to live a secluded life
【深刻】shēnkè penetrating; keen
【深空】shēnkōng <物> deep space
【深明大义】shēnmíngdàyì to have a firm grasp of what is right and wrong
【深谋远虑】shēnmóuyuǎnlǜ to think deeply and to plan carefully; to be circumspect and far-sighted
【深浅】shēnqiǎn depth; deep and shallow
【深切】shēnqiè deep; profound
【深情】shēnqíng deep feelings
【深入】shēnrù to penetrate
【深入浅出】shēnrùqiǎnchū to explain the profound in simple terms
【深入人心】shēnrùrénxīn deeply rooted among the people
【深色】shēnsè deep color
【深山】shēnshān deep in the mountains
【深深】shēnshēn profoundly; deeply; keenly
【深水】shēnshuǐ deep water
【深思】shēnsī contemplation; deep thought
【深思熟虑】shēnsīshúlǜ deep consideration
【深邃】shēnsuì deep; profound; abstruse; recondite
【深谈】shēntán intimate talk
【深通】shēntōng to be well versed in
【深恶痛绝】shēnwùtòngjué to hate bitterly; to abhor; to detest
【深信】shēnxìn to believe firmly; to be deeply convinced
【深信不疑】shēnxìnbùyí to believe without a shadow of doubt
【深夜】shēnyè dead of night
【深意】shēnyì profound meaning
【深渊】shēnyuān abyss
【深远】shēnyuǎn far-reaching
【深造】shēnzào to take a more advanced course of study or training; to pursue advanced studies
【深宅大院】shēnzháidàyuàn large house and big yard
【深湛】shēnzhàn profound and thorough
【深知】shēnzhī to be well aware; to know well
【深重】shēnzhòng very grave; extremely serious
【深长】shēncháng profound

申 <汉:shēn> <粤:san1>
<简码:2-2-6-3-5>
n. the ninth of the Twelve Branches;
v. (1) extend, prolong; (2) report
【申报】shēnbào to report to higher authority
【申辩】shēnbiàn to defend
【申斥】shēnchì to reprimand; to rebuff
【申告】shēngào <法> complaint; to state; to report
【申令】shēnlìng mandate; proclaiming new laws, rules, treaties, etc.
【申明】shēnmíng to state clearly
【申请】shēnqǐng to request a superior; to apply; to demand
【申请人】shēnqǐngrén applicant
【申请书】shēnqǐngshū written application
【申送】shēnsòng to forward to a superior
【申诉】shēnsù to state to a superior; to plead before

身 <汉:shēn> <粤:san1>
<简码:3-3-4-1-7>
n. body, trunk
【身败名裂】shēnbàimínglìè down and out
【身边】shēnbiān by the side of a person
【身长】shēncháng the height of the body
【身段】shēnduàn figure; attitude; posture
【身份】shēnfèn position
【身份证】shēnfènzhèng identification card
【身价】shēngjià fame or popularity of a person
【身世】shēnshì one's life
【身体】shēntǐ body; trunk; the person
【身体检查】shēntǐjiǎnchá physical examination
【身亡】shēnwáng to die; to pass away; to decease

砷 <汉:shēn> <粤:san1>
<简码:1-2-16-3-10>
n. <化> arsenic

参 <汉:shēn> <粤:sam1>
<简码:5-3-0-1-8>

S

绅 <汉:shēn> <粤:san1>
<简码:5-2-6-3-8>
n. the gentleman, the literati, gentry, sash, girdle

【绅董】shēndǒng the gentry
【绅宦】shēnhuàn the gentry and retired officials
【绅商】shēnshāng the gentry and merchants; a wealthy merchant
【绅士】shēnshì gentleman

莘 <汉:shēn> <粤:san1>
<简码:1-2-0-3-10>
n. a marshy plant

【莘莘】shēnshēn numerous
【莘莘学子】shēnshēnxuézǐ a great number of outstanding students

呻 <汉:shēn> <粤:san1>
<简码:2-2-16-3-8>
v. groan

【呻吟】shēnyín groan; moan

shén

神 <汉:shén> <粤:san6>
<简码:4-2-6-3-9>
n. (1) spirits, divinities, gods, the soul; (2) expression; *a.* divine, spiritual, supernatural, wonderful; *v.* deify

【神圣】shénshèng holy; sacred
【神驰】shénchí wandering in thought
【神父】shénfù the Father in a Catholic Church
【神话】shénhuà myth; mythology
【神话学】shénhuàxué mythology
【神交】shénjiāo spiritual communication
【神经】shénjīng nerves
【神经病】shénjīngbìng nervous disease; neuropathy; neurosis; mental disease
【神经学】shénjīngxué neurology
【神经质】shénjīngzhì nervous temperament
【神力】shénlì superhuman strength; divine power
【神灵】shénlíng essence
【神秘】shénmì mysterious
【神明】shénmíng the gods
【神女】shénnǚ goddess
【神奇】shénqí wonderful; mysterious
【神气】shénqì appearance; expression; air; look
【神情】shénqíng air; manner; bearing
【神曲】shénqǔ the Divine Comedy
【神人】shénrén prophet; man of god
【神木】shénmù sacred tree
【神坛】shéntán altar for worshipping; idols or spirits; shrine
【神童】shéntóng wise boy; prodigy; infant genius unusually quick in thoughts
【神仙】shénxiān fairies; immortals
【神像】shénxiàng images; idols
【神效】shénxiào divine efficacy; wonderfully efficacious
【神学院】shénxuéyuàn theological seminary
【神州】shénzhōu a name for China

什 <汉:shén> <粤:sam5>
<简码:3-2-0-1-4>

【什么的】shénmede and so on; and what not

shěn

婶 <汉:shěn><粤:sam2>
<简码:5-2-68-6-11>
n. aunt

【婶母】shěnmǔ aunt (wife of one's father's younger brother)

审 <汉:shěn><粤:sam2>
<简码:4-2-6-3-8>
v. (1) examine; (2) judge; (3) know; *a.* cautious

【审查】shěnchá to investigate; to examine
【审度情理】shěnduóqínglǐ to weigh the circumstances
【审度情势】shěnduóqíngshì to study and weigh the conditions
【审干】shěngàn to examine the personal records of cadres
【审核】shěnhé to examine and make a decision
【审美观念】shěnměiguānniàn esthetic sense or notions
【审判】shěnpàn to judge; to try; trial
【审判员】shěnpànyuán judge
【审慎】shěnshèn deliberate; cautious
【审讯】shěnxùn to interrogate; to try; inquest
【审议】shěnyì to deliberate; deliberation
【审阅】shěnyuè to examine; to check

shèn

慎 <汉:shèn> <粤:san5>
<简码:4-4-7-1-13>
a. careful; cautious

【慎重】shènzhòng prudent; discreet

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

渗 <汉:shèn><粤:sam3>
<简码:4-3-0-1-11>
v. leak, soak through

【渗出】shènchū to ooze; to seep
【渗漏】shènlòu seepage; leakage
【渗滤】shènlǜ <化> percolation filtration; percolation
【渗入】shènrù to infiltrate
【渗透】shèntòu to permeate; to percolate

甚 <汉:shèn><粤:sam5>
<简码:1-5-4-2-9>
a. what, who; ***adv.*** very, too, extremely, exceedingly, excessively

【甚多】shènduō a great deal
【甚而】shèn'ér so much so that...
【甚好】shènhǎo very good
【甚或】shènhuò or what is worse
【甚急】shènjí much excited
【甚么】shènme what
【甚如】shènrú very likely; exactly so
【甚少】shènshǎo very few; hardly any
【甚是】shènshì quite right; exactly
【甚于此者】shènyúcǐzhě more than this

肾 <汉:shèn> <粤:san5>
<简码:2-1-28-1-8>
n. the kidney, the testicle

【肾囊】shènnáng <解> scrotum
【肾石】shènshí <解> renal calculus
【肾泄】shènxiè <解> lobes of the kidney
【肾虚】shènxū to become impotent; impotence; impotency
【肾脏病】shènzàngbìng kidney-disease

蜃 <汉:shèn><粤:san5>
<简码:1-4-3-2-13>
n. <动>huge clam, sacrificial vessel, marine monster

【蜃车】shènchē hearse
【蜃楼】shènlóu buildings seen in a mirage; sea-serpent stories
【蜃市】shènshì the mirage; castles in the air
【蜃炭】shèntàn ashes of the clam

shēng

牲 <汉:shēng><粤:sang1>
<简码:3-1-0-4-9>
n. animal

【牲畜】shēngchù livestock; domestic animals
【牲口】shēngkou draught animals; beasts of burden
【牲口棚】shēngkoupéng stock barn; livestock shed

生 <汉:shēng><粤:sang1>
<简码:3-1-0-2-5>
n. (1) life, birth, means of living, livelihood, vitality; ***a.*** living unacquainted, raw, unripe

【生搬硬套】shēngbānyìngtào to copy mechanically in disregard of specific conditions
【生病】shēngbìng to fall ill; to get ill
【生不逢辰】shēngbùféngchén to be born under an unlucky star
【生菜】shēngcài <植> romaine lettuce; cos lettuce; salad
【生产】shēngchǎn to produce; to manufacture; to give birth to a child
【生辰】shēngchén birthday
【生词】shēngcí new word
【生存】shēngcún to subsist; to exist; to live
【生存空间】shēngcúnkōngjiān living space
【生动】shēngdòng lively; vivid
【生活】shēnghuó life; to live
【生活费】shēnghuófèi cost of living; living expenses
【生火】shēnghuǒ to make a fire; to light a fire
【生机】shēngjī a lease of life; a slim chance of survival; a gleam of hope
【生计】shēngjì livelihood
【生冷】shēnglěng raw or cold food
【生离死别】shēnglísǐbié to part never to meet again; to part forever
【生理】shēnglǐ physiology
【生力军】shēnglìjūn fresh troops
【生灵涂炭】shēnglíngtútàn The people are plunged into an abyss of misery.
【生龙活虎】shēnglónghuóhǔ strong as a dragon and lively as a tiger; full of vim and vigor
【生路】shēnglù means of livelihood; a way out
【生命】shēngmìng life
【生命力】shēngmìnglì vitality
【生命线】shēngmìngxiàn lifeline; lifeblood
【生啤酒】shēngpíjiǔ draught beer
【生僻】shēngpì uncommon; rare
【生平】shēngpíng all one's life
【生气】shēngqì to take offence; to get angry
【生人】shēngrén stranger
【生日】shēngrì birthday
【生疏】shēngshū not familiar
【生水】shēngshuǐ unboiled water
【生态】shēngtài organisms' habits, modes of life and relation to their environment; ecology
【生铁】shēngtiě pig iron

S

【生物】shēngwù living things; living beings; organisms
【生物圈】shēngwùquān biosphere
【生物学】shēngwùxué biology
【生物钟】shēngwùzhōng biological clock; biochronometer; living clock
【生肖】shēngxiào any of the twelve animals, representing the twelve Earthly Branches, used to symbolize the year in which a person is born
【生效】shēngxiào to go into effect; to become effective
【生性】shēngxìng natural disposition
【生锈】shēngxiù to get rusty
【生意】shēngyì life and vitality; business
【生硬】shēngyìng stiff; rigid; harsh
【生育】shēngyù to give birth to; to bear
【生长】shēngzhǎng to grow; to grow up
【生殖】shēngzhí reproduction
【生殖器】shēngzhíqì reproductive organs; genitals
【生字】shēngzì new word

甥 <汉:shēng><粤:sang1>
<简码:3-3-6-4-12>
n. sister's children, nephew
【甥女】shēngnǚ sister's daughter; niece
【甥孙】shēngsūn daughter's son

笙 <汉:shēng><粤:sang1>
<简码:3-1-0-2-11>
n. a Chinese mouth organ
【笙歌】shēnggē music and song
【笙管】shēngguǎn pipes of a pan pipe

声 <汉:shēng><粤:sing1>
<简码:1-3-3-1-7>
n. (1) sound, noise, tone, voice; (2) reputation, fame, celebrity; (3) music, harmony, tone in music; *v.* make known, state, declare
【声称】shēngchēng to state verbally; to declare
【声带】shēngdài the vocal cords
【声调】shēngdiào tone; voice; key
【声泪俱下】shēnglèijùxià bitter weeping with loud noise
【声门】shēngmén <解> glottis
【声名】shēngmíng reputation; popularity; good name; fame; honoured; prestige
【声明】shēngmíng declaration; announcement; to declare; to announce; to make a statement
【声名狼藉】shēngmínglángjí bad reputation
【声明书】shēngmíngshū public statement
【声呐】shēngnà Sonar
【声色】shēngsè music and women; voice and expression of the face; the tone of the voice
【声势】shēngshì display; majesty; influence
【声讨】shēngtǎo to condemn or attack
【声响】shēngxiǎng a sound
【声望】shēngwàng fame; reputation
【声义】shēngyì tuning fork
【声音】shēngyīn tone; sound; voice
【声音学】shēngyīnxué phonetics
【声援】shēngyuán to encourage; to shout encouragment; to support
【声乐】shēngyuè vocal music
【声乐家】shēngyuèjiā vocalist
【声张】shēngzhāng to noise abroad; to publish

升 <汉:shēng><粤:sing1>
<简码:3-2-0-2-4>
v. ascend, go up, mount
【升班】shēngbān to advance to a higher grade
【升沉】shēngchén the rise and fall of a public official
【升调】shēngdiào rising tune or tone
【升高】shēnggāo to go up; to ascend; to promote; to raise
【升格】shēnggé to promote; to upgrade
【升官发财】shēngguānfācái to be successful in both politics and business
【升华】shēnghuá sublimation; distillation
【升级】shēngjí to upgrade; to go up; to escalate
【升擢】shēngzhuó to promote; promotion
【升降】shēngjiàng to ascend and descend; to rise and fall
【升降机】shēngjiàngjī elevator
【升空】shēngkōng to lift off
【升平】shēngpíng peace
【升旗】shēngqí to hoist a flag; to raise a flag
【升旗典礼】shēngqídiǎnlǐ flag-raising ceremony
【升迁】shēngqiān to advance in seat
【升任】shēngrèn to be promoted to a higher post
【升堂入室】shēngtángrùshì to attain mastery
【升堂】shēngtáng to sit on the bench (in the court)
【升腾】shēngténg to leap up; to rise
【升天】shēngtiān to die; to ascend to heaven; to go to paradise
【升学】shēngxué to go to a higher school
【升学考试】shēngxuékǎoshì entrance examination
【升值】shēngzhí to revalue; to appreciate
【升座】shēngzuò to take the chair

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

shéng

绳 <汉:shéng><粤:sing6>
<简码:5-5-16-3-11>
n. cord, strand, string, rope, marking-line; *v.* rectify, regulate, correct, continue, praise, measure, estimate

【绳缚】shéngfù to bind with a rope; to rope or cord up
【绳墨】shéngmò marking line; a rule of conduct
【绳枢】shéngshū a rope for hinges—poor man's house
【绳索】shéngsuǒ ropes cordage
【绳戏】shéngxì walking on the tight rope
【绳之以法】shéngzhīyǐfǎ to restrain by law
【绳子】shéngzi rope; cord; twine

shěng

省 <汉:shěng><粤:saang2>
<简码:2-1-4-0-9>
n. province; *a.* frugal, saving, economical; *v.* save, diminish, reduce

【省城】shěngchéng the provincial capital
【省吃俭用】shěngchījiǎnyòng very frugal
【省份】shěngfèn province
【省会】shěnghuì the provincial capital
【省力】shěnglì to save strength
【省立学校】shěnglìxuéxiào provincial school
【省略】shěnglüè abridgement; omission
【省略符号】shěnglüèfúhào ellipsis
【省钱】shěngqián to save money; to lay by money; to economize
【省时】shěngshí to save time
【省文】shěngwén abridged expression
【省长】shěngzhǎng provincial governor

shèng

胜 <汉:shèng><粤:sing3>
<简码:3-l-2-2-9>
n. & *v.* win, triumph; *n.* scenic spot

【胜败】shèngbài victories and defeats
【胜地】shèngdì famous scenic spot
【胜负难料】shèngfùnánliào It is hard to predict victory or defeat.
【胜负未卜】shèngfùwèibǔ The result of the contest cannot be predicted yet.
【胜过】shèngguò to prevail over; to excel; to surpass
【胜负未分】shèngfùwèifēn The result of the contest cannot be predicted yet.
【胜利】shènglì victory
【胜利凯旋】shènglìkǎixuán to have won a victory and returned in triumph
【胜券】shèngquàn confidence in victory
【胜任】shèngrèn to be competent enough for a job
【胜诉】shèngsù to win a lawsuit; to carry the cause; to win over
【胜诉人】shèngsùrén a winner of a lawsuit
【胜算可操】shèngsuànkěcāo Victory is within grasp.

剩 <汉:shèng><粤:sing5>
<简码:3-5-0-1-12>
a. surplus, remnant

【剩水残山】shèngshuǐcánshān leftover rivers and remains of mountains
【剩饭】shèngfàn leftover from a meal
【剩货】shènghuò leftover goods
【剩下】shèngxià to be left over; to remain
【剩余】shèngyú surplus; remainder
【剩余价值】shèngyújiàzhí surplus values (in economics)
【剩余物】shèngyúwù remainder; leftovers

盛 <汉:shèng><粤:sing5>
<简码:1-1-5-2-11>
a. full, abundant, luxuriant, prosperous, flourishing, grand, excellent, developing

【盛大】shèngdà grand; splendid
【盛典】shèngdiǎn special state regulations; grand ceremony
【盛开】shèngkāi in full bloom or blossom as flowers
【盛况】shèngkuàng prosperity; bloom
【盛名】shèngmíng noted; well-known; great reputation
【盛气凌人】shèngqìlíngrén to put on airs and insult others
【盛情】shèngqíng abundant kindness; great favor
【盛世】shèngshì period of prosperity; flourishing age or generation
【盛夏】shèngxià the middle (height) of summer; mid-summer; dog-days
【盛行】shèngxíng flourishing; prevailing; in full swing; in vogue; prevalent

圣 <汉:shèng><粤:sing3>
<简码:5-1-8-2-5>
n. the highest degree of moral and intellectual powers, wisdom, sage; *a.* holy, sacred, divine

【圣裁】shèngcái imperial decision
【圣餐礼】shèngcānlǐ the sacrament; the holy communion; the communion service

S

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【圣诞节】shèngdànjié Christmas Day; X'mas
【圣诞卡】shèngdànkǎ Christmas card
【圣诞礼物】shèngdànlǐwù Christmas present
【圣诞树】shèngdànshù Christmas tree
【圣德】shèngdé his majesty's virtue
【圣地】shèngdì sacred ground; holy place; the Holy Land (Palestine)
【圣教】shèngjiào Confucianism
【圣经】shèngjīng the holy Bible; the scriptures; the good book
【圣经故事】shèngjīnggùshì bible story
【圣门】shèngmén the disciples of Confucius; the literati; school of the sages
【圣母】shèngmǔ the holy mother; our lady; title of a goddess
【圣人】shèngrén sage; wise man; saint
【圣水】shèngshuǐ holy water
【圣堂】shèngtáng temple; sanctuary
【圣徒】shèngtú saint; apostle; the disciples
【圣贤】shèngxián sages; wise men
【圣战】shèngzhàn a holy war; the holy wars
【圣旨】shèngzhǐ imperial decree
【圣主】shèngzhǔ the emperor
【圣子】shèngzǐ holy son (Jesus)

shī

失 <汉:shī> <粤:sat1>
<简码:3-4-0-2-5>
n. loss, mistake; ***v.*** lose, miss, neglect

【失败】shībài to fail; failure; breakdown
【失败主义】shībàizhǔyì defeatism
【失宠】shīchǒng to lose favor; to fall into disfavour
【失传】shīchuán to be extinct
【失当】shīdàng improper
【失地】shīdì to lose one's territory
【失掉】shīdiào to lose
【失而复得】shī'érfùdé to be lost and found again
【失怙之痛】shīhùzhītòng the bitterness of losing one's father
【失魂落魄】shīhúnluòpò dejected; listless
【失火】shīhuǒ to catch fire; on fire
【失检点】shījiǎndiǎn negligent; rough
【失节】shījié to lose chastity
【失礼】shīlǐ to commit a breach of etiquette
【失利】shīlì to suffer a setback
【失灵】shīlíng to become ineffective
【失落】shīluò to lose
【失明】shīmíng to lose one's eyesight
【失眠】shīmián insomnia
【失去控制】shīqùkòngzhì to be out of control
【失去民心】shīqùmínxīn to lose the sympathy of the people
【失去威望】shīqùwēiwàng to lose one's prestige
【失色】shīsè to turn pale; to change color
【失策】shīcè bad tactic; mistake
【失常】shīcháng out of order; disarranged; perturbed
【失身于人】shīshēnyúrén (of a woman) to have lost one's chastity to a man
【失神】shīshén abstracted; absentminded
【失声】shīshēng to lose one's voice; to cry out involuntarily
【失实传闻】shīshíchuánwén inaccurate and hearsay
【失实】shīshí untrue; inaccurate; erroneous; inexact
【失事】shīshì accident; crash
【失守】shīshǒu to fall into the enemy's hands; to lose the possession of
【失手】shīshǒu to lose one's grasp; to hurt sb. by accident
【失算伤财】shīsuànshāngcái Miscalculation causes a loss of wealth.
【失调】shītiáo disproportion; out of balance; out of tune
【失望】shīwàng disappointed; disappointment; despondency
【失物待领】shīwùdàilǐng a lost article waiting for recovery
【失效】shīxiào invalid; null and void; to lose potency or efficacy
【失信】shīxìn to break one's promise
【失修】shīxiū wanting in repair; out of repair
【失学】shīxué to discontinue one's studies
【失血症】shīxuèzhèng <医> hemorrhage
【失言】shīyán to make improper utterance
【失业】shīyè to lose one's job
【失业问题】shīyèwèntí the problem of unemployment
【失意】shīyì dejected
【失迎】shīyíng to fail to receive a guest
【失于年少】shīyúniánshào to err because of one's youth
【失于调养】shīyútiáoyǎng to be careless of one's health
【失约】shīyuē to break one's promise
【失之过当】shīzhīguòdàng to be excessive
【失之交臂】shīzhījiāobì to miss at close range
【失之于严】shīzhīyúyán to err on the side of severity
【失职】shīzhí delinquent; negligence of duty
【失诸正鹄】shīzhūzhènggǔ to miss the target
【失主】shīzhǔ loser; a person who has lost something
【失踪】shīzōng to disappear; to be missing
【失足】shīzú to slip; to miss one's footing

尸 <汉:shī> <粤:si1>
<简码:5-3-1-0-3>
n. corpse, carcass

【尸骸成山】shīháichéngshān The bodies lay in heaps.
【尸体】shītǐ corpse; carcass

师 <汉:shī> <粤:si1>
<简码:2-2-0-1-6>
n. (1) teacher, master, instructor; (2) a division in the army; *v.* model after
【师表】shībiǎo a model for people
【师出无名】shīchūwúmíng to dispatch troops without just cause
【师出有名】shīchūyǒumíng to make trouble under a certain pretext; to fight a war with a just cause
【师恩如海】shī'ēnrúhǎi The bequeathal of a good teacher is as deep as the sea.
【师法古人】shīfǎgǔrén to imitate the ancients
【师范学校】shīfànxuéxiào teacher's college
【师傅】shīfù master; skilled workman
【师父】shīfù master; monk or nun
【师其所长】shīqísuǒcháng to learn from his good points
【师生】shīshēng teachers and pupils
【师徒】shītú the master and his apprentices
【师心自用】shīxīnzìyòng not willing to listen to advice; to show overconfidence in one's action
【师严道尊】shīyándàozūn A master must be severe in order to teach the students to respect learning.
【师长】shīzhǎng a division commander; teachers and parents
【师资】shīzī the teaching staff; teachers
【师资缺乏】shīzīquēfá lack of good teachers

施 <汉:shī> <粤:si1>
<简码:4-5-0-2-9>
v. (1) execute, carry out; (2) bestow, grant, hand out; (3) exert, impose; (4) use, apply
【施恩】shī'ēn to give favours to others
【施肥】shīféi manure; application of fertilizer
【施工】shīgōng to construct; to work
【施舍】shīshě to give alms
【施行】shīxíng to enforce
【施政】shīzhèng administration
【施粥】shīzhōu to offer relief to the poor
【施主】shīzhǔ one who contributes to the Buddhist faith
【施展】shīzhǎn to give full play to one's talent or ability

湿 <汉:shī> <粤:sap1>
<简码:4-1-2-0-12>
a. wet, damp
【湿地】shīdì damp place
【湿度】shīdù humidity
【湿度表】shīdùbiǎo hydrometer
【湿淋淋】shīlínlín dripping wet; drenched
【湿漉漉】shīlùlù wet; damp
【湿气】shīqì moisture
【湿热】shīrè damp and hot
【湿润】shīrùn moist
【湿透】shītòu wet through; drenched
【湿疹】shīzhěn <医> eczema

狮 <汉:shī> <粤:si1>
<简码:3-2-0-2-9>
n. lion
【狮吼】shīhǒu the roar of a lion
【狮身人面像】shīshēnrénmiànxiàng sphinx
【狮子】shīzi a lion
【狮子鼻】shīzibí pug nose
【狮子狗】shīzigǒu pug-dog
【狮子舞】shīziwǔ lion dance
【狮子座】shīzizuò <天> Leo

蓍 <汉:shī> <粤:si1>
<简码:1-1-2-4-13>
n. a plant the stalks of which are used in divination, milfoil

虱 <汉:shī> <粤:sat1>
<简码:5-4-3-2-8>
n. lice, bugs
【虱子】shīzi louse

诗 <汉:shī> <粤:si1>
<简码:4-4-0-2-8>
n. poetry, verse, hymn, poem, ode
【诗稿】shīgǎo scripts of poems
【诗歌】shīgē poems and songs; poetry
【诗话】shīhuà notes on poems and poetry; notes on classical poetry
【诗集】shījí collection of poems; poetry anthology
【诗经】shījīng The Book of Songs
【诗剧】shījù verse drama
【诗圣】shīshèng great poet
【诗选】shīxuǎn anthology
【诗坛】shītán the circle of poets
【诗文】shīwén poems and essays; prose and poetry

S

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【诗意】shīyì poetic quality
【诗韵】shīyùn rhyme of the verse

shí

匙 <汉:shí> <粤:si6>
<简码:2-5-2-0-11>
n. spoon, teaspoon

十 <汉:shí> <粤:sap5>
<简码:1-2-0-1-2>
num. ten; ***a.*** perfect, complete; ***ad.*** perfectly, completely

【十倍】shíbèi tenfold; ten times
【十不得一】shíbùdéyī to get not even one out of ten
【十成成功】shíchéngchénggōng one hundred percent successful
【十恶不赦】shí'èbùshè beyond redemption
【十二月】shí'èryuè December
【十二指肠】shí'èrzhǐcháng <解> duodenum
【十分】shífēn quite; extremely; perfectly
【十分满意】shífēnmǎnyì to be perfectly satisfied
【十分倾倒】shífēnqīngdǎo to be greatly charmed
【十分之一】shífēnzhīyī one tenth
【十角形】shíjiǎoxíng decagon
【十进法】shíjìnfǎ <数> the decimal system
【十足】shízú complete; perfect; sheer; perfectly; completely
【十六开本】shíliùkāiběn sixteen mo (16 mo)
【十年】shínián decade
【十面体】shímiàntǐ <几何> decahedron
【十拿九稳】shínájiǔwěn ninety percent sure
【十年窗下】shíniánchuāngxià to spend ten years (studying) below the window
【十全十美】shíquánshíměi perfect in every way
【十人十心】shírénshíxīn So many men, so many minds.
【十人十色】shírénshísè everyone to his taste
【十手所指】shíshǒusuǒzhǐ target of public accusation
【十四行诗】shísìhángshī <文> the sonnet
【十万】shíwàn a hundred thousand
【十万八千里】shíwànbāqiānlǐ poles apart
【十万火急】shíwànhuǒjí extremely urgent
【十无其一】shíwúqíyī not even one in ten
【十羊九牧】shíyángjiǔmù nine shepherds for ten sheep—too many government officials
【十一月】shíyīyuè November
【十亿】shíyì billion; milliard
【十有八九】shíyǒubājiǔ eight or nine out of ten cases
【十有九败】shíyǒujiǔbài to fail in nine out of ten cases
【十月】shíyuè October
【十月革命】shíyuègémìng the October Revolution
【十之八九】shízhībājiǔ in nine cases out of ten
【十指如椎】shízhǐrúzhuī clumsy
【十足洋奴】shízúyángnú completely denationalized person
【十字镐】shízìgǎo pick; pickaxe
【十字架】shízìjià cross
【十字街】shízìjiē crossway; crossroad
【十字军】shízìjūn the Crusaders
【十字路口】shízìlùkǒu crossing; crossroad

实 <汉:shí> <粤:sat5>
<简码:4-4-0-1-8>
a. (1) solid, real; (2) sincere; (3) substantial; ***n.*** (1) fruit, seed; (2) fact, reality

【实报实销】shíbàoshíxiāo to report expenses honestly
【实不相瞒】shíbùxiāngmán I am telling you the truth.
【实不知情】shíbùzhīqíng really have no knowledge of the matter
【实弹】shídàn live shell; live ammunition
【实地】shídì on the spot
【实地应用】shídìyìngyòng practical application
【实干】shígàn to work energetically
【实话】shíhuà truth
【实话实说】shíhuàshíshuō to tell the truth
【实际】shíjì to realize; to materialize; to come true; realization
【实际】shíjì reality
【实际上】shíjìshàng practically; in essence
【实践】shíjiàn practice; to practise
【实践性】shíjiànxìng practicality
【实力】shílì actual strength
【实利】shílì utility
【实例】shílì concrete example
【实权】shíquán actual power
【实认论】shírènlùn positivism
【实深感激】shíshēngǎnjī to be truly grateful
【实施】shíshī to enforce; to implement
【实事求是】shíshìqiúshì seek truth from facts
【实属公便】shíshǔgōngbiàn It's fitting and proper.
【实所至望】shísuǒzhìwàng This is what I earnestly pray for or hope.
【实体】shítǐ entity; substance
【实物】shíwù object
【实习】shíxí to practise; practice
【实习医生】shíxíyīshēng intern
【实现】shíxiàn to realize; realization
【实心实意】shíxīnshíyì sincerely
【实心眼儿】shíxīnyǎnr unfeigned
【实行】shíxíng to carry out; to put into effect; to practise
【实验】shíyàn to experiment; experimentation
【实验室】shíyànshì laboratory
【实业】shíyè industry

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【实业部】shíyèbù the Ministry of Industry
【实业部长】shíyèbùzhǎng the Minister of Industry
【实业革命】shíyègémìng Industrial Revolution
【实业计划】shíyèjìhuà plans for industrial development
【实有其事】shíyǒuqíshì It is a fact.
【实用】shíyòng utility; practical; useful
【实用主义】shíyòngzhǔyì pragmatism; practicalism
【实在】shízài reality; real; true; really; indeed; truly; exactly; verily
【实质】shízhì object
【实至名归】shízhìmíngguī When there is real accomplishment, there is fame.
【实质上】shízhìshàng virtually; in essence
【实质相同】shízhìxiāngtóng substantially the same

拾 <汉:shí> <粤:sap5>
<简码:1-1-1-2-9>
v. collect, pick up; ***num.*** ten
【拾柴】shíchái to collect firewood
【拾掇】shíduo to tie up; to put in order; to repair; to fix
【拾荒】shíhuāng to glean and collect scraps
【拾级而上】shíjí'érshàng to go up by a flight of steps
【拾金不昧】shíjīnbùmèi not pocket the money one picks up
【拾落穗】shíluòsuì to glean
【拾起】shíqǐ to pick up; to take up
【拾人牙慧】shírényáhuì to pick up phrases from sb. and pass them off as one's own
【拾遗】shíyí appropriate lost property; to pick up other people's lost property
【拾音器】shíyīnqì <电> pickup; adapter

时 <汉:shí> <粤:si6>
<简码:2-4-2-1-7>
n. time, period; ***ad.*** often
【时弊】shíbì current failings
【时不可失】shíbùkěshī now or never
【时不再来】shíbùzàilái Such opportunity will not present itself again.
【时差】shíchā time difference; equation of time
【时常】shícháng frequently; often; always
【时代】shídài age; era; period
【时代精神】shídàijīngshén spirit of the age
【时代思潮】shídàisīcháo current thought
【时而】shí'ér sometimes
【时机】shíjī opportunity; chance; the favourable time
【时价】shíjià current prices
【时间】shíjiān time; hour
【时间表】shíjiānbiǎo time-table; schedule
【时节】shíjié occasion
【时局】shíjú current situation; present situation
【时刻】shíkè hour; constantly
【时令】shílìng season
【时髦】shímáo fashionable; modern
【时期】shíqī period; stage; time
【时时】shíshí from time to time; now and then
【时时刻刻】shíshíkèkè constantly
【时势】shíshì situation; state of affairs
【时事】shíshì current event; current affair
【时鲜】shíxiān seasonable delicacies
【时限】shíxiàn deadline; time limit; limit of time
【时兴】shíxīng fashionable
【时遇不济】shíyùbùjì to be out of luck
【时运亨通】shíyùnhēngtōng to be lucky
【时针】shízhēn hour-hand
【时装】shízhuāng dresses in vogue; fashion

石 <汉:shí> <粤:sek5>
<简码:1-1-1-0-5>
n. stone, rook
【石板】shíbǎn slate
【石船】shíchuán stone junk
【石佛】shífó stone Buddhist image
【石膏】shígāo gypsum; plaster of Paris
【石膏像】shígāoxiàng plaster-bust (figure)
【石灰】shíhuī lime; calcium oxide
【石匠】shíjiàng stonemason; stonecutter
【石臼】shíjiù stone-mill
【石块】shíkuài stone; pebble; boulder
【石榴】shíliu <植> pomegranate
【石棉】shímián asbestos
【石器时代】shíqìshídài the Stone Age
【石人】shírén stone figure; statue
【石山】shíshān stone-hill
【石英】shíyīng <矿> quartz
【石油】shíyóu <矿> petroleum; kerosene
【石钟乳】shízhōngrǔ <矿> stalactites
【石竹】shízhú China pink; plant
【石柱】shízhù stone pillar

蚀 <汉:shí> <粤:sik5>
<简码:3-4-3-2-9>
n. eclipse, erosion; ***v.*** eat away, be moth-eaten or worm-eaten
【蚀本】shíběn to lose one's capital
【蚀变】shíbiàn alteration
【蚀沟】shígōu etched groove
【蚀刻】shíkè etching

S

识 <汉:shí> <粤:sik1>
<简码:4-4-1-0-7>
v. recognize

【识别】shíbié to discriminate; to distinguish; to discern
【识多见广】shíduōjiànguǎng learned and experienced
【识货】shíhuò to know all about the goods; to be able to tell good from bad; to know what's what
【识荆】shíjīng to have the honour of making your acquaintance
【识破】shípò to see through; to penetrate
【识趣】shíqù tactful
【识时务者】shíshíwùzhě those who suit their actions to the time
【识相】shíxiàng to know one's own limitation
【识字】shízì to learn to read; to become literate
【识字班】shízìbān literacy class

食 <汉:shí> <粤:sik5>
<简码:3-4-2-0-9>
n. meal, food, fare, eclipse; *v.* eat, devour, take, live on, feed on

【食不果腹】shíbùguǒfù to have not enough to eat
【食草动物】shícǎodòngwù herbivorous animal; herbivore
【食虫动物】shíchóngdòngwù insectivorous animal; insectivore
【食道】shídào <解> esophagus
【食道癌】shídào'ái <医> cancer of the esophagus
【食道炎】shídàoyán esophagitis
【食饵】shí'ěr bait
【食管】shíguǎn <解> esophagus
【食具】shíjù tableware; dinner service
【食量】shíliàng capacity for eating; appetite
【食粮】shíliáng grain; food
【食品】shípǐn foodstuff; food; provisions
【食品工业】shípǐngōngyè food industry
【食品加工】shípǐnjiāgōng food processing
【食谱】shípǔ recipes; cookbook
【食肉动物】shíròudòngwù carnivorous animal; carnivore
【食宿】shísù board and lodging
【食堂】shítáng dining room; canteen
【食糖】shítáng sugar
【食物】shíwù food; eatables; edibles
【食物链】shíwùliàn food chain; food link
【食物中毒】shíwùzhòngdú food poisoning; disagreement of food
【食盐】shíyán table salt; salt
【食言】shíyán to go back on one's word; to break one's promise
【食蚁兽】shíyǐshòu ant-eater
【食用】shíyòng edible food stuffs
【食用色素】shíyòngsèsù food colouring
【食油】shíyóu edible oil; cooking oil
【食欲】shíyù appetite
【食欲不振】shíyùbùzhèn to have no or poor appetite
【食指】shízhǐ index finger; forefinger

shǐ

使 <汉:shǐ> <粤:si2>
<简码:3-4-3-4-8>
v. (1) use, employ; (2) send as diplomatic personnel; *n.* envoy, emissary

【使馆】shǐguǎn legation; embassy
【使节】shǐjié envoy
【使命】shǐmìng mission
【使人垂涎】shǐrénchuíxián to make one's mouth water
【使人困惑】shǐrénkùnhuò to puzzle; puzzling
【使人迷惑】shǐrénmíhuò to puzzle; to throw dust in one's eyes
【使人屈服】shǐrénqūfú to break one's will
【使人痛心】shǐréntòngxīn deplorable; to make people grieve
【使人心寒】shǐrénxīnhán to make one's heart chilly
【使团】shǐtuán diplomatic corps

史 <汉:shǐ> <粤:si2>
<简码:2-4-3-3-5>
n. history; *a.* historical

【史不绝书】shǐbùjuéshū history abounds in examples of this.
【史籍】shǐjí annals; chronicles
【史迹昭然】shǐjīzhāorán The historical events are evident.
【史前】shǐqián prehistoric
【史诗】shǐshī epic
【史无前例】shǐwúqiánlì unprecedented
【史学】shǐxué historical science
【史学家】shǐxuéjiā historian

始 <汉:shǐ> <粤:chi2>
<简码:5-1-18-3-8>
v. start, begin; *n.* beginning, first

【始创】shǐchuàng to initiate; to invent
【始发】shǐfā starting; originating
【始乱终弃】shǐluànzhōngqì to have illicit intercourse with a girl and then desert her; love her and leave her
【始末不渝】shǐmòbùyú to be unchanged from beginning to end
【始实不及】shǐshíbùjí unexpected at the beginning
【始业】shǐyè the beginning of the school year

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【始终】shǐzhōng constantly; consistently; from beginning to end
【始终不怠】shǐzhōngbùdài to work hard all the time
【始终其事】shǐzhōngqíshì to dedicate oneself to a job from beginning to end
【始终如一】shǐzhōngrúyī consistent
【始终一贯】shǐzhōngyīguàn all the same from beginning to end
【始祖】shǐzǔ the founder; the first ancestor
【始作俑者】shǐzuòyǒngzhě the initiator (of some evil practice)

屎 <汉:shǐ> <粤:si2>
<简码:5-4-1-1-9>
n. ordure, dung, excrement
【屎坑】shǐkēng privy
【屎尿肥田】shǐniàoféitián to fertilize farm fields with dung and urine

豕 <汉:shǐ> <粤:chi2>
<简码:1-4-0-0-7>
n. pig, hog, swine
【豕牢】shǐláo pigsty; pig-pen
【豕肉】shǐròu pork
【豕心】shǐxīn greedy mind
【豕油】shǐyóu lard

矢 <汉:shǐ> <粤:chi2>
<简码:3-4-0-1-5>
n. arrow, dart; *v.* vow, take an oath, resolve
【矢人】shǐrén arrow maker
【矢如雨下】shǐrúyǔxià shower of arrows
【矢誓】shǐshì to take an oath; to swear
【矢言】shǐyán oath; vow

驶 <汉:shǐ> <粤:sai2>
<简码:5-4-3-3-8>
v. (1) drive, sail; (2) speed

shì

事 <汉:shì> <粤:si5>
<简码:1-5-23-7-8>
n. matter, affair
【事半功倍】shìbàngōngbèi half the work with double result—very efficient
【事必躬亲】shìbìgōngqīn to attend to everything personally
【事故】shìgù accident; breakdown
【事过境迁】shìguòjìngqiān The affair is over and the situation has changed.
【事迹】shìjī deeds
【事例】shìlì case; instance
【事情】shìqíng matter; affair; thing
【事实】shìshí fact
【事实昭彰】shìshízhāozhāng All facts are well known.
【事态】shìtài situation; the state of affairs
【事无巨细】shìwújùxì all matters whether important or trivial
【事务】shìwù affair; business
【事项】shìxiàng particulars
【事业】shìyè cause; enterprise; occupation

室 <汉:shì> <粤:sat1>
<简码:4-1-0-1-9>
n. (1) room, house, chamber; (2) office; (3) wife
【室内】shìnèi indoor; inside the house
【室内乐】shìnèiyuè chamber music
【室内装潢】shìnèizhuānghuáng interior decoration
【室外】shìwài outdoor; outside the house; in the open
【室温】shìwēn room temperature

仕 <汉:shì> <粤:si5>
<简码:3-1-0-1-5>
n. official; *v.* enter government service
【仕女图】shìnǚtú traditional Chinese painting of beautiful women
【仕途】shìtú official career

侍 <汉:shì> <粤:si5>
<简码:3-4-0-2-8>
v. serve, wait upon, accompany one's elder
【侍从】shìcóng attendants; retinue
【侍奉】shìfèng to wait upon; to attend upon; to serve
【侍候】shìhòu to wait upon; to attend upon
【侍女】shìnǚ maid servant; maid
【侍卫】shìwèi imperial bodyguard
【侍者】shìzhě attendant; servant; waiter

势 <汉:shì> <粤:sai3>
<简码:1-3-0-5-8>
n. (1) influence, strength, power; (2) tendency; (3) situation
【势必】shìbì to be bound to
【势不得已】shìbùdéyǐ The circumstances give one

S

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

no other choice.
【势不可挡】shìbùkědǎng irresistible
【势不两立】shìbùliǎnglì antagonistic; irreconcilable; hostile
【势成骑虎】shìchéngqíhǔ to have a wolf by the ears
【势处两难】shìchǔliǎngnán to be in a dilemma
【势均力敌】shìjūnlìdí well matched; balanced in power
【势利】shìlì snobbery; snobbish
【势力】shìlì influence; strength; force
【势力范围】shìlìfànwéi sphere of influence
【势利之交】shìlìzhījiāo a friendship based on worldly interests
【势穷力竭】shìqiónglìjié to be in a deplorable plight and powerless
【势如累卵】shìrúlěiluǎn hazardous, precarious like a pile of eggs
【势如破竹】shìrúpòzhú sweeping; irresistible
【势所必至】shìsuǒbìzhì to be bound to come
【势头】shìtóu situation
【势同冰炭】shìtóngbīngtàn to be incompatible like ice and charcoal
【势同水火】shìtòngshuǐhuǒ to be incompatible like water and fire
【势焰熏天】shìyànxūntiān very influential and powerful

嗜 <汉:shì> <粤:si3>
<简码:2-1-12-2-13>
v. take delight in, lust after, like
【嗜好】shìhào to relish; to indulge in; to be addicted to; hobby; inclination
【嗜痂之癖】shìjiāzhīpǐ an eccentric with low taste
【嗜酒】shìjiǔ to be addicted to drinking
【嗜酒好色】shìjiǔhàosè addicted to drinking and lewdness
【嗜杀】shìshā blood thirsty; bloodstained
【嗜杀成性】shìshāchéngxìng to be habitually fond of killing
【嗜欲】shìyù appetite; liking
【嗜欲无节】shìyùwújié to commit excesses in sensual pleasures
【嗜欲熏心】shìyùxūnxīn Lustful desires becloud the mind.

士 <汉:shì> <粤:si5>
<简码:1-1-0-1-3>
n. (1) scholar, gentleman; (2) official; (3) soldier; (4) man
【士兵】shìbīng soldier; the rank and file
【士大夫】shìdàfū scholar-bureaucrat
【士可杀不可辱】shìkěshābùkěrǔ A gentleman prefers death to humiliation.
【士女如云】shìnǚrúyún Men and women gather like clouds.
【士农工商】shìnónggōngshāng scholars, farmers, artisans and merchants—all people of the country
【士气】shìqì the morale of the armed forces
【士气大振】shìqìdàzhèn The martial spirit has been roused greatly.
【士气高昂】shìqìgāo'áng The morale of the troops is high.
【士气沮丧】shìqìjǔsàng demoralization of the troops
【士气旺盛】shìqìwàngshèng high morale of the troops
【士为知己者死】shìwèizhījǐzhěsǐ A gentleman is ready to die for his friends.
【士无斗志】shìwúdòuzhì The soldiers have lost their fighting spirit.
【士子庶民】shìzǐshùmín literates and commoners

市 <汉:shì> <粤:si4>
<简码:4-2-0-1-5>
n. (1) city, town, municipality; (2) marketplace; *v.* trade
【市场】shìchǎng market place; fair
【市道小人】shìdàoxiǎorén a small-time trader who counts only the pennies
【市侩】shìkuài crafty business-man
【市价】shìjià the market price
【市价不一】shìjiàbùyī The market price varies.
【市价坚俏】shìjiàjiānqiào Prices firm up.
【市郊】shìjiāo the suburbs
【市井常谈】shìjǐngchángtán commonplace talk of the market-place
【市井无赖】shìjǐngwúlài scoundrels of the market-place
【市井小人】shìjǐngxiǎorén a mean fellow of the market-place
【市井之徒】shìjǐngzhītú vulgar people who place money before everything else in life
【市立学校】shìlìxuéxiào municipal school
【市面】shìmiàn the state of trade; market's situation
【市面萧条】shìmiànxiāotiáo Business is slim.
【市区】shìqū urban area; downtown
【市容】shìróng the appearance of a city
【市委】shìwěi the Municipal Party Committee
【市长】shìzhǎng mayor
【市镇】shìzhèn towns and cities
【市镇居民】shìzhènjūmín townsfolk; townspeople
【市政】shìzhèng municipal work
【市政府】shìzhèngfǔ municipal government

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

莳 <汉:shì><粤:si6>
<简码:1-4-2-3-10>
v. plant, put up, sow
【莳萝】shìluó <植> dill
【莳秧】shìyāng to transplant rice-sprouts

式 <汉:shì> <粤:sik1>
<简码:1-4-0-1-6>
n. form, fashion, formula
【式微】shìwēi reduced to poverty; declining
【式样】shìyàng style; pattern; mode
【式样依旧】shìyàngyījiù The pattern is as before.

恃 <汉:shì> <粤:chi4>
<简码:4-4-0-2-9>
v. presume upon, depend on
【恃财】shìcái to presume upon one's wealth
【恃才傲物】shìcái'àowù to be self-conceited on account of one's ability
【恃宠而骄】shìchǒng'érjiāo to presume on being a favorite and be haughty
【恃势】shìshì to presume on one's power; to presume upon one's influence
【恃势凌人】shìshìlíngrén to presume upon one's power and bully others

拭 <汉:shì> <粤:sik1>
<简码:1-4-0-3-9>
v. wipe, rub
【拭目以待】shìmùyǐdài watchful; to wait and see

是 <汉:shì> <粤:si5>
<简码:2-4-2-0-9>
ad. yes; *a.* right; *v.* be
【是的】shìde yes
【是非】shìfēi right and wrong
【是非颠倒】shìfēidiāndǎo to confound right and wrong
【是非曲直】shìfēiqūzhí right and wrong; proper and improper
【是非之地】shìfēizhīdì a place where one is apt to get into trouble
【是否】shìfǒu whether or not
【是为主要】shìwéizhǔyào which is very important

氏 <汉:shì> <粤:si5>
<简码:3-5-8-1-4>
n. a surname
【氏族】shìzú clan; family

舐 <汉:shì> <粤:saai4>
<简码:3-5-18-2-10>
v. lick, lap
【舐犊情深】shìdúqíngshēn old cowlicks her calf; parental love
【舐书】shìshū to lick the book
【舐指】shìzhǐ to lick one's fingers

示 <汉:shì> <粤:si5>
<简码:1-4-0-0-5>
n. notice, proclamation, manifestation, sign; *v.* declare, proclaim, exhibit
【示范法】shìfànfǎ the method of teaching by example
【示敬】shìjìng to show respect to
【示警】shìjǐng to warn
【示弱】shìruò to show weakness
【示威】shìwēi showing of power or influence; to hold a demonstration
【示威运动】shìwēiyùndòng demonstration
【示现】shìxiàn to reveal; to manifest
【示异】shìyì to show itself different
【示众】shìzhòng to make known to the public

誓 <汉:shì> <粤:sai5>
<简码:1-1-1-2-14>
n. oath, vow; *v.* take an oath, make a vow, swear, pledge
【誓不罢休】shìbùbàxiū to swear not to stop; to swear not to rest
【誓不两立】shìbùliǎnglì to swear not to coexist with one's enemy; to resolve to destroy the enemy or die in the attempt; to be irreconcilable
【誓词】shìcí oath; pledge
【誓师】shìshī a rally to pledge resolution before going to war; to take a mass pledge
【誓死】shìsǐ to pledge one's life; to dare to die
【誓言】shìyán oath; pledge
【誓约】shìyuē vow; pledge; solemn promise

试 <汉:shì> <粤:si3>
<简码:4-4-0-1-8>
n. trial, test, attempt; *v.* try, test, make a try, make an attempt, examine
【试办】shìbàn to run (an enterprise) as an experiment
【试唱】shìchàng audition
【试电笔】shìdiànbǐ test pencil; a screwdriver with

S

voltage tester
【试飞】shìfēi trial night; test flight
【试航】shìháng trial trip; to shake down
【试金石】shìjīnshí touchstone
【试卷】shìjuàn examination paper; test paper
【试探】shìtàn to sound out; to feel out; to probe; to explore
【试题】shìtí examination questions
【试销】shìxiāo trial marketing; trial sale
【试行】shìxíng to try out
【试验】shìyàn trial; experiment; test
【试用期】shìyòngqī the period of probation
【试纸】shìzhǐ litmus paper; test paper
【试制】shìzhì trial-produce; trial-manufacture

谥 <汉:shì> <粤:si3>
<简码:4-1-5-0-12>
n. posthumous title

逝 <汉:shi> <粤:sai5>
<简码:1-4-0-2-10>
v. pass away, depart, die
【逝世】shìshì to die; to pass away

适 <汉:shì> <粤:sik1>
<简码:3-4-1-1-9>
a. fit, suitable, proper, at ease, agreeable;
v. suit, reach, proceed
【适当】shìdàng suitable; proper; appropriate
【适当措施】shìdàngcuòshī adequate measure
【适当职业】shìdàngzhíyè suitable career
【适得其反】shìdéqífǎn to get exactly the opposite
【适度】shìdù appropriate measure; moderate degree
【适航性】shìhángxìng airworthiness; seaworthiness
【适合】shìhé to suit; to fit
【适可而止】shìkě'érzhǐ to stop at the right moment
【适口】shìkǒu agreeable to the taste; palatable
【适龄】shìlíng of the right age
【适时】shìshí at the right moment; in good time; timely
【适宜】shìyí suitable; fit; appropriate
【适意】shìyì agreeable; enjoyable; comfortable
【适应】shìyìng to suit; to adapt; to fit
【适应范围】shìyìngfànwéi accommodation
【适应环境】shìyìnghuánjìng adaptation to the environment
【适应性】shìyìngxìng adaptability
【适用】shìyòng to suit; to apply to
【适用范围】shìyòngfànwéi scope of application; sphere of application
【适用条例】shìyòngtiáolì applicable rules
【适者生存】shìzhěshēngcún the survival of the fittest
【适中】shìzhōng moderate

释 <汉:shì> <粤:sik1>
<简码:3-2-8-4-12>
v. (1) unloose, release, free, liberate; (2) explain
【释放】shìfàng to release; to let go; to set free; to liberate
【释迦牟尼】shìjiāmóuní Sakyamuni
【释例】shìlì explanatory specimens
【释手】shìshǒu to relax the hold
【释疑】shìyí to dispel doubt
【释罪】shìzuì to pardon; to let off
【释尊】shìzūn Gautama; Sakyamuni

饰 <汉:shì> <粤:sik1>
<简码:3-2-0-1-8>
v. (1) ornament, adorn, decorate, embellish; (2) deceive; (3) gloss over
【饰词】shìcí to use fair words; to trump up a story; excuse
【饰物】shìwù ornament; decoration

视 <汉:shì> <粤:si5>
<简码:4-5-0-0-8>
【视力】shìlì sight; vision; eyesight
【视线】shìxiàn a line of vision; a line of sight; rays

筮 <汉:shì> <粤:sai5>
<简码:3-1-0-0-13>
v. divine by stalks of plants

世 <汉:shì> <粤:sai3>
<简码:1-5-1-3-5>
n. lifetime, life, world, age; *a.* friendly
【世代】shìdài age; generations; an epoch or era
【世故】shìgù worldly-wise
【世纪】shìjì century
【世家】shìjiā aristocratic family
【世交】shìjiāo friendship spanning two or more generations
【世界】shìjiè world; the earth; the globe; the universe
【世面】shìmiàn world; various aspects of society
【世世代代】shìshìdàidài generations
【世俗】shìsú common customs
【世态炎凉】shìtàiyánliáng inconsistency of human relation ships; fickleness of friendship
【世外桃源】shìwàitáoyuán the Land of Peach Blos-

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

soms; utopia retreat; earthly paradise; a place for taking refuge; a retreat away from the turmoil of the world

【世族】shìzú a family of officials for generations

柿 <汉:shì> <粤:chi4>
<简码:1-2-0-2-9>
n. persimmon

【柿子】shìzi persimmon

shōu

收 <汉:shōu><粤:sau1>
<简码:5-4-8-1-6>
v. receive, gather, collect

【收报机】shōubàojī receiver
【收编】shōubiān to incorporate into one's own forces
【收兵】shōubīng to withdraw troops
【收藏】shōucáng to collect; to keep; to store up
【收操】shōucāo to bring drill to an end
【收场】shōuchǎng to conclude; to come to an end
【收成】shōuchéng harvest; yield
【收存】shōucún to receive and keep
【收到】shōudào to receive
【收发】shōufā receiving and transmitting
【收发报机】shōufābàojī transceiver
【收发室】shōufāshì an office through which official correspondence is received or sent out
【收费】shōufèi to collect fees; to charge
【收复】shōufù to recapture; to recover
【收复河山】shōufùhéshān to recover lost territory
【收割】shōugē to reap
【收割机】shōugējī harvester; reaper
【收工】shōugōng to stop work
【收购】shōugòu to purchase
【收归国有】shōuguīguóyǒu nationalize
【收回】shōuhuí to recall; to take back
【收获】shōuhuò to harvest; to reap; crop
【收获量】shōuhuòliàng yield; harvest yield
【收货人】shōuhuòrén consignee
【收集】shōují to collect; to gather
【收监】shōujiān to take into custody; to put in prison
【收件人】shōujiànrén addressee; consignee
【收缴】shōujiǎo to take over; to capture
【收紧】shōujǐn to tighten up
【收据】shōujù receipt
【收口】shōukǒu (of a wound) to close up; to heal; (in knitting) binding off
【收款人】shōukuǎnrén a payee
【收敛】shōuliǎn to put restraint on
【收殓】shōuliàn to lay a body in a coffin
【收留】shōuliú to take sb. in; to have sb. in one's care
【收拢】shōulǒng to draw sth. in
【收录】shōulù to include
【收罗】shōuluó to collect; to gather; to enlist
【收买】shōumǎi to bribe; to buy over
【收盘】shōupán <经> closing quotation (on the exchange, etc.)
【收票机】shōupiàojī check-taker
【收票员】shōupiàoyuán ticket collector
【收起】shōuqǐ to pack up; to cut out; to stop
【收讫】shōuqì received
【收清】shōuqīng received in full
【收取】shōuqǔ receiving
【收容】shōuróng to accommodate; to accept; to give shelter
【收容所】shōuróngsuǒ asylum; shelter
【收入】shōurù income
【收生】shōushēng midwifery
【收拾】shōushi to tidy up; to put things in order
【收束】shōushù to bring together; to collect; to bring to a close
【收税】shōushuì to collect taxes
【收缩】shōusuō to shrink; to contract
【收缩性】shōusuōxìng contractility
【收摊儿】shōutānr to pack up the stall—to wind up the day's business or the work on hand
【收条】shōutiáo receipt
【收听】shōutīng to listen to
【收尾】shōuwěi to wind up; ending (of an article, etc.)
【收文】shōuwén incoming dispatches
【收效】shōuxiào to bear fruit; to produce effect
【收心】shōuxīn to get into the frame of mind for work; to concentrate on more serious things
【收信人】shōuxìnrén the recipient of a letter; address
【收押】shōuyā to take into custody; to detain
【收养】shōuyǎng to adopt
【收益】shōuyì to gain; profit
【收音】shōuyīn (of a radio) reception; (of an auditorium, etc.) to have good acoustics
【收音机】shōuyīnjī radio; radio set; wireless set
【收账】shōuzhàng to collect accounts; to collect debts
【收针】shōuzhēn (in knitting) decreasing
【收支】shōuzhī receipts and payments; revenue and expenditure
【收执】shōuzhí (of a certificate, etc.) be issued to the person concerned for safe keeping; receipt (issued by a government agency)

S

shǒu

守 <汉:shǒu><粤:sau2>
<简码:4-4-0-1-6>
v. (1) guard, protect; (2) wait; (3) keep, stick to

【守财奴】shǒucáinú miser
【守法】shǒufǎ law-abiding
【守寡】shǒuguǎ remain a widow
【守恒】shǒuhéng (in physics) conservation
【守候】shǒuhòu to wait for
【守护】shǒuhù guard; defend
【守纪律】shǒujìlǜ to uphold (or keep) discipline
【守节】shǒujié to remain in widowhood; to stick to principle
【守旧】shǒujiù conservative; conservatism
【守口如瓶】shǒukǒurúpíng tight-lipped
【守门】shǒumén to guard; guard
【守门员】shǒuméngyuán goalkeeper; goal-tender
【守其本分】shǒuqíběnfèn to stick to one's lot
【守常不变】shǒuchángbùbiàn conservative and opposed to change
【守身如玉】shǒushēnrúyù to keep oneself as pure as jade
【守时】shǒushí to keep time; to be punctual
【守势】shǒushì on the defensive
【守望相助】shǒuwàngxiāngzhù to keep mutual watch and help one another
【守卫】shǒuwèi to guard; to defend
【守信】shǒuxìn to keep one's word
【守己安分】shǒujǐ'ānfèn to be contented with one's position
【守正不阿】shǒuzhèngbù'ē to uphold fairness regardless of pressures
【守住】shǒuzhù to hold out; to keep
【守株待兔】shǒuzhūdàitù to stay by a tree hoping to catch a hare just because once a hare accidentally died there—stupid, lack of innovation

手 <汉:shǒu><粤:sau2>
<简码:3-5-0-2-4>
n. (1) hand; (2) person doing or good at a certain job; ***a.*** handy, convenient; ***v.*** have in one's hand, hold;
ad. personally;

【手把】shǒubǎ handle
【手背】shǒubèi the back of the hand
【手笔】shǒubǐ sb.'s own handwriting or painting; literary skill
【手臂】shǒubì arm
【手边】shǒubiān on hand; at hand
【手表】shǒubiǎo wrist watch
【手不释卷】shǒubùshìjuàn always have a book in one's hand; to be very studious
【手册】shǒucè handbook; manual
【手抄本】shǒuchāoběn hand-written copy
【手车】shǒuchē handcart; wheelbarrow
【手倒立】shǒudàolì <体> handstand
【手电筒】shǒudiàntǒng electric torch; flashlight
【手段】shǒuduàn means; medium; measure; method; trick; artifice
【手法】shǒufǎ skill; technique; trick; gimmick
【手风琴】shǒufēngqín accordion
【手扶拖拉机】shǒufútuōlājī walking tractor
【手感】shǒugǎn feel; handle
【手稿】shǒugǎo original manuscript; manuscript
【手工】shǒugōng handwork; by hand; manual
【手工业】shǒugōngyè handicraft industry; handicraft
【手工艺】shǒugōngyì handicraft art; handicraft
【手鼓】shǒugǔ <乐> a small drum similar to the tambourine, used by the Uygur and other nationalities
【手快眼疾】shǒukuàiyǎnjí quick of eye and deft of hand
【手机】shǒujī mobile phone
【手迹】shǒujì sb.'s original handwriting or painting
【手脚】shǒujiǎo movement of hands or feet; motion
【手巾】shǒujīn towel
【手紧】shǒujǐn closefisted; tightfisted
【手劲儿】shǒujìnr muscular strength of the hand
【手锯】shǒujù hand saw
【手绢】shǒujuàn handkerchief
【手铐】shǒukào handcuff
【手快】shǒukuài deft of hand
【手拉手】shǒulāshǒu hand in hand
【手雷】shǒuléi <军> antitank grenade
【手榴弹】shǒuliúdàn hand grenade; grenade
【手炉】shǒulú handwarmer
【手忙脚乱】shǒumángjiǎoluàn running around in circles; in a frantic rush; in a muddle
【手模】shǒumó fingerprint
【手气】shǒuqì luck at gambling, card playing, etc.
【手钳】shǒuqián hand vice; pliers
【手枪】shǒuqiāng pistol
【手巧】shǒuqiǎo skilful with one's hands; deft; dexterous
【手勤】shǒuqín diligent; industrious; hardworking
【手轻】shǒuqīng not use too much force; gently
【手球】shǒuqiú <体> handball
【手软】shǒuruǎn to be irresolute when firmness is needed; be softhearted
【手生】shǒushēng to lack practice and skill; to be out of practice
【手势】shǒushì gesture; sign; signal

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【手书】shǒushū to write in one's own hand; personal letter
【手术】shǒushù surgical operation; operation
【手松】shǒusōng freehanded; openhanded
【手套】shǒutào gloves; mittens; baseball gloves; mitts
【手提】shǒutí portable
【手提箱】shǒutíxiāng portmanteau; suitcase
【手头】shǒutóu on hand; at hand
【手头紧】shǒutóujǐn short of cash
【手头松】shǒutóusōng liberal in spending
【手腕】shǒuwàn wrist; artifice; finesse; stratagem
【手纹】shǒuwén lines of the hand
【手无寸铁】shǒuwúcùntiě barehanded; unarmed; defenceless
【手无缚鸡之力】shǒuwúfùjīzhīlì to lack the strength to truss up a chicken
【手舞足蹈】shǒuwǔzúdǎo to dance for joy
【手下】shǒuxià under the leadership; at hand; at the hands of sb.
【手下留情】shǒuxiàliúqíng to show mercy; to be lenient
【手相术】shǒuxiàngshù palmistry
【手写体】shǒuxiětǐ handwritten form; script
【手心】shǒuxīn the palm of the hand; control
【手续】shǒuxù procedure; formalities
【手癣】shǒuxuǎn <医> tinea manuum
【手痒】shǒuyǎng one's fingers itch; to have an itch to do sth.
【手摇发电机】shǒuyáofādiànjī <电> hand generator
【手艺】shǒuyì craftsmanship; workmanship; handicraft; trade
【手淫】shǒuyín masturbation
【手印】shǒuyìn an impression of the hand; thumb print; fingerprint
【手语】shǒuyǔ sign language; dactylology
【手掌】shǒuzhǎng palm
【手杖】shǒuzhàng walking stick; stick
【手指】shǒuzhǐ finger
【手纸】shǒuzhǐ toilet paper
【手指甲】shǒuzhǐjia finger nails
【手重】shǒuzhòng to use too much force
【手镯】shǒuzhuó bracelet
【手足】shǒuzú brothers
【手足之情】shǒuzúzhīqíng love for one's brothers

首 <汉:shǒu><粤:sau2>
<简码:4-1-4-0-9>
n. head, chief, leader; beginning; ***a.*** first
【首创】shǒuchuàng founder; original manufacturer; to originate
【首次】shǒucì first time
【首当其冲】shǒudāngqíchōng the first to bear the brunt of
【首都】shǒudū capital
【首犯】shǒufàn the ringleader
【首府】shǒufǔ capital of a province
【首句】shǒujù opening sentence
【首肯】shǒukěn to nod one's head in approval
【首领】shǒulǐng leader; chief
【首饰】shǒushì ornaments for the head; headdress
【首途】shǒutú to embark on a journey
【首尾】shǒuwěi head and tail; beginning and end
【首席】shǒuxí head of a table; the seat of honour; the chief seat
【首席代表】shǒuxídàibiǎo chief delegate
【首相】shǒuxiàng prime minister; premier
【首要】shǒuyào principal; head; chief
【首映】shǒuyìng gala premiere

shòu

受 <汉:shòu><粤:sau5>
<简码:3-4-8-1-8>
v. (1) receive, accept; (2) suffer
【受不了】shòubùliǎo intolerable; hard to bear; cannot stand
【受宠若惊】shòuchǒngruòjīng to be overwhelmed by an unexpected favor
【受损失】shòusǔnshī to incur losses
【受到】shòudào to suffer; to sustain; to receive
【受到束缚】shòudàoshùfù to be fettered
【受罚】shòufá to receive punishment
【受攻击】shòugōngjī under attack; to be attacked
【受过教育】shòuguòjiàoyù educated
【受害】shòuhài to be injured; to be victimized
【受害不浅】shòuhàibùqiǎn to be badly misguided or ill-advised; to suffer great losses
【受害者】shòuhàizhě victim; sufferer
【受贿】shòuhùi to receive bribes
【受欢迎】shòuhuānyíng to be welcomed
【受奖】shòujiǎng to receive a reward
【受戒出家】shòujièchūjiā to be ordained and become a monk or nun
【受惊】shòujīng to be frightened
【受苦】shòukǔ to suffer
【受苦受难】shòukǔshòunàn to bear one's cross
【受凉】shòuliáng to catch cold
【受教良多】shòujiàoliángduō to have abundantly received your instruction
【受蒙蔽】shòuméngbì befuddled; to be deceived
【受命】shòumìng to be given the mission to; to be ordered to
【受命于天】shòumìngyútiān to rule by the grace of God
【受骗】shòupiàn to be deceived
【受气】shòuqì to suffer the bullying of
【受人之托】shòurénzhītuō to be entrusted with (sth.) by somebody

S

【受辱】shòurǔ to be insulted; to be disgraced
【受伤】shòushāng wounded; to get injured
【受伤者】shòushāngzhě the wounded
【受审】shòushěn to be on trial
【受天之祜】shòutiānzhīhù to receive the blessings of heaven
【受天之命】shòutiānzhīmìng to receive a divine appointment
【受托】shòutuō to be entrusted with
【受托担任】shòutuōdānrèn to have charge of
【受刑】shòuxíng to be punished
【受业子弟】shòuyèzǐdì a disciple who has received the teachings of his master
【受益】shòuyì to be benefited
【受益匪浅】shòuyìfēiqiǎn to be benefited greatly
【受用不尽】shòuyòubùjìn to enjoy a benefit forever
【受孕】shòuyùn to conceive; impregnation; pregnancy
【受支配】shòuzhīpèi to be under the thumb (or control) of
【受之无愧】shòuzhīwúkuì to deserve; to be worthy of
【受之有愧】shòuzhīyǒukuì to receive it with shame
【受制】shòuzhì to be under restraint
【受制于】shòuzhìyú to be subjected to
【受罪】shòuzuì to suffer hardships; to endure the consequences of sth.
【受尊敬】shòuzūnjìng to be respected; to command respect

售 <汉:shòu><粤:sau5>
<简码:3-1-14-2-11>
v. sell
【售货】shòuhuò to sell goods
【售货员】shòuhuòyuán salesman
【售价】shòujià selling price
【售票】shòupiào sell tickets
【售票处】shòupiàochù booking office; ticket office
【售票员】shòupiàoyuán booking clerk; conductor
【售完】shòuwán to sell out

寿 <汉:shòu><粤:sau5>
<简码:1-4-0-4-7>
n. (1) longevity, old age; (2) life span
【寿比南山】shòubǐnánshān Many happy returns of the day.
【寿长】shòucháng long-lived
【寿命】shòumìng life; the span of one's life
【寿山福海】shòushānfúhǎi May your life be as long as Mt. Nan and your blessing be as vast as the Easten Sea.
【寿桃】shòutáo peaches offered as birthday present as a symbol of longevity
【寿诞】shòudàn birthday
【寿衣】shòuyī shroud
【寿终正寝】shòuzhōngzhèngqǐn advanced in age (seniority)

授 <汉:shòu><粤:sau5>
<简码:1-4-8-3-11>
v. give, bestow
【授粉】shòufěn <植> pollination
【授奖】shòujiǎng to give a prize
【授精】shòujīng insemination
【授课】shòukè to give lessons; to give instruction
【授命】shòumìng to give orders
【授权】shòuquán to empower; to authorize
【授时】shòushí <天> time service; (in former times) to issue the official calendar
【授受】shòushòu to grant and receive; to give and accept
【授勋】shòuxūn to confer orders or medals; to award a decoration
【授意】shòuyì to intimate; to hint
【授予】shòuyǔ to award; to confer; to give to
【授职】shòuzhí to confer the post of

狩 <汉:shòu><粤:sau3>
<简码:3-4-0-2-9>
n. & *v.* hunt, chase
【狩猎】shòulìè to hunt; to chase; hunt

兽 <汉:shòu><粤:sau3>
<简码:4-1-16-1-11>
n. beast, animal
【兽类】shòulèi brutes; animals; beasts
【兽力车】shòulìchē animal-drawn vehicle
【兽皮】shòupí hide; skin
【兽群】shòuqún herd; flock
【兽王】shòuwáng the king of beasts
【兽行】shòuxíng brutality; beastly conduct
【兽性】shòuxìng bestial; brutal
【兽穴】shòuxué den; lair
【兽医】shòuyī veterinary surgeon
【兽医学】shòuyīxué veterinary science
【兽疫】shòuyì epizootic; animal plague
【兽欲】shòuyù animal desire; bestial desire
【兽中之王】shòuzhōngzhīwáng king of beasts—lion

瘦 <汉:shòu><粤:sau3>
<简码:4-4-8-1-14>
n. lankness, leanness, thinness, tire;
a. (1) lean, meager, thin; (2) poor, barren
【瘦臂】shòubì thin arm

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【瘦肉】shòuròu lean meat
【瘦弱】shòuruò emaciated; withered; thin
【瘦田】shòutián sterile soil; unproductive land
【瘦削】shòuxuē thin; lean

绶 <汉:shòu><粤:sau5>
<简码:5-4-8-1-11>
n. cord on a seal, band, ribbon

shū

叔 <汉:shū><粤:suk1>
<简码:2-4-8-1-8>
n. uncle, father's younger brother
【叔父】shūfù uncle; younger brother of one's father
【叔母】shūmǔ aunt—uncle's wife

抒 <汉:shū><粤:sue1>
<简码:1-5-0-2-7>
v. express, pour out
【抒发】shūfā to express; to voice; to give expression to
【抒怀】shūhuái to relieve the heart of emotions
【抒情】shūqíng lyrical
【抒情诗】shūqíngshī lyric; lyric poetry
【抒写】shūxiě to express; to describe

书 <汉:shū><粤:sue1>
<简码:5-4-0-2-4>
n. (1) book, writings; (2) letter; *v.* write
【书包】shūbāo bag; satchel
【书橱】shūchú bookcase
【书呆子】shūdāizi bookworm
【书店】shūdiàn bookstore; bookshop
【书法】shūfǎ handwriting; penmanship; calligraphy
【书房】shūfáng study
【书画】shūhuà works of calligraphy and painting
【书籍】shūjí books
【书记】shūjì clerk secretary
【书记处】shūjìchù secretariat
【书架】shūjià book-shelf; bookstand
【书刊】shūkān books and periodicals
【书库】shūkù stock room for books
【书眉】shūméi upper margin of a book page
【书面】shūmiàn in writing; in written form
【书名】shūmíng title of a book
【书目】shūmù contents; catalogue
【书皮】shūpí book covers
【书签】shūqiān book-mark
【书生】shūshēng pedant; scholar
【书生气】shūshēngqì academic
【书摊】shūtān bookstall
【书亭】shūtíng book pavilion
【书香门第】shūxiāngméndì literary family
【书写】shūxiě to write; writing
【书信】shūxìn letter
【书桌】shūzhuō desk; writing-table

梳 <汉:shū><粤:soh1>
<简码:1-5-0-1-11>
n. & *v.* comb
【梳刷】shūshuā comb-brush
【梳头】shūtóu to comb the hair
【梳洗】shūxǐ to comb one's hair and wash up
【梳妆】shūzhuāng to dress up in order to be presentable
【梳妆台】shūzhuāngtái dressing table
【梳子】shūzi comb

枢 <汉:shū><粤:sue1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-8>
n. hinge, pivot, axis
【枢纽】shūniǔ hinge; pivot
【枢轴】shūzhóu pivot; axis

殊 <汉:shū><粤:sue6>
<简码:1-4-8-2-10>
a. special; *ad.* very
【殊功】shūgōng extraordinary achievement
【殊冠】shūguàn special favors
【殊死战】shūsǐzhàn to fight a last ditch battle
【殊途同归】shūtútóngguī to reach the same destination by different routes

淑 <汉:shū><粤:suk5>
<简码:4-4-8-1-11>
a. virtuous, pure
【淑女】shūnǚ good maiden

疏 <汉:shū><粤:sohl>
<简码:5-5-0-0-12>
a. (1) far, distant in space or time; (2) open, wide apart; (3) remiss, negligent, careless
【疏财仗义】shūcáizhàngyì to give generously and show devotion to duty
【疏忽】shūhū careless; negligent; remiss; unwary; unwatchful; off ones guard
【疏懒】shūlǎn lazy; idle; indolent
【疏漏】shūlòu careless; heedless; negligent

S

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【疏失】shūshī remiss
【疏通】shūtōng to enlighten; to straighten out; to bring about an understanding
【疏远】shūyuǎn distant—with reference to relatives; to keep at arm's length; to make a stranger of

纾 <汉:shū> <粤:sue1>
<简码:5-5-0-0-7>
a. slow, remiss, slackened; *v.* loosen, relax, free from, remove
【纾缓】shūhuǎn procrastinate; little by little
【纾祸】shūhuò to free from calamity
【纾困】shūkùn to remove the burdens of the people
【纾难】shūnàn to give relief in time of distress

舒 <汉:shū> <粤:sue1>
<简码:3-5-1-1-12>
a. comfortable, exhilarated, leisurely, at ease; *v.* expand; unroll, spread out, stretch out, open
【舒畅】shūchàng in good spirit; cheerful; pleasant
【舒服】shūfu in good health; comfortable; in easy circumstance; cosy
【舒卷自如】shūjuǎnzìrú to act as one pleases
【舒蕊】shūruǐ to open as flowers
【舒散】shūsǎn to relax
【舒伸】shūshēn to stretch out
【舒徐】shūxú at ease; at leisure
【舒展】shūzhǎn to open; to expand; to spread out
【舒张】shūzhāng to expand; to extend

菽 <汉:shū> <粤:suk5>
<简码:1-4-8-3-11>
n. beans; peas; pulse; leguminous plants
【菽麦】shūmài bean and wheat
【菽乳】shūrǔ bean-curd
【菽水之奉】shūshuǐzhīfèng poor care for parents

蔬 <汉:shū> <粤:soh1>
<简码:l-5-0-2-15>
n. vegetables, greens
【蔬菜】shūcài vegetables
【蔬菜园艺】shūcàiyuányì vegetable gardening
【蔬食】shūshí vegetable food (diet); coarse food

输 <汉:shū> <粤:sue1>
<简码:1-5-2-3-13>
v. (1) transport, convey; (2) lose, be defeated
【输出】shūchū export
【输出港】shūchūgǎng export port
【输出品】shūchūpǐn export
【输出税】shūchūshuì export duty
【输家】shūjiā the loser
【输精管】shūjīngguǎn deferent duct
【输了】shūle to lose
【输卵管】shūluǎnguǎn oviduct; fallopian tube
【输尿管】shūniàoguǎn ureter
【输钱】shūqián to lose money
【输入】shūrù to import; to input; import; input
【输入品】shūrùpǐn imports
【输送】shūsòng to carry; to export; to convey
【输血】shūxuè blood transfusion
【输液】shūyè infusion; perfusion
【输油管】shūyóuguǎn pipeline

shú

熟 <汉:shú> <粤:suk5>
<简码:4-4-1-3-15>
a. (1) cooked, ripe; (2) well acquainted
【熟谙】shú'ān familiar with; good at
【熟菜】shúcài cooked food; prepared food
【熟读】shúdú to learn thoroughly
【熟记】shújì to learn by heart; to commit to memory
【熟客】shúkè frequent visitor
【熟练】shúliàn skilled; skillful; expert
【熟路】shúlù familiar route; beaten track
【熟虑】shúlǜ to ponder; to deliberate; to think carefully
【熟能生巧】shúnéngshēngqiǎo Skill comes from practice. Practice makes perfect.
【熟人】shúrén old acquaintance; familiar person
【熟食】shúshí cooked food
【熟识】shúshí to know well; to be well acquainted with
【熟视无睹】shúshìwúdǔ to ignore; to be indifferent
【熟手】shúshǒu adept; expert; old hand
【熟睡】shúshuì sound sleep
【熟思】shúsī to ponder deeply; to consider carefully; to deliberate
【熟铁】shútiě wrought iron
【熟透】shútòu cooked; thoroughly ripe
【熟悉】shúxī to know well; familiar with
【熟习】shúxí to be skillful at; to have the knack of; to be practised in
【熟语】shúyǔ idiom; idiomatic phrase
【熟知】shúzhī to know very well; to know intimately
【熟字】shúzì familiar words; words already learned

赎 <汉:shú> <粤:suk5>
<简码:2-4-0-2-12>
v. ransom, redeem, pay a fine, atone for
【赎回】shúhuí to redeem back; to ransom

【赎价】shújià ransom price; ransom
【赎金】shújīn ransom money; ransom
【赎买】shúmǎi to redeem; to buy out
【赎身】shúshēn to buy one's freedom
【赎罪】shúzuì to atone for one's crime
【赎罪日】shúzuìrì Day of Atonement

孰 <汉:shú> <粤:suk5>
<简码:4-4-1-3-11>
pron. who, which
【孰能当之】shúnéngdāngzhī Who is worthy of such responsibility?
【孰是孰非】shúshìshúfēi Which is right and which is wrong?
【孰先进行】shúxiānjìnxíng Which one should first start with?

shǔ

黍 <汉:shǔ> <粤:sue2>
<简码:3-4-0-1-12>
n. (1) glutinous, panicled millet; (2) unit of weight, dry measure or length
【黍稷】shǔjì varieties of millet
【黍子】shǔzi millet

数 <汉:shǔ> <粤:so2>
<简码:4-4-8-5-13>
v. (1) count; (2) be reckoned as exceptionally (good, bad, etc.)
【数不着】shǔbùzháo not to count as outstanding, important, etc.
【数得着】shǔdezháo to be reckoned as outstanding, important, etc.
【数典忘祖】shǔdiǎnwàngzǔ to give all the historical facts except those about one's own ancestors; to forget one's origins; to be ignorant of the history of one's own country
【数九】shǔjiǔ the nine periods (of nine days each) following the winter solstice
【数落】shǔluo to scold sb. by enumerating his wrong-doings; to rebuke; to reprove; to enumerate; to cite one example after another
【数数儿】shǔshùr to count; to reckon
【数一数二】shǔyīshǔ'èr to count as one of the very best; ranking very high

暑 <汉:shǔ> <粤:sue2>
<简码:2-1-2-2-12>
n. (1) summer; (2) hot weather
【暑伏】shǔfú the hottest spell of summer
【暑假】shǔjià summer vacation; summer holiday
【暑期学校】shǔqīxuéxiào summer school
【暑气】shǔqì heat
【暑天】shǔtiān dog-days; hot weather

属 <汉:shǔ> <粤:suk5>
<简码:5-4-13-3-12>
n. class, kind, category, genus, group;
v. belong to
【属地】shǔdì dependency; territory; colonial state
【属国】shǔguó dependency; vassal state
【属吏】shǔlì subordinate officials
【属下】shǔxià one's subordinates
【属性】shǔxìng attribute
【属意】shǔyì to have a preference for
【属于】shǔyú to belong to; to pertain to

曙 <汉:chǔ><粤:chue4>
<简码:2-1-25-2-17>
n. dawn, daybreak
【曙光】shǔguāng twilight; dawn
【曙色】shǔsè light of the early dawn

署 <汉:shǔ><粤:chue4>
<简码:2-1-25-2-13>
n. public office, tribunal, court; ***a.*** temporary, acting; ***v.*** (1) sign, write; (2) place; (3) arrange, appoint to an office
【署理领事】shǔlǐlǐngshì acting consul
【署名】shǔmíng signature; to sign one's name to; to affix one's signature to
【署名照片】shǔmíngzhàopiān signed (autographed) photograph
【署名者】shǔmíngzhě signatory; one who signs one's name
【署任】shǔrèn acting appointment

蜀 <汉:shǔ> <粤:suk5>
<简码:2-4-35-2-13>
n. Shu, a state in the Zhou Dynasty; the Kingdom of Shu Han(221—263) one of the Three Kingdoms; another name of Sichuan Province
【蜀锦】shǔjǐn Sichuan figured satin
【蜀葵】shǔkuí <植> holly hock; Althaea rosa
【蜀黍】shǔshù <植> dhurra
【蜀绣】shǔxiu Sichuan embroidery

S

薯 <汉:shǔ> <粤:sue6>
<简码:1-1-25-4-16>
n. tubers, potatoes
【薯粉】shǔfěn sweet-potato flour
【薯芋】shǔyù the Chinese yam

鼠 <汉:shǔ> <粤:sue2>
<简码:3-5-0-0-13>
n. rat, mouse
【鼠辈】shǔbèi mean creatures; scoundrels
【鼠标】shǔbiāo genius mouse
【鼠窜】shǔcuàn to scamper off like a rat; to scurry away like frightened rats
【鼠技】shǔjì little ability unfit for use
【鼠目】shǔmù rat's eyes; sharp; cunning
【鼠目寸光】shǔmùcùnguāng to see only what is under one's nose; to be shortsighted
【鼠疫】shǔyì pest; the bubonic plague; plague; the black plague

shù

庶 <汉:shù> <粤:sue3>
<简码:4-4-1-2-11>
a. (1) deviant; (2) numerous; *n.* the masses; *ad.* nearly
【庶民】shùmín ordinary people; the masses
【庶室】shùshì concubine
【庶务】shùwù general affairs

恕 <汉:shù> <粤:sue3>
<简玛:5-4-18-3-10>
a. benevolent, merciful, sympathizing; *v.* forgive
【恕不奉陪】shùbùfèngpéi I'm sorry but I can't keep you company.
【恕罪】shùzuì to forgive a fault; to beg one's pardon

戍 <汉:shù> <粤:sue3>
<简码:1-4-0-2-6>
n. garrison; *v.* guard the frontiers
【戍边】shùbiān to garrison the frontiers

数 <汉:shù> <粤:so3>
<简码:4-4-8-5-13>
n. (1) number, figure; (2) fate, destiny; *a.* several, a few
【数同】shùtóng <语> numeral
【数次】shùcì several times
【数额】shù'é number; amount
【数件】shùjiàn several articles
【数据】shùjù data
【数控】shùkòng <机> numerical control
【数理逻辑】shùlǐluójí mathematical logic
【数理统计学】shùlǐtǒngjìxué mathematical statistics
【数量】shùliàng quantity; amount
【数码】shùmǎ numeral; number; amount
【数目】shùmù number; amount
【数人】shùrén several people
【数十】shùshí scores of; several tens
【数万】shùwàn tens of thousands ; several myriads
【数学】shùxué mathematics
【数值】shùzhí <数> numerical value
【数轴】shùzhóu <数> number axis
【数珠】shùzhū <佛教> beads
【数字】shùzì numeral; figure; digit; quantity; amount

束 <汉:sù><粤:chuk1>
<简码:1-4-3-3-7>
n. bunch, bundle; *v.* restrain, bind
【束缚】shùfù to bind; to tie; obligation
【束紧】shùjǐn to bind fast
【束手】shùshǒu to have one's hands tied; to be helpless
【束手待毙】shùshǒudàibì to fold one's hands and await destruction; helplessly waiting for death
【束手束脚】shùshǒushùjiǎo over-cautiousness
【束手无策】shùshǒuwúcè helplessness; at one's wit's end
【束之高阁】shùzhīgāogé to shelve ; to pigeonhole; to put away
【束住】shùzhù to tie up

树 <汉:shù> <粤:sue5>
<简码:1-4-8-3-9>
n. tree; *v.* (1) plant; (2) erect
【树榜样】shùbǎngyàng to set an example
【树碑】shùbēi to erect a memorial tablet
【树杈】shùchà fork
【树丛】shùcóng bush; grove
【树干】shùgàn trunk
【树根】shùgēn root
【树立】shùlì to erect; to build up; to set up
【树林】shùlín woods; forest
【树苗】shùmiáo sapling
【树木】shùmù tree
【树皮】shùpí bark
【树梢】shùshāo tip of a tree
【树雄心】shùxióngxīn to have lofty ambitions
【树叶】shùyè leaf

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【树荫】shùyīn shade of a tree
【树脂】shùzhī gum; resin
【树枝】shùzhī branch

漱 <汉:shù> <粤:sau3>
<简码:4-4-3-3-14>
v. rinse
【漱口】shùkǒu to gargle; to rinse the mouth

术 <汉:shù> <粤:sut5>
<简码:1-4-0-1-5>
n. device, art, way, plan, method, artifice, trick
【术策】shùcè stratagem; artifice
【术无可施】shùwúkěshī to be at the end of one's resources
【术语】shùyǔ technical term
【术语学】shùyǔxué terminology

竖 <汉:shù> <粤:sue5>
<简码:2-1-8-1-9>
a. upright, perpendicular, vertical
【竖井】shùjǐng shaft; cenote; aven; pothole
【竖立】shùlì to erect; to set upright; to stand
【竖起】shùqǐ to hold up; to erect
【竖琴】shùqín harp
【竖直】shùzhí perpendicular; upright

述 <汉:shù> <粤:sut5>
<简码:1-4-0-1-8>
v. narrate, tell, state, compile
【述怀】shùhuái recollection
【述说】shùshuō to give a detailed account

墅 <汉:shù> <粤:sui4>
<简码:2-1-6-4-14>
n. villa; country house

shuā

刷 <汉:shuā><粤:chaat3>
<简码:5-5-1-1-8>
v. brush, scrub
【刷去】shuāqù to brush off
【刷洗】shuāxǐ to scrub
【刷鞋】shuāxié to brush shoes
【刷新】shuāxīn renovation; to renovate
【刷衣服】shuāyīfu to brush clothes
【刷子】shuāzi brush

shuǎ

耍 <汉:shuǎ> <粤:sa2>
<简码:1-1-8-3-9>
v. play, trifle, gamble
【耍货】shuǎhuò toy; plaything
【耍弄】shuǎnòng to play (toy) with; to make a play thing of
【耍戏法】shuǎxìfǎ to do tricks; to juggle

shuāi

摔 <汉:shuāi><粤:sut1>
<简码:1-2-0-3-14>
v. throw, fall down, dash down
【摔打】shuāidǎ to beat; to knock; rough it; to temper oneself
【摔倒】shuāidǎo to throw down; to fall down
【摔跟头】shuāigēntou to come to grief; to have a tumble
【摔跤】shuāijiāo to wrestle
【摔碎】shuāisuì to smash into pieces
【摔下】shuāixià to spill

衰 <汉:shuāi><粤:sui1>
<简码:4-4-2-2-10>
a. weak, declining, limping, decaying, growing old, fading, wearing away
【衰败】shuāibài to decline; to wane; to be at a low ebb
【衰竭】shuāijié exhaustion; prostration
【衰老】shuāilǎo old and feeble; decrepit; senile; slow death
【衰落】shuāiluò to decline; to be on the wane; to go downhill
【衰弱】shuāiruò weak; feeble; to slack off; to weaken
【衰弱症】shuāiruòzhèng wasting disease
【衰退】shuāituì to fail; to decline
【衰颓】shuāituí weak and degenerate
【衰亡】shuāiwáng to become feeble and die; ruin; destruction

shuǎi

甩 <汉:shuǎi><粤:lat1>
<简码:3-5-6-2-5>
v. (1) move back and forth; swing; (2) throw; fling; toss; (3) leave sb. behind; throw off
【甩掉】shuǎidiào throw off; cast off; shake off; get rid of
【甩手】shuǎishǒu swing one's arms; refuse to do; wash one's hands of

S

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【甩卖】shuǎimài to put on sale at greatly reduced prices; to sell sth. off

shuài

帅 <汉:shuài><粤:sui3>
<简码:2-2-0-1-5>
n. commander-in-chief, generalissimo, marshal; *a.* beautiful, graceful; *v.* lead, command

【帅师征伐】shuàishīzhēngfá to lead an army and set out for a battle

率 <汉:shuài><粤:sut1>
<简码:4-2-0-1-11>
v. lead, guide

【率兵】shuàibīng to lead troops
【率领】shuàilǐng to lead; to head
【率先】shuàixiān to take the lead in doing sth.; to be the first to do sth.
【率真】shuàizhēn forthright and sincere
【率直】shuàizhí frank; candid; straightforward

蟀 <汉:shuài><粤:sut1>
<简码:2-2-3-3-17>
n. cricket

shuān

拴 <汉:shuān><粤:saan1>
<简码:1-1-0-3-9>
v. bind, tie, fasten

【拴马】shuānmǎ to tie a horse
【拴住】shuānzhù to strap on

闩 <汉:shuān><粤:saan1>
<简码:4-1-0-0-4>
n. gate-bar, bolt

【闩门】shuānmén to bar the door

栓 <汉:shuān> <粤:saan1>
<简码:1-1-0-2-10>
n. bolt, plug, cork

【栓剂】shuānjì suppository
【栓塞】shuānsè embolus
【枪栓】qiāngshuān rifle bolts

shuàn

涮 <汉:shuàn><粤:saan3>
<简码:4-5-1-1-11>
v. rinse, wash

【涮洗】shuànxǐ to wash; to cleanse
【涮羊肉】shuànyángròu sliced mutton rinsed in a hot pot

shuāng

双 <汉:shuāng><粤:seung1>
<简码:5-4-8-2-4>
n. pair, couple, brace; *a.* both, double, even; *num.* two

【双胞胎】shuāngbāotāi twins
【双边】shuāngbiān bilateral
【双边贸易】shuāngbiānmàoyì bilateral trade; two-way trade
【双边协定】shuāngbiānxiédìng bilateral contract
【双层】shuāngcéng double-deck
【双层公共汽车】shuāngcénggōnggòngqìchē double-deck bus
【双层火车】shuāngcénghuǒchē double-decker
【双重】shuāngchóng double; dual; two-fold
【双重标准】shuāngchóngbiāozhǔn double standard
【双重国籍】shuāngchóngguójí dual nationality
【双重间谍】shuāngchóngjiàndié double agent
【双重人格】shuāngchóngréngé split personality
【双重性】shuāngchóngxìng dual nature
【双打】shuāngdǎ doubles
【双方】shuāngfāng both sides; the two parties
【双方满意】shuāngfāngmǎnyì mutual satisfaction
【双方同意】shuāngfāngtóngyì by mutual consent
【双杠】shuānggàng <体> paralel bars
【双关】shuāngguān pun; having a double meaning
【双关语】shuāngguānyǔ pun
【双轨】shuāngguǐ double track
【双轨铁路】shuāngguǐtiělù double-track railway
【双簧】shuānghuáng two-man comic show
【双簧管】shuānghuángguǎn oboe
【双季稻】shuāngjìdào double harvest rice
【双面】shuāngmiàn two-sided; double-edged; double-faced; reversible
【双目失明】shuāngmùshīmíng to lose one's eyesight
【双亲】shuāngqīn parents; father and mother
【双人床】shuāngrénchuáng double bed; twin bed
【双人舞】shuāngrénwǔ dance for two people; pas de deux
【双生姐妹】shuāngshēngjiěmèi twin sisters
【双生兄弟】shuāngshēngxiōngdì twin brothers
【双生子】shuāngshēngzǐ twins
【双手】shuāngshǒu both hands

【双数】shuāngshù even numbers
【双双】shuāngshuāng in pairs; both
【双瞳望远镜】shuāngtóngwàngyuǎnjìng binoculars; field glasses
【双向】shuāngxiàng two-way
【双眼皮】shuāngyǎnpí double fold eyelid
【双翼机】shuāngyìjī biplane
【双音节词】shuāngyīnjiécí disyllabic word; disyllable
【双元音】shuāngyuányīn diphthong
【双月刊】shuāngyuèkān bimonthly
【双周刊】shuāngzhōukān fortnightly
【双子座】shuāngzǐzuò Gemini
【双座】shuāngzuò two-seater; double-seater

霜 <汉:shuāng><粤:seung1>
<简码:1-1-4-2-17>
n. frost, hoar-frost
【霜晨】shuāngchén frosty morning
【霜季】shuāngjì frosty season

shuǎng

爽 <汉:shuǎng><粤:song2>
<简码:1-4-0-5-11>
a. (1) clear; (2) refreshing; ***v.*** fail, miss
【爽口】shuǎngkǒu tasty and refreshing
【爽快】shuǎngkuài refreshing; cheerful; straightforward
【爽朗】shuǎnglǎng open-minded; open-hearted
【爽利】shuǎnglì brisk and neat; efficient and able
【爽气】shuǎngqì racy; accommodating
【爽然若失】shuǎngránruòshī <书> not to know what to do; to be at a loss
【爽身粉】shuǎngshēnfěn talcum-powder
【爽性】shuǎngxìng may just as well
【爽直】shuǎngzhí candid; downright; straight-forward

shuí

谁 <汉:shuí><粤:sui6>
<简码:4-1-4-2-10>
pron. who, whom, which, whose, anyone
【谁的】shúide whose
【谁家】shúijiā whose family(?); what family(?)
【谁能】shúinéng Who can?
【谁想】shúixiǎng Who would have expected?

shuǐ

水 <汉:shuǐ><粤:sui2>
<简码:5-4-0-0-4>
n. water
【水坝】shuǐbà dam
【水泵】shuǐbèng pump
【水边】shuǐbiān water-side; by the lake (or river)
【水表】shuǐbiǎo water meter
【水滨】shuǐbīn waterside; shore
【水波】shuǐbō wave
【水彩画】shuǐcǎihuà water-color painting
【水槽】shuǐcáo water trough
【水草】shuǐcǎo aquatic plant
【水产】shuǐchǎn marine product; aquatic product
【水车】shuǐchē water-mill; water wheel
【水池】shuǐchí pond; pool
【水稻】shuǐdào paddy rice
【水电站】shuǐdiànzhàn hydro-power station
【水痘】shuǐdòu chicken pox
【水粉画】shuǐfěnhuà gouache; tempera
【水分】shuǐfèn moisture; humidity
【水缸】shuǐgāng water jar
【水沟】shuǐgōu drain; ditch
【水管】shuǐguǎn water-pipe
【水果】shuǐguǒ fruit
【水壶】shuǐhú kettle
【水饺】shuǐjiǎo ravioli
【水晶】shuǐjīng crystal
【水库】shuǐkù reservoir
【水牢】shuǐláo water cell
【水涝】shuǐlào water-logging
【水雷】shuǐléi torpedo
【水雷艇】shuǐléitǐng mine-layer
【水力】shuǐlì hydro-power; waterpower
【水利】shuǐlì water conservancy
【水力发动机】shuǐlìfādòngjī watermotor
【水利化】shuǐlìhuà to bring all farmland under irrigation
【水力学】shuǐlìxué hydraulics
【水疗】shuǐliáo hydrotherapy
【水流】shuǐliú current
【水流量】shuǐliúliàng discharge of water
【水龙带】shuǐlóngdài hose
【水龙头】shuǐlóngtóu tap; waterfaucet
【水路】shuǐlù waterway; water-course
【水墨画】shuǐmòhuà Chinese monochrome
【水泥】shuǐní cement
【水泥厂】shuǐníchǎng cement works; cement plant
【水泥搅拌机】shuǐníjiǎobànjī concrete mixer
【水鸟】shuǐniǎo water-bird; waterfowl
【水牛】shuǐniú buffalo
【水平】shuǐpíng level; standard
【水萍】shuǐpíng duckweed
【水平线】shuǐpíngxiàn level; horizontal line
【水平仪】shuǐpíngyí level
【水芹菜】shuǐqíncài cress
【水球】shuǐqiú water-polo
【水渠】shuǐqú irrigation canal

S

【水乳交融】shuǐrǔjiāoróng in harmony like water and milk
【水上飞机】shuǐshàngfēijī hydroplane
【水手】shuǐshǒu seaman; sailor
【水塔】shuǐtǎ water tower
【水獭】shuǐtǎ otter
【水潭】shuǐtán pool; pond
【水田】shuǐtián paddy field; irrigated land
【水桶】shuǐtǒng bucket; pail
【水土保持】shuǐtǔbǎochí soil conservation
【水土不服】shuǐtǔbùfú one's system disagreeing with a new natural environment
【水位】shuǐwèi water level
【水文】shuǐwén hydrology
【水文地理】shuǐwéndìlǐ hydrography
【水文工作者】shuǐwéngōngzuòzhě hydrologist
【水文站】shuǐwénzhàn hydrographic station
【水下】shuǐxià underwater; submarine
【水仙花】shuǐxiānhuā daffodil; narcissus
【水线】shuǐxiàn water-line
【水星】shuǐxīng <天> Mercury
【水性杨花】shuǐxìngyánghuā (said of woman) fickle and lascivious
【水压机】shuǐyājī hydraulic-press
【水银】shuǐyín mercury; quicksilver
【水银灯】shuǐyíndēng mercury lamp
【水源】shuǐyuán source
【水运】shuǐyùn water transport
【水灾】shuǐzāi flood; inundation
【水闸】shuǐzhá sluice
【水蒸气】shuǐzhēngqì steam; water vapor
【水蛭】shuǐzhì leech
【水中捞月】shuǐzhōnglāoyuè (literally) to fish for the moon in the water; to make obviously futile efforts
【水肿】shuǐzhǒng dropsy
【水渍】shuǐzì water stain
【水族馆】shuǐzúguǎn aquarium

shuì

睡 <汉:shuì> <粤:sui5>
<简码:2-1-4-5-13>
v. sleep, slumber, repose
【睡莲】shuìlián water-lily; lotus
【睡梦中】shuìmèngzhōng in one's dreams
【睡眠】shuìmián to sleep; to go to sleep; to fall asleep; to slumber
【睡眠病】shuìmiánbìng sleeping-sickness
【睡熟】shuìshú to sleep soundly
【睡醒】shuìxǐng to awaken; to wake up
【睡眼蒙眬】shuìyǎnménglóng sleeping eyes; to be dazed with sleep; to be sleep-drunk
【睡药】shuìyào narcotic; soporific; sleeping draft
【睡椅】shuìyǐ sofa; settee; lounging chair
【睡意】shuìyì sleepiness; drowsiness; to feel sleepy; to have heavy eyes
【睡游病】shuìyóubìng somnambulism; sleep walking

税 <汉:shuì><粤:sui3>
<简码:3-5-1-1-12>
n. tax, duty, toll, rate; *v.* impose a tax on, levy or lay a tax on
【税单】shuìdān duty-paid certificate; transit pass for imports
【税法】shuìfǎ law of tax; tax law
【税关税率】shuìguānshuìlǜ customs tariff
【税关巡警】shuìguānxúnjǐng customs police
【税局】shuìjú revenue office
【税率】shuìlǜ rate of duty; tariff rates
【税目】shuìmù headings (items) of a tariff
【税收】shuìshōu tax yields; tax revenues
【税务】shuìwù taxation business
【税务司】shuìwùsī commissioner of Customs
【税务官】shuìwùguān revenue officer
【税务监督】shuìwùjiāndū director of Custom-house

shǔn

吮 <汉:shǔn> <粤:suen4>
<简码:2-5-1-0-7>
v. suck
【吮吸】shǔnxī suck

shùn

瞬 <汉:shùn><粤:sun3>
<简码:2-2-148-2-17>
v. glance, blink, wink, twinkle with the eye
【瞬时】shùnshí <物> instantaneous
【瞬息】shùnxī twinkling

舜 <汉:shùn><粤:sun3>
<简码:3-2-18-2-12>
n. name of a wise Chinese Emperor in ancient time (2255—2205 B. C.); a name for the hibiscus

顺 <汉:shùn><粤:sun5>
<简码:3-4-0-0-9>
a. (1) obedient; (2) agreeable, favourable; (3) happy; (4) convenient; *v.* (1) accord with; obey; yield to; (2) follow
【顺便】shùnbiàn by the way; at one's convenience;

favourable; suitable; when convenient
【顺次】shùncì in regular order; by turns
【顺从】shùncóng obedient; to obey; to comply with
【顺当】shùndang easy and smooth
【顺风】shùnfēng with the wind
【顺利】shùnlì prosperous; flourishing; no trouble with; easy; manageable; successful
【顺手】shùnshǒu handy
【顺序】shùnxù regular order; by turns
【顺序不同】shùnxùbùtóng in different order
【顺序错乱】shùnxùcuòluàn to be out of order; not in order
【顺序颠倒】shùnxùdiāndǎo to invert the order
【顺应时代】shùnyìngshídài to conform to the times

shuō

说 <汉:shuō><粤:sue3>
<简码:4-5-1-0-9>
n. words, speech, sayings; ***v.*** talk, speak, tell, say, narrate, explain; persuade
【说不定】shuōbudìng perhaps; maybe
【说到】shuōdào to mention; speaking of
【说得有理】shuōdeyǒulǐ to speak to the point
【说法】shuōfǎ a way of saying; wording; formulation; statement; version; argument
【说风凉话】shuōfēngliánghuà to talk like an anconcerned person
【说服】shuōfú to persuade; to convince
【说鬼话】shuōguǐhuà to tell a lie
【说话】shuōhuà to speak; to talk; to say; to chat; to gossip
【说谎】shuōhuǎng to tell a lie; to lie
【说来话长】shuōláihuàcháng It is a long story to tell.
【说理】shuōlǐ to argue; to reason things out
【说媒】shuōméi to act as a matchmaker
【说梦话】shuōmènghuà to talk in sleep; to talk about sth. which will never come true
【说明】shuōmíng to explain; to illustrate; to show
【说明书】shuōmíngshū directions; manual; synopsis
【说情】shuōqíng to plead for mercy for sb.; to intercede for sb.
【说人是非】shuōrénshìfēi to backbite
【说书】shuōshū storytelling
【说人情】shuōrénqíng to appeal to a person on behalf of another
【说闲话】shuōxiánhuà to gossip
【说相声】shuōxiàngsheng cross-talk
【说笑话】shuōxiàohua to jest; to joke; to tell jokes

shuò

数 <汉:shuò><粤:sok3>
<简码:5-4-8-5-13>
ad. frequently; ***n.*** several times, a couple of
【数见不鲜】shuòjiànbúxiān encountered with many times

烁 <汉:shuò><粤:seuk3>
<简码:4-4-8-1-9>
a. bright, brilliant, flaring
【烁烁】shuòshuò to glitter; to sparkle

硕 <汉:shuò><粤:sek5>
<简码:1-4-1-0-11>
a. ripe, full, eminent, great
【硕大无朋】shuòdàwúpéng great and peerless
【硕画】shuòhuà eminent aims or designs
【硕人】shuòrén pretty woman; hermit
【硕儒】shuòrú eminent scholar
【硕士】shuòshì wise men; master of arts or science
【硕鼠】shuòshǔ squirrel
【硕学】shuòxué man of great learning; profound scholar
【硕言】shuòyán high-sounding words

蒴 <汉:shuò><粤:sok3>
<简码:1-1-2-3-13>
n. capsule

sī

司 <汉:sī> <粤:si1>
<简码:5-1-1-0-5>
n. department; ***v.*** manage, control, have charge of
【司法】sīfǎ judicial
【司法部】sīfǎbù ministry of justice
【司法部长】sīfǎbùzhǎng minister of justice
【司法的】sīfǎde judicial
【司法机关】sīfǎjīguān judicial organization
【司法权】sīfǎquán jurisdiction
【司机】sījī driver; chauffeur
【司空见惯】sīkōngjiànguàn common things
【司令部】sīlìngbù headquarters
【司令员】sīlìngyuán commander
【司事】sīshì manager
【司仪】sīyí master of ceremonies

S

嘶 <汉:sī><粤:sai1>
<简码:2-2-14-2-15>
v. neigh

【嘶喊】sīhǎn to roar; to cry hoarsely

思 <汉:sī><粤:si1>
<简码:2-4-6-1-9>
v. (1) think, consider, recall; (2) mourn

【思辨哲学】sībiànzhéxué speculative philosophy
【思潮】sīcháo a trend of thought
【思潮起伏】sīcháoqǐfú the flood of ideas now rising now falling
【思凡】sīfán (said of monks, nuns, angels, etc.) to think of worldly pleasures
【思过半矣】sīguòbànyǐ to have understood a lot
【思怀往事】sīhuáiwǎngshì to recollect the past
【思金若渴】sījīnruòkě to hanker after money
【思考能力】sīkǎonénglì the power to think
【思虑过度】sīlǜguòdù to worry too much
【思虑周到】sīlǜzhōudào to think over thoroughly
【思虑】sīlǜ to consider; to think over
【思路】sīlù one's way of thinking
【思慕前贤】sīmùqiánxián to admire the past sages
【思念】sīniàn to think over; to reflect; to meditate on; thinking; reflection
【思念之间】sīniànzhījiān in the moment of meditating; just when one is thinking
【思前想后】sīqiánxiǎnghòu to ponder over
【思如泉涌】sīrúquányǒng One's ideas come like a bubbling spring.
【思惹情牵】sīrěqíngqiān to be a prisoner of love
【思深虑远】sīshēnlǜyuǎn to think carefully
【思索】sīsuǒ to think of; to miss; to recall
【思往他乡】sīwǎngtāxiāng thinking of going abroad
【思维】sīwéi mind; thought; thinking
【思想】sīxiǎng thought; idea; ideology; to think
【思想家】sīxiǎngjiā thinker
【思想性】sīxiǎngxìng the ideological level or content(of a writing)
【思想改造】sīxiǎngǎizào ideological remoulding
【思想开通】sīxiǎngkāitōng to advance in thought
【思想体系】sīxiǎngtǐxì ideology
【思想武器】sīxiǎngwǔqì ideological weapon
【思想意识】sīxiǎngyìshí ideology; thinking
【思之心痛】sīzhīxīntòng It hurts to think of it.

私 <汉:sī><粤:si1>
<简码:3-4-0-1-7>
a. (1) private, secret; (2) partial, illegal, contraband, prejudicial; (3) personal, selfish; *v.* (1) favor, act selfishly; (2) keep secret, prejudice

【私奔】sībēn to elope; to run away
【私法】sīfǎ a civil law for personal cases; private law
【私交】sījiāo private intercourse (relations)
【私立】sīlì private
【私利】sīlì private (personal) gain (profit)
【私立学校】sīlìxuéxiào private school
【私立银行】sīlìyínháng private bank
【私情】sīqíng private feeling; personal affection; illicit love
【私人】sīrén personal; private
【私人秘书】sīrénmìshū private secretary
【私人资格】sīrénzīgé in one's personal capacity
【私生活】sīshēnghuó one's private (home) life
【私生子】sīshēngzǐ illegitimate child; bastard; child born out of wedlock
【私室】sīshì private room
【私事】sīshì private (personal) affairs; private matter
【私心】sīxīn selfish motive; private interest
【私刑】sīxíng lynch law; lynching; mob law; illegal punishment
【私信】sīxìn private (personal) letter
【私怨】sīyuàn private grudge; private malice; personal enmity
【私印】sīyìn private seal
【私用】sīyòng for one's own private use; appropriate to oneself
【私有】sīyǒu private ownership (possession)
【私有财产】sīyǒucáichǎn private property
【私约】sīyuē private agreement
【私宅】sīzhái an official's private residence
【私自】sīzì privately; clandestinely; arbitrarily

丝 <汉:sī><粤:si1>
<简码:5-1-0-0-5>
n. (1) silk, fibers; (2) thread strings of musical instruments, wire; (3) satin, pongee; *a.* small, minute

【丝带】sīdài silk ribbon
【丝瓜】sīguā <植> the loofah gourd
【丝毫】sīháo the least number or quantity
【丝毫不留】sīháobùliú not a trace left
【丝袜】sīwà silk stockings
【丝线】sīxiàn a silk thread for sewing

斯 <汉:sī> <粤:si1>
<简码:1-2-4-2-12>
pron. this

【斯文】sīwén culture or intellectual; refined; elegant; gentle; polite
【斯文扫地】sīwénsǎodì the intellectuals are not respected or do sth. shameful; cultural tradition toppled over; disgrace one's scholarly dignity

厮 <汉:sī> <粤:si1>
<简码:1-2-4-2-14>
n. male servant; ***a.*** mutual; together; with each other; ***v.*** enslave

【厮打】sīdǎ tussle
【厮混】sīhùn stay unduly with; play around together
【厮杀】sīshā fight at close quarters (with weapons)
【厮守】sīshǒu stay together with

撕 <汉:sī> <粤:si1>
<简码:1-2-4-4-15>
v. rip; tear

【撕扯】sīchě tear
【撕毁】sīhuǐ tear up; tear to shreds
【撕裂】sīliè rend; tear
【撕票】sīpiào kill the hostage because the kidnapper's demand is not satisfied; kill a kidnapped person when the demanded ransom is not paid
【撕心裂肺】sīxīnlièfèi grieved

sǐ

死 <汉:sǐ> <粤:sei2>
<简码:1-5-0-1-6>
n. death; ***v.*** die, decease, perish

【死板】sǐbǎn rigid; punctilious; inflexible
【死抱着】sǐbàozhe to cling desperately to
【死别】sǐbié to be parted by death
【死不改悔】sǐbùgǎihuǐ incorrigible
【死不瞑目】sǐbùmíngmù to be unwilling to die
【死不要脸】sǐbùyàoliǎn extremely shameless
【死不足惜】sǐbùzúxī Death is not to be regretted.
【死党】sǐdǎng sworn follower
【死等】sǐděng to wait indefinitely without giving up hope
【死敌】sǐdí deadly enemy
【死后】sǐhòu posthumous; after death
【死胡同】sǐhútòng blind alley
【死灰复燃】sǐhuīfùrán rekindled; rejuvenated
【死记】sǐjì to learn by rote
【死结】sǐjié hard knot; fast knot
【死老虎】sǐlǎohǔ slain tiger
【死里逃生】sǐlǐtáoshēng to escape death by a narrow margin
【死路】sǐlù a road to destruction
【死路一条】sǐlùyītiáo no way out; doomed
【死命】sǐmìng with all the power and strength at one's command
【死皮赖脸】sǐpílàiliǎn brazen-faced
【死气沉沉】sǐqìchénchén lifeless; spiritless
【死囚】sǐqiú death convict
【死去活来】sǐqùhuólái in extreme pain or distress
【死伤】sǐshāng toll; casualty
【死生有命】sǐshēngyǒumìng Life and death are predetermined.
【死尸】sǐshī corpse
【死守】sǐshǒu to defend to the last
【死水】sǐshuǐ dead-water; stagnant water
【死胎】sǐtāi stillbirth
【死亡】sǐwáng death; decease
【死亡保险】sǐwángbǎoxiǎn life insurance
【死亡率】sǐwánglǜ mortality rate
【死心塌地】sǐxīntādì to be dead set on
【死心眼】sǐxīnyǎn obstinate
【死信】sǐxìn undeliverable letters
【死刑】sǐxíng death-penalty; capital sentence
【死要面子】sǐyàomiànzi to try to preserve one's face at all cost
【死硬派】sǐyìngpài diehard
【死者】sǐzhě the dead

sì

伺 <汉:sì> <粤:ji5>
<简码:3-1-1-0-7>
v. spy, watch

【伺机】sìjī to watch for one's chance

似 <汉:sì> <粤:chi4>
<简码:3-4-0-0-6>
v. resemble; ***conj.*** like, as

【似懂非懂】sìdǒngfēidǒng to have only vague idea
【似是而非】sìshì'érfēi apparently right but actually wrong
【似水流年】sìshuǐliúnián As a fleeting wave, youth passes.
【似笑非笑】sìxiàofēixiào a faint smile on one's face; with a spurious smile

嗣 <汉:sì> <粤:ji5>
<简码:2-1-15-2-13>
v. inherit, continue; ***n.*** heir, offspring, descendent

S

【嗣后】sìhòu hereafter
【嗣后不见】sìhòubùjiàn Hereafter one disappeared from view.
【嗣位】sìwèi to succeed to the throne
【嗣子】sìzǐ adopted son; heir
【嗣子不肖】sìzǐbúxiào The heirs are useless.

四 <汉:sì> <粤:sei3>
<简码:2-1-5-0-5>
num. four, fourth
【四倍】sìbèi quadruple
【四边形】sìbiānxíng quadrilateral
【四处】sìchù everywhere
【四重奏】sìchóngzòu (in music) quartet
【四方】sìfāng square; the four directions; all quarters
【四分五裂】sìfēnwǔliè disintegration; disintegrated
【四海为家】sìhǎiwéijiā to wander about the world
【四海兄弟】sìhǎixōngdì brothers of the four seas
【四海一家】sìhǎiyījiā The whole world is one family.
【四海之内】sìhǎizhīnèi all within the four seas—the world
【四海注目】sìhǎizhùmù The whole world is watching carefully.
【四合院】sìhéyuàn quadrangle; quadrangular building
【四环素】sìhuánsù tetracycline
【四极管】sìjíguǎn (in radio) tetrode
【四季】sìjì the four seasons
【四脚朝天】sìjiǎocháotiān to fall backwards with hands and legs in the air
【四库全书】sìkùquánshū a complete set of classical books in four divisions
【四邻】sìlín neighborhood; neighbors
【四邻八舍】sìlínbāshè all the neighboring households
【四六夹开】sìliùjiākāi clearly presented and concluded
【四马蹿蹄】sìmǎcuāntí all the four hoofs of the horse bound together
【四面】simiàn all-around; on all sides
【四面八方】sìmiànbāfāng all directions
【四面楚歌】sìmiànchǔgē to be amidst enemies
【四面受敌】sìmiànshòudí surrounded by the enemy on all sides
【四平八稳】sìpíngbāwěn completely stable and safe
【四十】sìshí forty
【四四方方】sìsìfāngfāng having the shape of a real square
【四通八达】sìtōngbādá open on all sides, as a road
【四远驰名】sìyuǎnchímíng to be known in the four distances—to be world famous
【四月】sìyuè April
【四则】sìzé the four operations (in maths)
【四肢】sìzhī the four limbs of the body
【四周】sìzhōu all around

寺 <汉:sì> <粤:ji5>
<简码:1-4-0-2-6>
n. monastery, abbey, temple
【寺院】sìyuàn monastery; temple

祀 <汉:sì> <粤:ji5>
<简码:4-5-1-0-7>
n. sacrifice; ***v.*** sacrifice, offer sacrifices to gods or evil spirits
【祀典】sìdiǎn sacrificial
【祀祖】sìzǔ to sacrifice to ancestors
【祀上帝】sìshàngdì to sacrifice to God
【祀神】sìshén to make offerings to the gods
【祀天】sìtiān the sacrifice to heaven

耜 <汉:sì> <粤:ji5>
<简码:1-1-1-3-11>
n. plough, ploughshare

肆 <汉:sì> <粤:si3>
<简码:1-2-2-6-13>
n. shop, bazaar, store, market place; ***num.*** four, reckless, unrestrained; ***v.*** let go, set forth, be at ease, display, arrange
【肆口大骂】sìkǒudàmà to abuse one outrageously
【肆虐】sìnüè reckless and oppressive; outrageous
【肆无忌惮】sìwújìdàn to act recklessly and care for nobody
【肆行】sìxíng to give oneself over to vice
【肆行无忌】sìxíngwújì to care for nobody; to act outrageously
【肆意】sìyì recklessly; unscrupulously

饲 <汉:sì> <粤:ji5>
<简码:3-1-1-0-8>
v. feed, nourish
【饲料】sìliào forage; fodder; feeds
【饲养】sìyǎng to breed; to raise; to rear; breeding of livestock
【饲养法】sìyǎngfǎ a method of breeding (rearing); culture
【饲养家畜】sìyǎngjiāchù to rear domestic animals

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

sōng

松 <汉:sōng><粤:chung6/sung1>
<简码:1-4-0-1-8>
n. pine; ***a.*** (1) loose, relaxed; (2) shaggy; (3) soft and crisp, spongy; (4) confused, disordered; ***v.*** relax; let go

【松柏】sōngbǎi pine; fir
【松绑】sōngbǎng to untie sth. tied
【松脆】sōngcuì crisp and soft
【松弛】sōngchí limp; flabby; slack; loose; to slacken; to relax
【松貂】sōngdiāo pine marten
【松动】sōngdòng to become less crowded; not hard up; to become flexible
【松发蓬头】sōngfàpéngtóu one's tresses all in confusion
【松果】sōngguǒ strobile
【松果体】sōngguǒtǐ <生理>pineal body
【松花蛋】sōnghuādàn preserved eggs
【松花】sōnghuā preserved eggs
【松鸡】sōngjī capercaillie; grouse
【松节油】sōngjiéyóu turpentine
【松紧】sōngjǐn elasticity; flexibility
【松紧带】sōngjǐndài elastic cord
【松劲】sōngjìn to relax one's effort; to slacken
【松林】sōnglín pinery; pine forest
【松开】sōngkāi to loosen
【松快】sōngkuài less crowded; relieved; to relax
【松口】sōngkǒu to relax one's bite and release what is held; to soften; to relent
【松口气】sōngkǒuqì to relax for a while
【松毛虫】sōngmáochóng pine moth
【松明】sōngmíng pine torches
【松木】sōngmù pine wood
【松球】sōngqiú pine-cone
【松气】sōngqì to relax one's efforts
【松软】sōngruǎn loose and soft
【松鼠】sōngshǔ squirrel
【松树】sōngshù pine tree; pine
【松散】sōngsǎn loose; inattentive
【松松垮垮】sōngsōngkuǎkuǎ to behave in a lax, undisciplined way; to be slack and perfunctory
【松手】sōngshǒu to let go
【松涛】sōngtāo the soughing of the pines in the wind
【松土】sōngtǔ <农> to loosen the soil
【松香】sōngxiāng resin; colophony
【松香油】sōngxiāngyóu resin oil
【松懈】sōngxiè to relax; to slacken; slack
【松蕈】sōngxùn pine mushroom
【松鸦】sōngyā jay
【松烟墨】sōngyānmò Chinese ink made from pine soot; pine-soot ink
【松针】sōngzhēn pine needle
【松脂】sōngzhī resin; pine resin
【松子】sōngzǐ pine seed

sǒng

悚 <汉:sǒng><粤:sung2>
<简码:4-4-3-3-10>
a. fearful, terrified

【悚栗】sǒnglì to tremble with fear
【悚然】sǒngrán terrified; horrified; in terror

怂 <汉:sǒng><粤:sung2>
<简码:3-4-0-0-8>
v. instigate, incite

【怂恿】sǒngyǒng to instigate; to incite; to urge on

耸 <汉:sǒng><粤:sung2>
<简码:3-1-4-1-10>
a. high, elevated, lofty; ***v.*** urge, raise up, stimulate, incite, stir up, egg on, excite, agitate, rouse to action

【耸动】sǒngdòng to egg on; to stir up; alarmed; terrified
【耸肩】sǒngjiān high shoulders; to shrug one's shoulders
【耸起】sǒngqǐ to stick up; to emit; to rise out of sth. suddenly
【耸人听闻】sǒngréntīngwén to arrest one's attention; created a great sensation
【耸峙】sǒngzhì to rise high

sòng

诵 <汉:sòng><粤:jung5>
<简码:4-2-6-2-9>
v. hum over, sing, recite, read loudly, chant

【诵读】sòngdú to read aloud; to hum over; to go over; to chant
【诵经】sòngjīng to chant the liturgy
【诵诗】sòngshī to recite poetry; to chant poems

送 <汉:sòng><粤:sung3>
<简码:4-4-0-1-9>
v. deliver, carry, give, accompany, escort

【送报】sòngbào to deliver newspaper
【送别】sòngbié to see sb. off
【送殡】sòngbìn to attend a funeral; to take part in a funeral procession

S

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【送电】sòngdiàn power transmission
【送花圈】sònghuāquān to send a wreath
【送货】sònghuò to deliver goods
【送货单】sònghuòdān certified invoice
【送交】sòngjiāo to deliver; to hand over
【送旧迎新】sòngjiùyíngxīn to see off the old and welcome the new
【送客】sòngkè to see a visitor out
【送礼】sònglǐ to give sb. a present; to present a gift to sb.
【送死】sòngsǐ to court death
【送信】sòngxìn to deliver letters
【送行】sòngxíng to see sb. off; to wish sb. bon voyage
【送葬】sòngzàng to take part in a funeral procession

颂 <汉:sòng><粤:jung5>
<简码:3-4-0-0-10>
n. song of homage, ballads, odes;
v. praise, admire, commend

【颂词】sòngcí panegyric; commendatory odes; eulogy
【颂歌】sònggē hymns
【颂扬】sòngyáng to laud; to praise
【颂赞】sòngzàn to panegyrize; to eulogize; to commend; to compliment

sōu

搜 <汉:sōu><粤:sau2>
<简码:1-4-8-3-12>
v. search

【搜捕】sōubǔ to round up
【搜查】sōuchá to search; to rummage
【搜刮】sōuguā to plunder; to loot
【搜缉】sōují to search for (a criminal)
【搜集】sōují to collect; to gather
【搜罗】sōuluó to call together
【搜票】sōupiào to search warrant
【搜求】sōuqiú to seek
【搜身】sōushēn to search the person; to make a body search
【搜索】sōusuǒ to search; to hunt for
【搜索枯肠】sōusuǒkūcháng to rack one's brains (for fresh ideas or apt expressions)
【搜剔】sōutī choosy; fault-finding
【搜寻】sōuxún to search for; to look for; to seek
【搜腰包】sōuyāobāo to search sb.'s pocket; to search sb. for money and valuables

艘 <汉:sōu><粤:sau2>
<简码:3-4-38-3-15>
n. (1) boat, junk, vessel; (2) auxiliary; (3) numeral for counting ships

sū

苏 <汉:sū><粤:so1>
<简码:1-4-0-3-7>
n. a species of thyme; *v.* (1) revive, come to life again, recover; (2) cheer up, brighten; (3) gather grass

【苏打】sūdá soda
【苏打水】sūdáshuǐ soda-water
【苏丹】sūdān <地> Sudan
【苏格兰】sūgélán <地> Scotland
【苏联】sūlián the Soviet Union
【苏木】sūmù <植> Sapan-wood; redwood
【苏生】sūshēng to revive; to come to life again; to rise from the dead
【苏维埃】sūwéi'āi the Soviet
【苏醒】sūxǐng to revive; to awaken
【苏伊士运河】sūyīshìyùnhé the Suez Canal

酥 <汉:sū><粤:so1>
<简码:1-4-8-3-12>
n. curd, cheese

【酥酪】sūlào cheese
【酥油】sūyóu butter
【酥饼】sūbǐng short cakes

sú

俗 <汉:sú><粤:juk5>
<简码:3-1-1-0-9>
a. (1) vulgar; (2) common, customary;
n. customs

【俗不堪与】súbùkānyǔ unbearably vulgar
【俗不可耐】súbùkěnài too vulgar; layman
【俗例】súlì convention
【俗虑全消】súlùquánxiāo All the worldly cares vanished.
【俗名】súmíng colloquial term
【俗气】súqì vulgarity; vulgar; in poor taste
【俗人】súrén the vulgar; layman
【俗套】sútào conventional practice
【俗务缠身】súwùchánshēn tied down by everyday affairs
【俗语】súyǔ colloquialism; common saying
【俗缘未了】súyuánwèiliǎo The time hasn't come yet for entering a monastic life.

sù

塑 <汉:sù> <粤:so3>
<简码:4-1-2-2-13>
n. plastics; ***v.*** model, make a statue, make an idol

【塑料】sùliào plastics
【塑料厂】sùliàochǎng plastics plant
【塑土为像】sùtǔwéixiàng to mould an idol in clay
【塑像】sùxiàng statue
【塑压】sùyā plastic compression
【塑造】sùzào to create; to model

宿 <汉:sù> <粤:suk1>
<简码:4-1-2-0-11>
v. lodge, stay; ***a.*** long-cherished, of former life

【宿病复发】sùbìngfùfā repetition of an old ailment
【宿草已生】sùcǎoyǐshēng to have died for long
【宿仇】sùchóu old grudge
【宿疾】sùjí inveterate disease
【宿命论】sùmìnglùn fatalism
【宿舍】sùshè dormitory
【宿学之士】sùxuézhīshì a scholar of profound learning
【宿营】sùyíng to camp
【宿愿】sùyuàn long-cherished desire
【宿怨】sùyuàn old grievance

溯 <汉:sù> <粤:so3>
<简码:4-1-2-1-13>
v. go against the stream, trace to its origin

【溯及】sùjí to go back to
【溯源】sùyuán to derive

粟 <汉:sù> <粤:suk1>
<简码:1-4-8-3-12>
n. millet

【粟米】sùmǐ Indian corn; maize
【粟米粉】sùmǐfěn Indian-corn meal

素 <汉:sù> <粤:so3>
<简码:1-4-0-2-10>
n. (1)pure white silk; (2)vegetable food; ***a.*** white, pure, simple, plain, not colored or variegated; ***ad.*** usually, formerly, generally

【素材】sùcái material; subject material
【素菜】sùcài vegetarian diet
【素交】sùjiāo old acquaintances
【素描】sùmiáo rough sketch; design
【素食】sùshí vegetable diet
【素食主义】sùshízhǔyì vegetarianism
【素数】sùshù <数> prime number
【素养】sùyǎng culture; cultivation; elementary knowledge; accomplishment
【素质】sùzhì predisposition; nature; makings
【素装】sùzhuāng simply or plainly dressed

肃 <汉:sù> <粤:suk1>
<简码:5-4-2-4-8>
a. respectful, reverential, majestic, solemn; ***v.*** advance

【肃拜】sùbài to bow with solemnity; to make a solemn bow
【肃敬】sùjìng respectful
【肃静】sùjìng awed silence
【肃清】sùqīng to suppress or put down a revolt
【肃然】sùrán reverentially
【肃然起敬】sùránqǐjìng to rise reverently
【肃然无声】sùránwúshēng A dead silence prevails.

诉 <汉:sù> <粤:so3>
<简码:4-4-0-1-7>
v. tell, inform, state, plead, lay a plaint, accuse

【诉称】sùchēng to state in detail
【诉苦】sùkǔ to vent one's grievances; to pour out one's woes
【诉讼】sùsòng lawsuit; litigation
【诉讼保险】sùsòngbǎoxiǎn insurance against litigation
【诉讼程序】sùsòngchéngxù contentious procedure
【诉讼法】sùsòngfǎ procedural law
【诉讼人】sùsòngrén plaintiff; suitor
【诉讼条例】sùsòngtiáolì rules of procedure
【诉冤】sùyuān to state one's case in such a way as to escape punishment
【诉诸法律】sùzhūfǎlǜ to have recourse to law
【诉诸武力】sùzhūwǔlì to resort to the use of force
【诉状】sùzhuàng plaint; indictment

速 <汉:sù> <粤:chuk1>
<简码:1-4-3-3-10>
a. swift, rapid, speedy, quick

【速成】sùchéng rapid completion; quick mastery
【速成法】sùchéngfǎ quick mastery method
【速度】sùdù velocity; speed; rapidity
【速冻法】sùdòngfǎ quick-freezing
【速读】sùdú speed reading
【速度快】sùdùkuài fast; rapid; high speed

S

【速度慢】sùdùmàn slow in speed; slow paced
【速记】sùjì short-hand; stenography
【速记员】sùjìyuán stenographer; short-hand writer
【速决】sùjué immediate decision
【速效】sùxiào immediate efficiency

夙 <汉:sù> <粤:suk1>
<简码:3-4-8-0-6>
a. (1) longstanding, old; (2) early in the morning
【夙敌】sùdí old enemy
【夙兴夜寐】sùxīngyèmèi rise early and retire late

suān

酸 <汉:suān><粤:suen1>
<简码:1-4-8-3-14>
a. (1) sour; (2) painful, grieved; (3) acid;
n. acid
【酸菜】suāncài pickled Chinese cabbage
【酸楚】suānchǔ grieved; distressed
【酸醋】suāncù vinegar
【酸辣汤】suānlàtāng vinegar-pepper soup
【酸溜溜】suānliūliū tart; sour; sharp-tongued; acrimonious
【酸梅】suānméi dark plum
【酸牛奶】suānniúnǎi yoghurt; sour milk
【酸涩】suānsè sour and bitter
【酸痛】suāntòng ache
【酸味】suānwèi tart flavour
【酸性】suānxìng acidity
【酸性反应】suānxìngfǎnyìng acid reaction
【酸雨】suānyǔ acid rain
【酸枣】suānzǎo wild jujube

suàn

算 <汉:suàn><粤:suen3>
<简码:3-2-4-2-14>
n. (1) calculation; (2) plan, scheme;
v. (1) reckon, calculate, estimate, count, sum up, compute; (2) regard as; (3) plan, contrive, consider
【算法】suànfǎ arithmetic; reckoning
【算命】suànmìng to tell fortunes; to calculate destinies
【算命先生】suànmìngxiānshēng fortune teller; calculator of destinies
【算盘】suànpán the Chinese abacus or counting board
【算清】suànqīng to clear up an account
【算式】suànshì mathematical formula
【算术】suànshù arithmetic
【算学】suànxué mathematics
【算账】suànzhàng to make up accounts; to reckon accounts

蒜 <汉:suàn><粤:suen3>
<简码:1-4-0-2-14>
n. garlic
【蒜瓣】suànbàn the cloves of a head of garlic
【蒜气】suànqì garlicky
【蒜头】suàntóu <植> garlic bulbs

suī

虽 <汉:suī> <粤:sui1>
<简码:2-4-13-2-9>
conj. although, if, supposing
【虽然】suīrán nevertheless; not withstanding; although; for all that; after all; though
【虽然如此】suīránrúcǐ to be that as it may

suí

绥 <汉:suí> <粤语 :sui1>
<简码:5-1-8-3-10>
n. banner, flag; *a.* quiet, peaceful, calm;
v. soothe, comfort, tranquillize, give repose to, quiet, retreat
【绥抚】suífǔ to pacify
【绥靖】suíjìng to pacify; to restore peace ; peaceful; quiet
【绥靖政策】suíjìngzhèngcè appeasement or pacification policy
【绥军】suíjūn to retreat; to withdraw troops

随 <汉:suí> <粤:chui6>
<简码:5-4-28-1-11>
v. follow, comply with, accompany, wait on, come after, accord with, obey, let, allow
【随笔】suíbǐ informal essay; jotting; stray notes; miscellaneous writing; miscellany
【随便】suíbiàn casual; random; informal; do as one pleases; wanton
【随处】suíchù everywhere; anywhere
【随从】suícóng to accompany; to attend; retinue; suit; entourage
【随带】suídài to go along with; to take along with someone
【随地】suídì anywhere; everywhere
【随和】suíhé amiable; obliging
【随机】suíjī random; stochastic
【随机应变】suíjīyìngbiàn to adapt oneself to circumstances; to play it by ear

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【随即】suíjí immediately; soon afterward
【随军记者】suíjūnjìzhě war correspondent
【随口】suíkǒu to speak thoughtlessly or casually; to blurt
【随你】suínǐ as you please
【随身武器】suíshēnwǔqì side arms
【随身行李】suíshēnxínglǐ personal luggage
【随时】suíshí at any time; at all times
【随手】suíshǒu immediately; freely; without hesitation; ready at hand; handy
【随同】suítóng to be in company with; to be accompanying
【随想曲】suíxiǎngqǔ caprice; capriccio
【随行人员】suíxíngrényuán entourage; suite; party
【随意】suíyì at will; as one pleases
【随员】suíyuán suite; retinue; entourage; attache
【随葬物】suízàngwù funerary objects; burial articles
【随着】suízhe along with; in the wake of; in pace with

suì

岁 <汉:suì> <粤:sui3>
<简码:2-4-8-0-6>
n. year, age
【岁出】suìchū annual expenditure
【岁入】suìrù annual income
【岁数】suìshu age
【岁月】suìyuè time; the months and years

碎 <汉:suì> <粤:sui3>
<简码:1-2-1-1-13>
n. small pieces, fragments, odds and ends; *a.* (1) broken, petty; (2) troublesome; *v.* break to pieces, smash, crush
【碎冰船】suìbīngchuán ice-breaker; ice-boat
【碎矿机】suìkuàngjī ore crusher
【碎裂】suìliè to break into pieces
【碎片】suìpiàn broken piece; splinter; fragment; chip
【碎石】suìshí broken stone

穗 <汉:suì> <粤:sui5>
<简码:3-4-6-5-17>
n. ear or spike of grain, flower of grasses
【穗状花】suìzhuànghuā spike
【穗子】suìzi ear of grain

隧 <汉:suì> <粤:sui5>
<简码:5-4-8-0-14>
n. tunnel, subway
【隧道】suìdào tunnel; subway
【隧道门】suìdàomén portal of a tunnel

遂 <汉:suì><粤:sui5>
<简码:4-4-0-0-12>
v. (1) comply with, proceed to, follow; (2) complete
【遂心】suìxīn at will; to one's liking
【遂行】suìxíng to carry into execution
【遂愿】suìyuàn to achieve one's purpose
【遂志】suìzhì to carry out one's purpose

sūn

孙 <汉:sūn><粤:suen1>
<简码:5-4-0-1-6>
n. grandchild
【孙女】sūnnǚ granddaughter
【孙曾绕膝】sūnzēngràoxī Grandsons and great grandsons surround one's knees—to have many grand children and great-grand children
【孙子】sūnzi grandson

sǔn

损 <汉:sǔn><粤:suen2>
<简码:1-4-1-2-10>
v. lose, damage
【损害】sǔnhài to injure; to impair; damage
【损耗】sǔnhào to wear away
【损耗率】sǔnhàolǜ rate of waste
【损坏】sǔnhuài to spoil; to damage
【损人利己】sǔnrénlìjǐ to harm others to benefit oneself; to benefit oneself at the expense of others
【损伤】sǔnshāng to harm; to injure; to damage; loss
【损伤元气】sǔnshāngyuánqì to suffer tremendous loss in strength or resources
【损失】sǔnshī to lose; loss
【损益】sǔnyì increase and decrease; profit and loss; gains and losses

笋 <汉:sǔn><粤:sun2>
<简码:3-3-2-3-10>
n. bamboo shoot

suō

缩 <汉:suō> <粤:suk1>
<简码:5-1-2-0-14>
v. draw back, withdraw, shorten, shrink, shrivel, contract, wrinkle
【缩尺】suōchǐ reduced scale; scale
【缩地】suōdì contract space-by magic
【缩短】suōduǎn to shorten; to shrink up

S

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【缩回】suōhuí to draw back; to retract
【缩拢】suōlǒng to shrink up
【缩手】suōshǒu to refuse to give any help; to pull in the hand
【缩图】suōtú reduced drawing (copy); miniature; picture drawn to scale
【缩退】suōtuì to retract; to draw back
【缩印版】suōyìnbǎn small-size (small-type) edition; pocket-edition
【缩皱】suōzhòu to shrivel; to wrinkle

蓑 <汉:suō> <粤:soh1>
<简码:1-4-2-4-13>
n. rain-coat made of straw; *v.* cover, scree

唆 <汉:suō> <粤:sohl>
<简码:2-4-18-1-10>
v. incite, surge, set on
【唆使】suōshǐ to incite; to instigate
【唆使犯法】suōshǐfànfǎ to instigate someone to commit an offence
【唆事弄非】suōshìnòngfēi to make mischief and play foul
【唆纵】suōzòng to enrage; to provoke
【唆纵罢工】suōzòngbàgōng to provoke a strike

梭 <汉:suō> <粤:soh1>
<简码:1-4-8-2-11>
【梭子】suōzi shuttle (of a loom)

suǒ

所 <汉:suǒ> <粤:soh2>
<简码:3-2-1-0-8>
n. spot, place, office
【所长】suǒcháng what one is good at; one's strong point; one's forte
【所答非所问】suǒdáfēisuǒwèn to answer irrelevantly
【所得】suǒdé earnings; income
【所得税】suǒdéshuì income tax
【所好】suǒhào one's hobbies
【所见所闻】suǒjiànsuǒwén what one has seen and heard
【所属】suǒshǔ one's subordinate; what one belongs to or is affiliated with
【所谓】suǒwèi so-called
【所向披靡】suǒxiàngpīmǐ victorious wherever it goes
【所向无敌】suǒxiàngwúdí allconquering; invincible
【所学】suǒxué field of study
【所以】suǒyǐ so; therefore; thus
【所以然】suǒyǐrán the reason why; the whys and wherefores
【所有】suǒyǒu all; own
【所有格】suǒyǒugé the possessive case
【所有权】suǒyǒuquán ownership
【所有物】suǒyǒuwù possessions; belongings
【所有制】suǒyǒuzhì ownership
【所在】suǒzài place; location
【所知】suǒzhī what one knows
【所致】suǒzhì to be caused by; to be the result of

索 <汉:suǒ> <粤:sok3>
<简码:1-4-0-1-10>
n. rope, cord; *a.* exhausted, isolated, scattered, solitary; *v.* bind, fasten, cord, tie up
【索费】suǒfèi to ask price
【索价】suǒjià the asking rate; to state the price
【索赔】suǒpéi to claim damages, or indemnity
【索账】suǒzhàng to demand payment of a debt
【索取】suǒqǔ to demand; to extort
【索然无味】suǒránwúwèi insipid; spiritless
【索性】suǒxìng to make up one's mind; may as well
【索子】suǒzi rope; string; cord

锁 <汉:suǒ> <粤:soh2>
<简码:3-4-0-1-12>
n. lack, fetters, chains; *v.* lock, bolt, blockade
【锁骨】suǒgǔ the collar bone; the clavicle
【锁链】suǒliàn fetters; chains
【锁门】suǒmén to lock the door
【锁押】suǒyā to confine in chains

唢 <汉:suǒ> <粤:soh2>
<简码:2-4-1-0-10>
【唢呐】suǒnà surnay; suona horn

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

T

tā

他 <汉:tā> <粤:ta1>
<简码:3-5-0-2-5>
pron. he, him; ***a.*** other, another, someone else
【他们】tāmen they; them
【他日】tārì some other day; some other time; later on

她 <汉:tā> <粤:ta1>
<简码:5-5-8-5-6>
pron. she, her
【她们】tāmen they; them

它 <汉:tā> <粤:ta1>
<简码:4-5-0-0-5>
pron. it
【它们】tāmen they; them

塌 <汉:tā> <粤:taap3>
<简码:1-1-2-1-13>
v. collapse, cave in
【塌鼻】tābí flat nose
【塌方】tāfāng to cave in
【塌台】tātái business failure; downfall

tǎ

塔 <汉:tǎ> <粤:taap3>
<简码:1-1-1-3-13>
n. pagoda, tower

tà

拓 <汉:tà> <粤:taap3>
<简码:1-1-1-2-8>
v. make a print of an inscription on stone
【拓本】tàběn book of rubbings
【拓片】tàpiàn rubbing (from a stone tablet or bronze vessel)

踏 <汉:tà> <粤:daap5>
<简码:2-1-12-0-15>
v. step on, tread on, trample, stamp
【踏板】tàbǎn treadle
【踏步】tàbù to mark time
【踏脚石】tàjiǎoshí stepping-stone
【踏看】tàkàn to make an on-the-spot investigation
【踏平】tàpíng to level by treading down
【踏青】tàqīng to go for a walk in the country in spring
【踏碎】tàsuì to trample to pieces; to tread under foot; to crush

榻 <汉:tà> <粤:taap3>
<简码:1-1-2-1-14>
n. couch; ***v.*** sleep

tāi

苔 <汉:tāi> <粤:toi1>
<简码:1-1-1-2-9>
n. moss; coating

胎 <汉:tāi> <粤:toi1>
<简码:3-1-12-0-9>
n. fetus, the pregnant womb; ***v.*** begin, commence
【胎胞】tāibāo the womb
【胎动】tāidòng the quickening of the womb; fetal movement
【胎儿】tāi'er child in the womb; fetus; unborn
【胎教】tāijiào antenatal training; puericulture
【胎盘】tāipán the placenta
【胎生】tāishēng viviparity; born from within the body
【胎死】tāisǐ death in the womb
【胎孕】tāiyùn to be pregnant

tái

抬 <汉:tái> <粤:toi6>
<简码:1-1-1-2-8>
v. lift, raise
【抬杠】táigàng to argue for the sake of arguing; to bicker; to wrangle
【抬高】táigāo to raise; to boost
【抬举】táijǔ to praise or promote sb. to show favor; to favor sb.
【抬起】táiqǐ to lift up
【抬头】táitóu to raise one's head
【抬走】táizǒu to carry away

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

苔 <汉:tái> <粤:toi6>
<简码:1-1-1-2-8>
n. whip, rod; *v.* beat with the bamboo, flog, beat, whip

【苔菜】táicài species of algae; edible sea-weed; laver
【苔棰】táichuí to beat with bamboo; bamboo
【苔辱】táirǔ to whip a man in order to shame him
【苔藓植物】táixiǎnzhíwù bryophyta
【苔杖】táizhàng the light and the heavy bamboo; to beat with a rod; to give a caning

台 <汉:tái> <粤:toi6>
<简码:5-1-1-0-5>
n. (1) typhoon; (2) platform, stage, terrace, stand, table, desk

【台本】táiběn playscript with stage directions
【台布】táibù tablecloth
【台步】táibù stage walk (in drama)
【台词】táicí actor's lines
【台灯】táidēng desk lamp; table lamp; reading lamp
【台风】táifēng typhoon
【台风眼】táifēngyǎn typhoon eye
【台风中心】táifēngzhōngxīn the typhonic centre
【台阶】táijiē flight of steps
【台历】táilì desk calendar
【台球】táiqiú billiards
【台柱】táizhù mainstay

tài

太 <汉:tài> <粤:taai3>
<简码:1-4-0-1-4>
ad. too, over, extremely, very, quite; *a.* highest, greatest, more or most senior

【太白星】tàibáixīng <天> Venus
【太仓一粟】tàicāngyīsù a mere grain in the barn
【太迟】tàichí too late
【太大】tàidà too large (or big)
【太淡】tàidàn too light (in color); too thin (in wine, soup, etc.)
【太古】tàigǔ antiquity
【太贵】tàiguì too expensive
【太过】tàiguò excessive; exorbitant; excessively
【太极拳】tàijíquán Tai-ji boxing
【太监】tàijiàn eunuch
【太空】tàikōng the outer space
【太空步】tàikōngbù moonwalk
【太忙】tàimáng too busy
【太平】tàipíng peace
【太平景象】tàipíngjǐngxiàng atmosphere of peace
【太平门】tàipíngmén exit
【太平年月】tàipíngniányuè peaceful times
【太平盛世】tàipíngshèngshì reign of peace, order and prosperity
【太平天国】tàipíngtiānguó the Heavenly Kingdom (1851—1864)
【太平洋】tàipíngyáng the Pacific Ocean
【太上皇】tàishànghuáng overlord; the emperor's father
【太上老君】tàishànglǎojūn the Aged Worthy of Heaven, Taoist God
【太师椅】tàishīyǐ old-fashioned armchair
【太岁头上动土】tàisuìtóushàngdòngtǔ to beard the lion in his den; to offend a powerful man
【太太】tàitài Mrs.; Madame
【太息】tàixī to sigh
【太虚幻境】tàixūhuànjìng a grand state of illusion and emptiness
【太阳】tàiyáng the sun
【太阳系】tàiyángxì the solar system
【太阳穴】tàiyángxuè the temples of human beings
【太阳眼镜】tàiyángyǎnjìng sunglasses
【太早】tàizǎo too early

汰 <汉:tài> <粤:taai3>
<简码:4-4-0-1-7>

【汰石子】táoshízǐ granitic plaster

态 <汉:tài> <粤:taai3>
<简码:1-4-0-0-8>
n. manner, form

【态度】tàidu attitude; behaviour
【态势】tàishì state; situation; posture

泰 <汉:tài> <粤:taai3>
<简码:1-4-0-3-10>
a. great, grand

【泰国】tàiguó <地> Thailand
【泰然】tàirán calm; composed; self-possessed
【泰然自若】tàiránzìruò calm; unperturbed; imperturbable
【泰山】tàishān <地> Mount Tai
【泰山北斗】tàishānběidǒu Mount Tai and the Big Dipper (respectful epithet for a person of distinction)
【泰山压顶】tàishānyādǐng to bear down on one with the weight of Mount Tai
【泰语】tàiyǔ the Thai (language)

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

钛 <汉:tài> <粤:taai3>
<简码:3-4-0-2-9>
n. <矿> titanium

tān

坍 <汉:tān> <粤:taan1>
<简码:1-1-3-3-7>
v. fall, collapse, tumble down

【坍塌】tāntā to collapse; to fall
【坍台】tāntái disgraceful failure

摊 <汉:tān> <粤:taan1>
<简码:1-1-48-5-13>
v. (1) display; (2) share

【摊场】tānchǎng to spread harvested grain on a threshing floor
【摊贩】tānfàn street vendor
【摊鸡蛋】tānjīdàn to make an omelet
【摊煎饼】tānjiānbing to make pancakes
【摊开】tānkāi to spread out; to open out
【摊牌】tānpái showdown; to show one's hand
【摊派】tānpài to apportion; to allocate
【摊晒机】tānshàijī <农> tedder
【摊位】tānwèi stall or booth
【摊子】tānzi stall

滩 <汉:tān> <粤:taan1>
<简码:4-1-48-3-13>
n. shoal, beach, shore

【滩头堡】tāntóubǎo beachhead

瘫 <汉:tān> <粤:taan2>
<简码:4-1-48-3-15>
n. paralysis, palsy, numbness

【瘫病】tānbìng paralysis of an arm
【瘫脚】tānjiǎo paralytic affection of the legs; leg stiffness
【瘫手】tānshǒu paralysis of an arm
【瘫子】tānzi paralytic

贪 <汉:tān><粤:taam1>
<简码:3-4-0-0-8>
a. greedy, desirous, covetous; *v.* (1) covet, be covetous of; (2) wish for what is unlawful

【贪杯】tānbēi to be too fond of drink
【贪财】tāncái greedy of money; covetous for wealth
【贪吃】tānchī gluttonous
【贪得无厌】tāndéwúyàn to be insatiably avaricious
【贪官】tānguān corrupt officials
【贪婪】tānlán avaricious; greedy; rapacious
【贪乐】tānlè to covet pleasure
【贪便宜】tānpiányi anxious to get things on the cheap; keen on gaining petty advantages
【贪色】tānsè to have a weakness for women
【贪生怕死】tānshēngpàsǐ cravenly cling to life instead of braving death; to be mortally afraid of death
【贪食】tānshí gluttonous; voracious
【贪睡】tānshuì to be fond of sleep
【贪图】tāntú to hope, wish or desire
【贪玩】tānwán to be fond of play
【贪污】tānwū corruption; graft
【贪污腐化】tānwūfǔhuà corruption and degeneration
【贪心】tānxīn greed; avarice
【贪心不足】tānxīnbùzú insatiably greedy
【贪欲】tānyù avarice; rapacity; covetousness; greediness
【贪赃枉法】tānzāngwǎngfǎ to take bribes and bend the law; to pervert justice for a bribe

tán

坛 <汉:tán> <粤:taan6>
<简码:1-4-0-1-7>
n. altar, platform for ceremonies

【坛场】tánchǎng an altar in the open air

弹 <汉:tán><粤:daan5>
<简码:5-2-6-3-11>
v. (1) strike, play; (2) impeach, put down

【弹唱】tánchàng to play and sing
【弹唱自如】tánchàngzìrú to play and sing as one pleases
【弹钢琴】tángāngqín to play the piano
【弹冠相庆】tánguānxiāngqìng to rejoice over the downfall of the guilty or the rise of the virtuous and capable
【弹劾】tánhé to impeach; impeachment
【弹簧】tánhuáng the spring (in a mattress)
【弹簧秤】tánhuángchèng spring-balance
【弹簧锁】tánhuángsuǒ spring-lock
【弹力】tánlì elastic force
【弹棉花】tánmiánhuā to bow cotton
【弹铗而歌】tánjiá'érgē to tap the hilt of the sword and sing
【弹琴娱宾】tánqínyúbīn to amuse the guests by playing the harp
【弹性】tánxìng elasticity; elastic
【弹压】tányā to quell; to suppress
【弹指数年】tánzhǐshùnián Several years passed as rapidly as the snap of a finger.

T

【弹指须臾】tánzhǐxūyú during the snapping of fingers; in an instant

昙 <汉:tán><粤:taam6>
<简码:2-4-2-0-8>
a. cloudy
【昙花】tánhuā <植> canna
【昙花一现】tánhuāyīxiàn temporary; short-lived

檀 <汉:tán> <粤:taan6>
<简码:1-1-27-1-17>
n. sandalwood
【檀香】tánxiāng <植> sandalwood
【檀香扇】tánxiāngshàn sandalwood fan
【檀香皂】tánxiāngzào sandalwood soap

痰 <汉:tán><粤:taam6>
<简码:4-4-0-0-13>
n. phlegm, expectoration, mucus, sputum
【痰咳】tánké moist cough
【痰气】tánqì asthma
【痰盂】tányú spittoon; spitbox; cuspidor
【痰症】tánzhèng phthisis

谈 <汉:tán><粤:taam6>
<简码:4-4-0-0-10>
n. conversation, tall, chat, discourse;
v. chat, talk, converse, discuss
【谈到】tándào to speak of; to talk about; to refer to
【谈得来】tándelái to get along well with sb.
【谈锋】tánfēng incisiveness of speech
【谈虎色变】tánhǔsèbiàn to turn pale at the mere mention of sth. terrible
【谈话】tánhuà to talk; to chat; statement
【谈论】tánlùn to discuss; to talk about
【谈判】tánpàn negotiation; parley; to negotiate; to confer; to talk over
【谈天说地】tántiānshuōdì to talk about different topics
【谈吐】tántǔ the manner of speaking
【谈笑风生】tánxiàofēngshēng to talk cheerfully and humorously
【谈心】tánxīn heart-to-heart talk; to have a frank talk

tǎn

坦 <汉:tǎn> <粤:taan2>
<简码:1-1-2-1-8>
a. (1) wide and level, smooth; (2) quiet, peaceful, frank, open-minded
【坦白】tǎnbái to confess; frank; candid; open-hearted; downright; candor; frankness;
【坦白交代】tǎnbáijiāodài to confess; to tell frankly
【坦白直爽】tǎnbáizhíshuǎng openhearted and straight-forward
【坦腹东床】tǎnfùdōngchuáng ideal son-in-law
【坦克】tǎnkè tank (an armored vehicle)
【坦克炮】tǎnkèpào tank gun; tank cannon
【坦率】tǎnshuài frank; candid; open; outspoken
【坦平】tǎnpíng to level; to smooth
【坦然无疑】tǎnránwúyí to be clear and without doubt
【坦然自若】tǎnránzìruò to be completely at ease
【坦率无私】tǎnshuàiwúsī to be frank without secrecy
【坦途】tǎntú level road; bright future

毯 <汉:tǎn> <粤:taam2>
<简码:3-4-0-2-12>
n. blanket
【毯子】tǎnzǐ blanket; carpet; rug

tàn

叹 <汉:tàn> <粤:taan3>
<简码:2-4-18-1-5>
v. (1) sigh, regret, mourn; (2) praise
【叹词】tàncí interjection (in grammar)
【叹气】tànqì to sigh
【叹息】tànxī to regret; to moan
【叹惜】tànxī to pity; to regret
【叹羡】tànxiàn to admire

炭 <汉:tàn> <粤:taan3>
<简码:2-4-0-1-9>
n. charcoal
【炭笔】tànbǐ charcoal pencil
【炭画】tànhuà charcoal drawing; charcoal
【炭灰】tànhuī charcoal ash
【炭火】tànhuǒ charcoal fire
【炭炉】tànlú brazier
【炭盆】tànpén charcoal brazier
【炭窑】tànyáo charcoal kiln

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

碳 <汉:tàn> <粤:taan3>
<简码:1-4-1-1-14>
n. carbon

【碳弧光灯】tànhúguāngdēng carbon lamp
【碳化】tànhuà <化> carbonization
【碳化物】tànhuàwù carbide
【碳精】tànjīng <电> carbon
【碳氢化合物】tànqīnghuàhéwù hydrocarbon
【碳水化合物】tànshuǐhuàhéwù carbohydrate
【碳丝】tànsī carbon filament
【碳酸】tànsuān <化> carbonic acid

探 <汉:tàn> <粤:taam3>
<简码:1-4-0-3-11>
v. explore; scout; spy; stretch forward; to check out; try to find out; visit

【探测】tàncè sound; survey; probe; to explore; to gauge
【探察】tànchá inquire and watch
【探访】tànfǎng inquire about; ask about; scout
【探花】tànhuā number three on imperial examination
【探监】tànjiān visit a prison
【探究】tànjiū probe into; make a thorough inquiry
【探囊取物】tànnángqǔwù as easy as taking sth. out of one's pocket
【探亲】tànqīn go home to visit one's family or go to visit one's relatives
【探视】tànshì visit
【探索】tànsuǒ probe; seek; explore
【探险】tànxiǎn venture into the unknown; explore
【探听】tàntīng to make inquiries about
【探望】tànwàng to pay someone a visit

tāng

汤 <汉:tāng><粤:tong1>
<简码:4-3-0-0-6>
n. (1) soup; (2) hot water

【汤匙】tāngchí soup spoon
【汤壶】tānghú hot-water bottle
【汤加】tāngjiā <地> Tonga
【汤面】tāngmiàn noodles in soup
【汤盘】tāngpán in a soup-plate
【汤婆子】tāngpózi hot-water bottle
【汤勺】tāngsháo soup ladle
【汤团】tāngtuán dumpling
【汤碗】tāngwǎn soup bowl
【汤药】tāngyào <中医> a decoction of medicinal ingredients

镗 <汉:tāng><粤:tong1>
<简码:3-5-1-1-15>
v. bore

【镗鞳】tāngtà the voice made by clock and drum

táng

唐 <汉:táng><粤:tong6>
<简码:4-1-12-4-10>
n. a surname; *a.* rude, preposterous

【唐朝】tángcháo the Tang Dynasty (618—907)
【唐人风俗】tángrénfēngsú the custom of the men of the Tang Dynasty
【唐诗】tángshī poems of the Tang Dynasty
【唐突】tángtū rude; rough; obtrusive; rash
【唐突西施】tángtūxīshī to offend; woman

堂 <汉:táng><粤:tong6>
<简码:2-1-1-1-11>
n. living room; *a.* imposing, dignified

【堂而皇之】táng'érhuángzhī in a dignified manner
【堂高廉远】tánggāoliányuǎn The court is high and the curtains are far off. There is great distance between the government and the people.
【堂皇】tánghuáng stately; dignified
【堂皇大方】tánghuángdàfāng dignified and liberal
【堂会】tánghuì entertainment party
【堂姐妹】tángjiěmèi a female cousin on the father's side
【堂论复审】tánglùnfùshěn The court ordered for a retrial of the case.
【堂上健在】tángshàngjiànzài both parents are in good health.
【堂堂】tángtáng stately; dignified
【堂堂大国】tángtángdàguó great, powerful nation
【堂堂大丈夫】tángtángdàzhàngfu upright, dignified gentleman
【堂堂皇皇】tángtánghuánghuáng magnificent; in open view
【堂堂正正】tángtángzhèngzhèng honorable and upright
【堂堂之阵】tángtángzhīzhèn magnificent array of soldiers
【堂屋】tángwū central room
【堂兄弟】tángxiōngdì male cousin on the father's side

搪 <汉:táng><粤:tong6>
<简码:1-1-12-6-13>
n. enamel; *v.* evade

【搪瓷】tángcí enamel

T

【搪瓷厂】tángcíchǎng enamel plant
【搪瓷器】tángcíqì enamelware
【搪风】tángfēng to keep out the wind
【搪饥】tángjī to allay one's hunger
【搪塞】tángsè to dodge
【搪账】tángzhàng to put off a creditor

糖 <汉:táng><粤:tong6>
<简码:4-1-12-5-16>
n. sugar, candy, sweetmeats
【糖饼】tángbǐng sugared cakes
【糖厂】tángchǎng sugar factory
【糖分】tángfèn percentage of sugar
【糖果】tángguǒ sweetmeats; preserves; confection
【糖果店】tángguǒdiàn confectionery
【糖葫芦】tánghúlu sweetened fruit on stick handles
【糖精】tángjīng saccharin
【糖酒】tángjiǔ rum
【糖尿病】tángniàobìng <医> diabetes
【糖衣】tángyī sugar-coated

膛 <汉:táng> <粤:tong6>
<简码:3-1-12-1-15>
n. breast, swelling belly of a jar, capacity of a vessel, barrel of a gun

塘 <汉:táng> <粤:tong6>
<简码:1-1-12-5-13>
n. dyke; embankment; pond; pool
【塘坝】tángbà small reservior in a hilly area

瑭 <汉:táng> <粤:tong6>
<简码:1-1-12-5-14>
n. a kind of jade

tǎng

倘 <汉:tǎng><粤:tong2>
<简码:3-1-1-0-10>
conj. if, provided
【倘能如此】tǎngnéngrúcǐ if it were so
【倘能如愿】tǎngnéngrúyuàn if our wish should come true
【倘若】tǎngruò if; supposing
【倘有不测】tǎngyǒubùcè in the event of sth. unforeseen
【倘有不肯】tǎngyǒubùkěn if one is unwilling

淌 <汉:tǎng><粤:seung6>
<简码:4-1-1-0-11>
v. drop, drip
【淌汗】tǎnghàn to perspire
【淌口水】tǎngkǒushuǐ to dribble
【淌下】tǎngxià to trickle down
【淌眼泪】tǎngyǎnlèi to shed tears

躺 <汉:tǎng> <粤:tong2>
<简码:3-1-14-1-15>
v. lie down, recline, lie stretched out
【躺平】tǎngpíng to lie flat
【躺卧】tǎngwò to lie down; to recline
【躺椅】tǎngyǐ long chair; easy chair

tàng

烫 <汉:tàng><粤:tong3>
<简码:4-4-0-0-10>
n. scald; *v.* iron
【烫出泡】tàngchūpào to blister
【烫发】tàngfà to perm; to give or have a permanent wave
【烫金】tàngjīn bronzing; gold plated
【烫酒】tàngjiǔ to heat wine or liquor in hot water
【烫蜡】tànglà to wax; to polish with melted wax
【烫面】tàngmiàn dough made with boiling water
【烫平】tàngpíng to iron; ironing
【烫伤】tàngshāng burn; scald
【烫手】tàngshǒu to scald one's hand; difficult to handle
【烫痛】tàngtòng sore of a burn

tāo

掏 <汉:tāo> <粤:to6>
<简码:1-2-0-3-11>
v. pull, draw
【掏出】tāochū to take out; to pull out
【掏耳朵】tāo'ěrduo to pick one's ears
【掏炉灰】tāolúhuī to clear the ashes from a stove
【掏鸟窝】tāoniǎowō to take young birds or eggs out of a nest; to go bird's-nesting
【掏手枪】tāoshǒuqiāng to draw a pistol
【掏腰包】tāoyāobāo to pay out of one's own pocket; to foot a bill; to pick sb.'s pocket

滔 <汉:tāo> <粤:to1>
<简码:4-1-0-0-13>
n. flood; *v.* inundate
【滔滔】tāotāo torrential surging; keeping up a con-

stant flow of words
【滔天】tāotiān (of billows, etc.) to dash to the skies; heinous; monstrous

涛 <汉:tāo> <粤:to6>
<简码:4-4-0-4-10>
n. billows, surges
【涛声】tāoshēng sound of roaring billows

绦 <汉:tāo> <粤:to1>
<简码:5-4-8-2-10>
n. sash, band, cord
【绦虫】tāochóng <生> cestode, tapeworm
【绦虫类】tāochónglèi <生> the Cestode

韬 <汉:tāo> <粤:to1>
<简码:1-1-0-3-14>
n. strategy, bow-case, scabbard; *v.* hide, conceal, sheathe
【韬光养晦】tāoguāngyǎnghuì to hide one's capacities and bide one's time
【韬晦】tāohuì to keep quiet so as to escape observation; to conceal one's true features or intentions
【韬略】tāolüè military strategy

táo

桃 <汉:táo> <粤:to6>
<简码:1-4-0-1-10>
n. <植> peach
【桃核】táohé peach stone
【桃红】táohóng peach-color; pink
【桃花】táohuā peach blossom
【桃酱】táojiàng peach jam
【桃李】táolǐ peaches and plums
【桃仁】táorén peach kernel
【桃子】táozi peach

淘 <汉:táo> <粤:to6>
<简码:4-2-0-1-11>
v. (1) wash; (2) sift
【淘河】táohé <动> pelican
【淘金】táojīn panning
【淘金者】táojīnzhě gold digger
【淘井】táojǐng to clean out a well
【淘箩】táoluó a basket for washing rice in
【淘米】táomǐ to wash rice; to scour rice
【淘气】táoqì mischievous; elfish
【淘神】táoshén trying; bothersome
【淘汰】táotài to eliminate through selection, competition; to fall into disuse; to eliminate

萄 <汉:táo> <粤:to6>
<简码:1-2-0-3-11>
n. grapes

逃 <汉:táo> <粤:to6>
<简码:3-4-0-0-9>
v. run away, escape, get off, take flight, flee
【逃奔】táobèn to run away to
【逃避】táobì to escape; to evade; to shirk
【逃避兵役者】táobìbīngyìzhě one who escapes conscription
【逃兵】táobīng deserter
【逃出虎口】táochūhǔkǒu to escape from a tiger's mouth; to escape from a dangerous situation
【逃窜】táocuàn to run away; to flee in disorder
【逃遁】táodùn to flee; to escape; to evade
【逃荒】táohuāng to flee from a famine
【逃婚】táohūn to avoid a marriage by running away
【逃犯】táofàn escaped criminal; escape convict
【逃命】táomìng to run for one's life
【逃难】táonàn to flee from a calamity; to be a refugee
【逃跑】táopǎo to run away; to flee; to take night; to take to one's heels
【逃匿】táonì to escape and hide; to go into hiding
【逃跑主义】táopǎozhǔyì flightism
【逃票】táopiào to sneak through without a ticket
【逃生】táoshēng to flee for one's life; to escape with one's life
【逃税】táoshuì to evade a tax; tax evasion
【逃亡】táowáng to become a fugitive; to flee from home; to go into exile
【逃亡者】táowángzhě fugitive
【逃学】táoxué to play truant; to cut class
【逃债】táozhài to run away from the creditor
【逃走】táozǒu to run away; to flee; to take flight; to take to one's heels; to make one's escape

陶 <汉:táo> <粤:to6>
<简码:5-2-8-1-10>
n. earthenware, pottery; *a.* happy, cheerful, joyful
【陶瓷】táocí pottery and porcelain; ceramics
【陶土】táotǔ potter's clay; pottery clay; kaolin
【陶器】táoqì earthenware; pottery; chinaware; crockery
【陶然】táorán happy; joyful; cheerful
【陶冶】táoyě to exert a favourable influence; to mould

T

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【陶俑】táoyǒng terracotta figurine
【陶铸】táozhù to fuse; to melt ; to educate; to cultivate
【陶醉】táozuì to be intoxicated

tǎo

讨 <汉:tǎo> <粤:to2>
<简码:4-4-0-1-5>
v. beg, demand, ask for, search

【讨伐】tǎofá to punish; to make war on; to conquer; subjugation; suppression
【讨饭】tǎofàn to be a beggar; to beg
【讨好】tǎohǎo to ingratiate oneself with; to fawn on; to curry favor with
【讨教】tǎojiào May I ask for your advice?
【讨论】tǎolùn to debate; to discuss; to hold a debate
【讨论案】tǎolùn'àn subject for debate
【讨论终结】tǎolùnzhōngjié to close the debate (discussion)
【讨没趣】tǎoméiqù to ask for an insult
【讨便宜】tǎopiányi to seek petty profit
【讨钱】tǎoqián to ask for money
【讨饶】tǎorǎo to beg for mercy; to seek for forgiveness
【讨赏】tǎoshǎng to ask for a reward
【讨媳妇】tǎoxífu to get a wife for one's son
【讨厌】tǎoyàn disagreeable; disgusting
【讨债】tǎozhài to demand repayment of a loan

tào

套 <汉:tào> <粤:to3>
<简码:1-4-0-1-10>
n. cover, suit, set, envelope, wrapper, overall, harness; *v.* trap, harness

【套话连篇】tàohuàliánpiān a string of conventional phrases
【套头裹脑】tàotóuguǒnǎo to trick another person into some relationship for one's own benefit
【套鞋】tàoxié overshoes; galoshes
【套衫】tàoshān pullover
【套住】tàozhù to hitch; to slip on; to trap
【套子】tàozi cover

tè

特 <汉:tè> <粤:dak5>
<简码:3-4-0-4-10>
a. special, prominent

【特别】tèbié special; particular
【特别待遇】tèbiédàiyù privilege
【特产】tèchǎn special product
【特长】tècháng speciality
【特出】tèchū outstanding; prominent; extraordinary
【特大】tèdà especially big; exceptionally big; the most
【特大号】tèdàhào king size; extra large size
【特等】tèděng special grade; top grade
【特地】tèdì for a special purpose; specially
【特点】tèdiǎn special features
【特定】tèdìng specially designated (or appointed); specific; specified; given
【特工】tègōng secret service
【特惠关税】tèhuìguānshuì preferential tariff
【特混舰队】tèhùnjiànduì (naval) task force
【特急】tèjí extra urgent
【特级】tèjí special grade; special class; superfine
【特辑】tèjí special number of a periodical; a special collection of short films
【特技】tèjì stunt; trick; <电影> special effects
【特价】tèjià special order; bargain price
【特奖】tèjiǎng special prize
【特刊】tèkān special magazine
【特快】tèkuài express
【特快车】tèkuàichē express; express train
【特例】tèlì special case
【特洛伊木马】tèluòyīmùmǎ Trojan horse
【特命全权大使】tèmìngquánquándàshǐ ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary
【特命全权公使】tèmìngquánquángōngshǐ envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary
【特派】tèpài specially deputed
【特遣部队】tèqiǎnbùduì task force
【特权】tèquán privilege; prerogative right; special right
【特权阶层】tèquánjiēcéng privileged stratum
【特色】tèsè characteristic; speciality; unique features
【特设】tèshè ad hoc
【特赦】tèshè <法> amnesty; special pardon
【特使】tèshǐ envoy
【特殊】tèshū particular
【特殊化】tèshūhuà to become privileged
【特殊性】tèshūxìng particularity; peculiarity; specific characteristics
【特为】tèwèi for a special purpose; specially; going out of one's way to do sth.
【特务】tèwù spy; secret agent
【特效】tèxiào specific effect
【特效药】tèxiàoyào specific medicine
【特写】tèxiě feature
【特写镜头】tèxiějìngtóu close-up
【特性】tèxìng characteristic; peculiarity
【特许】tèxǔ <法> concession; special permit
【特压】tèyā <化> extreme pressure
【特邀】tèyāo specially invite
【特异】tèyì exceptionally good; excellent; superfine; peculiar; distinctive
【特意】tèyì on purpose

【特有】tèyǒu peculiar; characteristic
【特约】tèyuē special contract
【特征】tèzhēng special feature
【特指】tèzhǐ to refer in particular to
【特制】tèzhì manufactured for a special purpose
【特种】tèzhǒng special type; particular kind
【特种兵】tèzhǒngbīng the special arms or weapons
【特准】tèzhǔn special permit

忑 <汉:tè> <粤:tik1>
<简码:1-4-0-0-7>

téng

誊 <汉:téng><粤:tang6>
<简码:4-1-1-2-13>
v. transcribe, copy out
【誊录】téng lù to transcribe; to copy out
【誊清】téngqīng to make a fair copy
【誊写】téngxiě to transcribe; to copy out

疼 <汉:téng><粤:tang6>
<简码:4-4-8-1-10>
n. ache, soreness, pain; *a.* sore, painful; *v.* ache, sting, tingle, pain
【疼爱】téng'ài to dote on; to love passionately; very fond of
【疼痛】téngtòng pain; ache

藤 <汉:téng> <粤:tang6>
<简码:1-4-2-4-18>
n. creeping plants, climbing plants, vines, wisteria, rattan
【藤萝】téngluó <植> wisteria
【藤青】téngqīng skin of rattan
【藤丝】téngsī rattan shavings
【藤条】téngtiáo split rattans
【藤席】téngxí rattan mat
【藤椅】téngyǐ cane chair

腾 <汉:téng><粤:tang6>
<简码:3-1-2-2-13>
v. leap on, ascend, mount, gallop, run, move, turn out
【腾出】téngchū to turn out
【腾出地方】téngchūdìfāng to make room for; to clear a space for
【腾出时间】téngchūshíjiān to set aside time
【腾达】téngdá to get on in life; to become prosperous
【腾空】téngkōng to soar; to mount to heaven
【腾起】téngqǐ to rise; to go up
【腾越】téngyuè to jump over
【腾云驾雾】téngyúnjiàwù to speed across the sky; to feel dizzy; to feel giddy

tī

梯 <汉:tī> <粤:tai1>
<简码:1-3-1-3-11>
n. ladder, staircase
【梯级】tījí step
【梯田】tītián terraced field
【梯形】tīxíng <数> trapezoid; trapezium
【梯子】tīzi ladder; staircase

踢 <汉:tī> <粤:tek3>
<简码:2-3-12-0-14>
v. kick, give a kick
【踢蹬】tīdēng to kick at random
【踢毽子】tījiànzi to kick the shuttle-cock
【踢踏舞】tītàwǔ step dance; tap dance

剔 <汉:tī> <粤:tik1>
<简码:2-5-2-0-10>
v. pick out
【剔出】tīchū to pick out
【剔除】tīchú to eliminate
【剔除芜词】tīchúwúcí to pick out the vague expressions
【剔牙】tīyá to pick the teeth

tí

啼 <汉:tí> <粤:tai6>
<简码:2-2-1-1-12>
v. cry, crow, howl, scream
【啼声】tíshēng cry
【啼饥号寒】tíjīháohán to howl for hunger and for cold
【啼叫】tíjiào to scream; to cry
【啼哭】tíkū to weep and wail
【啼啼哭哭】títíkūkū crying and weeping
【啼笑皆非】tíxiàojiēfēi between tears and laughter

提 <汉:tí> <粤:tai6>
<简码:1-4-2-2-12>
v. (1) lift in the hand; (2) mention, suggest
【提案】tí'àn proposal; proposition
【提拔】tíbá to promote
【提包】tíbāo handbag

T

【提笔】tíbǐ to lift one's pen; to write
【提倡】tíchàng to advocate; to promote
【提倡者】tíchàngzhě advocate
【提成】tíchéng to deduct a percentage (from a sum of money, etc.)
【提出】tíchū to present; to put forward
【提纯】tíchún to purify; to refine
【提单】tídān a bill of lading
【提到】tídào to mention; to refer to
【提法】tífǎ the way sth. is put; formulation; wording
【提纲】tígāng outline
【提纲挈领】tígāngqièlǐng to take a net by the headrope or a coat by the collar—to concentrate on the main points; to bring out the essentials
【提高】tígāo to raise; to elevate; to lift
【提供】tígōng to provide; to supply; to offer
【提货】tíhuò to take delivery of goods
【提交】tíjiāo to deliver; to hand over
【提款】tíkuǎn to draw money
【提篮】tílán basket
【提炼】tíliàn to refine; to purify
【提名】tímíng to nominate
【提起】tíqǐ to mention; to make mention
【提前】tíqián in advance; ahead of schedule
【提琴】tíqín violin
【提请】tíqǐng to submit sth. to
【提取】tíqǔ to draw; to pick up; to collect; to extract; to abstract; to recover
【提审】tíshěn to bring before the court; to remove the case for trial
【提升】tíshēng to promote; to advance
【提示】tíshì to suggest; suggestion
【提桶】títǒng pail; bucket
【提味】tíwèi to render palatable (by adding condiments); season
【提问】tíwèn to put questions to; quiz
【提线木偶】tíxiànmù'ǒu marionette; puppets
【提箱】tíxiāng suitcase
【提携】tíxié to lead (a child) by the hand; to guide and support; to give guidance and help to
【提心吊胆】tíxīndiàodǎn in fear
【提醒】tíxǐng to remind; to call attention
【提选】tíxuǎn to select; to choose
【提要】tíyào summary
【提议】tíyì to propose; to suggest
【提意见】tíyìjiàn to criticize; to give views
【提早】tízǎo to shift to an earlier time; to be earlier than planned or expected
【提制】tízhì to obtain through refining; to distil; to extract

蹄 <汉:tí> <粤:tai6>
<简码:2-2-1-1-16>
n. hoof
【蹄筋】tíjīn tendons of beef, mutton or pork
【蹄髈】típǎng the upper part of a leg of pork
【蹄子】tízi hoof

题 <汉:tí> <粤:tai6>
<简码:2-4-2-0-15>
n. forehead, heading, theme, subject, proposition; *v.* compose, look at, discuss, criticize, name
【题材】tícái subject-matter; theme
【题词】tící preface; epigraph
【题名】tímíng title; heading; to entitle
【题目】tímù theme; subject; title; heading
【题评】típíng to criticize a poem
【题诗】tíshī to write verse on sth.; to inscribe

tǐ

体 <汉:tǐ> <粤:tai2>
<简码:3-1-0-2-7>
n. body, trunk, solid, style, form, fashion, substance; *v.* embody, represent in, have sympathy with, show of compassion to, partition
【体裁】tǐcái types of literature; genre of literature
【体操】tǐcāo <体> gymnastics
【体操表演】tǐcāobiǎoyǎn gymnastic exhibition
【体罚】tǐfá corporal punishment; physical punishment
【体格】tǐgé frame; physique; build
【体格检查】tǐgéjiǎnchá health check-up; physical examination
【体格强壮】tǐgéqiángzhuàng stout body
【体会】tǐhuì to take an idea; to comprehend; to know from experience; to realize
【体积】tǐjī volume; bulk
【体力】tǐlì physical strength; physical power
【体力劳动】tǐlìláodòng physical labor; manual work
【体力劳动者】tǐlìláodòngzhě manual worker or labourer
【体例】tǐlì general form
【体谅】tǐliàng to show understanding and sympathy for; to make allowance for
【体面】tǐmiàn dignity; face; reputation; decency; handsome; good-looking
【体能】tǐnéng physical ability
【体魄】tǐpò physique
【体态】tǐtài posture; carriage
【体态轻盈】tǐtàiqīngyíng graceful carriage

【体贴】tǐtiē to have sympathy with; being concerned with; to show consideration for; to give every care to
【体统】tǐtǒng system; convention; tradition
【体温】tǐwēn temperature
【体温计】tǐwēnjì thermometer
【体系】tǐxì system; setup
【体现】tǐxiàn to embody; to incarnate; to reflect; to give expression to
【体形】tǐxíng bodily form; build
【体验】tǐyàn to learn through practice; to learn through one's personal experience
【体液】tǐyè body fluid
【体育】tǐyù physical culture; physical training; sports; physical education
【体育场】tǐyùchǎng stadium
【体育馆】tǐyùguǎn gymnasium; gym
【体育家】tǐyùjiā gymnast
【体育界】tǐyùjiè the sporting world
【体育中心】tǐyùzhōngxīn sports center; indoor stadium
【体质】tǐzhì physical constitution
【体制】tǐzhì a system of organization; system
【体重】tǐzhòng weight

tì

剃 <汉:tì> <粤:tai3>
<简码:4-5-1-2-9>
v. shave
【剃刀】tìdāo razor
【剃度为僧】tìdùwéisēng to cut off one's hair and become a monk
【剃胡子】tìhúzi to shave
【剃头】tìtóu to have a haircut
【剃头辫发】tìtóubiànfà to cut off the hair and be devoted to religious practice
【剃头店】tìtóudiàn barber shop
【剃头匠】tìtóujiàng barber

涕 <汉:tì> <粤:tai3>
<简码:4-3-1-2-10>
n. (1) snivel; (2) tear
【涕泪】tìlèi tear
【涕泣】tìqì to weep

惕 <汉:tì> <粤:tik1>
<简码:4-3-2-0-11>
【惕厉】tìlì to be vigilant; to be alert; to be watchful; to watch out for; to guard against

替 <汉:tì> <粤:tai3>
<简码:1-1-2-4-12>
v. replace; take the place of
【替补】tìbǔ replace; substitute
【替代】tìdài substitute for; replace; take the place of
【替换】tìhuàn replace; substitute for; to replace; to substitute; displace; take the place of
【替身】tìshēn substitute; replacement; standing; a scapegoat

tiān

天 <汉:tiān> <粤:tin1>
<简码:1-4-0-1-4>
n. (1) the sky, the heaven; (2) day; (3) climate, weather; (4) nature, god
【天安门】tiān'ānmén Tien An Men
【天崩地坼】tiānbēngdìchè heaven falling and earth cracking—deafening sounds; great changes
【天边海角】tiānbiānhǎijiǎo remote regions
【天边天涯】tiānbiāntiānyá the world's end; the horizon
【天不从人】tiānbùcóngrén The Heaven declines to comply with one's wish.
【天不假年】tiānbùjiǎnián God doesn't give him a life long enough to accomplish his task.
【天不绝人】tiānbùjuérén The heaven would not fail a man.
【天不怕地不怕】tiānbùpàdìbùpà to fear nothing and no one
【天不作美】tiānbùzuòměi the Heaven does not act beautifully—bad weather hinders some scheduled activity.
【天才】tiāncái genius
【天差地远】tiānchādìyuǎn poles apart
【天长地久】tiānchángdìjiǔ lasting as long as heaven and earth; everlasting
【天成佳偶】tiānchéngjiā'ǒu a good match as if made in heaven
【天使】tiānshǐ angel
【天窗】tiānchuāng skylight; dormer
【天赐甘霖】tiāncìgānlín godsent rain
【天赐良机】tiāncìliángjī godsent chance
【天从人愿】tiāncóngrényuàn Heaven complies with the wish of a person.
【天道难知】tiāndàonánzhī Inscrutable are the ways of heaven.
【天道无私】tiāndàowúsī The ways of heaven are just.
【天地万物】tiāndìwànwù everything in the world
【天地】tiāndì heaven and earth
【天地比寿】tiāndìbǐshòu The celestial and terrestrial forces are in harmony—peaceful and

T

prosperous times
【天地良心】tiāndìliángxīn from the bottom of my heart; to tell the truth
【天鹅】tiān'é <动> swan
【天鹅绒】tiān'éróng velvet
【天恩浩荡】tiān'ēnhàodàng God's grace is unlimited.
【天翻地覆】tiānfāndìfù The sky turns and the earth collapses—in total disorder.
【天方夜谭】tiānfāngyètán the Arabian Nights
【天府之国】tiānfǔzhīguó a country with rich natural resources—a name given to Sichuan province
【天赋】tiānfù innate; inborn
【天赋人权】tiānfùrénquán inherent human rights
【天高地厚】tiāngāodìhòu the immensity of the universe which is beyond the comprehension of the ignorant
【天高皇帝远】tiāngāohuángdìyuǎn The heaven is high and the emperor is far away; beyond control
【天高气爽】tiāngāoqìshuǎng The sky is high and the weather fine.
【天高星远】tiāngāoxīngyuǎn The sky is high and the stars distant.
【天各一方】tiāngèyìfāng each being in a different part of the country
【天公不作美】tiāngōngbùzuòměi The Heaven is not cooperative—Weather turns foul when some activity requiring fine weather is scheduled to take place.
【天公地道】tiāngōngdìdào as fair as heaven and earth; absolutely fair
【天旱】tiānhàn drought
【天河】tiānhé the Milky Way
【天花】tiānhuā <医> smallpox
【天花板】tiānhuābǎn ceilings of a room
【天花乱坠】tiānhuāluànzhuì flowers falling pell-mell from the sky—exaggerated talk
【天荒地老】tiānhuāngdìlǎo as lasting as heaven and earth
【天昏地暗】tiānhūndì'àn gloomy above and below
【天机不可泄露】tiānjībùkěxièlù Keep this to yourself.
【天假之年】tiānjiǎzhīnián one's natural lifespan
【天假之缘】tiānjiǎzhīyuán an affinity given by Heaven
【天降甘露】tiānjiànggānlù Heaven sends down sweet dew. /It rains at the right time.
【天降之咎】tiānjiàngzhījiù curses sent from Heaven
【天骄之群】tiānjiāozhīqún outstanding; without equal
【天井】tiānjǐng courtyard; yard
【天君泰然】tiānjūntàirán The heart is at rest.
【天空】tiānkōng the sky
【天籁】tiānlài sounds of nature
【天朗气清】tiānlǎngqìqīng The sky is bright and the air refreshing.
【天理不容】tiānlǐbùróng intolerable by natural law
【天理难测】tiānlǐnáncè The ways of heaven are inscrutable.
【天理难容】tiānlǐnánróng The course of nature goes round—one will be rewarded or punished as one deserves.
【天理人情】tiānlǐrénqíng law of nature and feelings of man—reasonable
【天理昭彰】tiānlǐzhāozhāng God's justice is manifest.
【天良】tiānliáng conscience
【天良安在】tiānliáng'ānzài Where is your conscience?
【天良丧尽】tiānliángsàngjìn to have lost all one's conscience
【天亮】tiānliàng dawn; daybreak
【天灵盖】tiānlínggài the front part of the skull
【天路历程】tiānlùlìchéng Pilgrim's progress
【天伦之乐】tiānlúnzhīlè the happiness of a family
【天罗地网】tiānluódìwǎng the inevitable net of law in the sky and on land to prevent escape
【天马行空】tiānmǎxíngkōng an unrestrained and vigorous style of writing that brims with talent
【天命】tiānmìng fate; destiny
【天命靡常】tiānmìngmǐcháng The decrees of Heaven are not unchanging.
【天哪】tiānna Goodness me! Goodness gracious!
【天南地北】tiānnándìběi be separated far apart
【天怒人怨】tiānnùrényuàn The gods are angry and the people resentful.
【天平】tiānpíng the scales; balance
【天气】tiānqì weather; climate
【天气预报】tiānqìyùbào weather forecast
【天清日晏】tiānqīngrèyàn peaceful, sunny day
【天然】tiānrán natural; not artificial
【天然气】tiānránqì natural gas
【天然淘汰】tiānrántáotài natural elimination; the survival of the fittest
【天然之理】tiānránzhīlǐ evident principle
【天壤之别】tiānrǎngzhībié immeasurably vast difference
【天渊之别】tiānyuānzhībié as different as heaven and the bottom of the sea
【天人合一】tiānrénhéyī the theory that man is an integral part of nature; oneness of man and nature
【天色】tiānsè the color of the sky; the time of the day
【天色不早】tiānsèbùzǎo It's getting late.
【天生才子】tiānshēngcáizǐ born great artist; genius
【天生丽质】tiānshēnglìzhì born beauty
【天生尤物】tiānshēngyóuwù born siren; sex-kitten
【天使】tiānshǐ angel
【天数难逃】tiānshùnántáo One cannot escape one's destiny.
【天水相际】tiānshuǐxiāngjì where the sky and water meet

【天坛】tiāntán Altar of Heaven at Beijing
【天堂】tiāntáng the paradise; the heaven
【天堂地狱】tiāntángdìyù heaven and hell
【天堂乐土】tiāntánglètǔ the Elysian Fields
【天讨有罪】tiāntǎoyǒuzuì haven punishes the guilty
【天庭饱满】tiāntíngbǎomǎn full forehead
【天体】tiāntǐ celestial body
【天天】tiāntiān everyday; day by day
【天王星】tiānwángxīng <天> the planet Uranus
【天网恢恢】tiānwǎnghuīhuī The net of law stretches everywhere.
【天网恢恢,疏而不漏】tiānwǎnghuīhuī, shū'érbùlòu Heaven's vengeance is slow but sure.
【天文台】tiānwéntái observatory
【天文学】tiānwénxué astronomy
【天文学家】tiānwénxuéjiā astronomer
【天无二日】tiānwú'èrrì There is only one sun, so there is only one king.
【天无绝人之路】tiānwújuérénzhīlù Every cloud has a silver lining.
【天仙】tiānxiān fairy; angel
【天线】tiānxiàn antennas; aerial
【天下】tiānxià the world; under the heaven
【天下大乱】tiānxiàdàluàn The whole nation is in chaos.
【天下鼎沸】tiānxiàdǐngfèi The whole nation is boiling like a cauldron.
【天下归心】tiānxiàguīxīn Throughout the empire people pledge their allegiance.
【天下太平】tiānxiàtàipíng The world is in peace.
【天下为公】tiānxiàwéigōng The whole nation belongs to its people.
【天下乌鸦一般黑】tiānxiàwūyāyībānhēi In every country dogs bite. / Evil, corruption is found in every country.
【天下无道】tiānxiàwúdào The nation is in chaos.
【天下无敌】tiānxiàwúdí all-conquering
【天下兴亡,匹夫有责】 tiānxiàxīngwáng,pǐfūyǒuzé Every man is responsible for his country's rise and fall.
【天下汹汹】tiānxiàxiōngxiōng The nation is in good order.
【天下一家】tiānxiàyījiā All under heaven are of one family.
【天下有道】tiānxiàyǒudào Order reigns over the land.
【天下之冠】tiānxiàzhīguàn the best on earth
【天仙化人】tiānxiānhuàrén an angel transformed into a woman; great beauty
【天险】tiānxiǎn natural obstacle; natural barrier
【天线杆】tiānxiàngān aerial mast
【天相勇者】tiānxiāngyǒngzhě fortune favours the brave
【天香国色】tiānxiāngguósè heavenly fragrance and national beauty— great beauty
【天星寥落】tiānxīngliǎoluò The stars in the sky are few and scattered.
【天性】tiānxìng instinct
【天性乖戾】tiānxìngguāilì to be cruel by nature
【天悬地隔】tiānxuándìgé separated far apart
【天玄地黄】tiānxuándìhuáng The sun is black and the earth is yellow.
【天旋地转】tiānxuándìzhuǎn The heaven revolves and the earth turns—great changes.
【天涯海角】tiānyáhǎijiǎo the ends of heaven and earth
【天演】tiānyǎn evolution
【天演论】tiānyǎnlùn the theory of evolution
【天要下雨,娘要嫁人】tiānyàoxiàyǔ,niángyàojiàrén Heaven wishes to rain or your mother wishes to remarry, there is no way to stop it.
【天衣无缝】tiānyīwúfèng without a trace
【天意人缘】tiānyìrényuán Heaven's will and human affinity
【天有不测风云】tiānyǒubùcèfēngyún Human fortunes are as unpredictable as the weather.
【天雨不止,将有洪水】tiānyǔbùzhǐ,jiāngyǒuhóngshuǐ If it goes on raining, there will be a flood.
【天雨连绵】tiānyǔliánmián It rains continuously.
【天运使然】tiānyùnshǐrán It is destined to be so.
【天灾】tiānzāi natural calamity; catastrophe
【天灾人祸】tiānzāirénhuò natural disaster and human calamity
【天造地设】tiānzàodìshè created by heaven and earth; naturally formed
【天真】tiānzhēn naive; innocent
【天真活泼】tiānzhēnhuópō innocent and lively
【天真烂漫】tiānzhēnlànmàn innocent and carefree
【天之宠儿】tiānzhīchǒng'ér One especially blessed by the Heaven.
【天知地知】tiānzhīdìzhī between you and me
【天之骄子】tiānzhījiāozǐ specially privileged person
【天诛地灭】tiānzhūdìmiè stand condemned by God
【天主教】tiānzhǔjiào Roman Catholicism
【天主教徒】tiānzhǔjiàotú Catholic
【天主教堂】tiānzhǔjiàotáng Catholic church
【天资】tiānzī mental endowments
【天资聪颖】tiānzīcōngyǐng intelligent by nature
【天子】tiānzǐ the emperor
【天纵之才】tiānzòngzhīcái heroes, especially gifted leaders of men
【天尊地卑】tiānzūndìbēi There is only one supreme ruler, as there is only one sun in the sky.
【天作之合】tiānzuòzhīhé a union made by heaven; an ideal marriage

T

添 <汉:tiān> <粤:tim1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-11>
v. increase, add to
【添补】tiānbǔ to recruit
【添丁】tiāndīng to have a baby born into the family
【添加剂】tiānjiājì <化> additive
【添设】tiānshè to establish more
【添油加醋】tiānyóujiācù to play up
【添枝加叶】tiānzhījiāyè to embellish a story
【添置】tiānzhì to add to one's possessions; to acquire

tián

填 <汉:tián> <粤:tin6>
<简码:1-4-7-2-13>
v. stuff, fill up
【填表格】tiánbiǎogé to fill in a form
【填补】tiánbǔ to make up for a deficiency
【填充】tiánchōng to fill the blanks
【填词作诗】tiáncízuòshī to make verses on a given rhyme or write poems
【填沟】tiángōu to fill up a ditch
【填河】tiánhé to fill up a stream
【填街塞巷】tiánjiēsāixiàng to block up the streets and the lanes
【填窟窿】tiánkūlong to fill up a hole
【填满】tiánmǎn to stuff full
【填平】tiánpíng to level off
【填入】tiánrù to fill in
【填写】tiánxiě to fill in (a blank, a form)
【填鸭】tiányā to stuff a duck (for cooking)
【填字游戏】tiánzìyóuxì cross-word puzzle

恬 <汉:tián> <粤:tim6>
<简码:4-1-1-1-9>
a. quiet, tranquil, calm
【恬不为怪】tiánbùwéiguài not surprised at all
【恬不知耻】tiánbùzhīchǐ shameless; unblushing
【恬不知悔】tiánbùzhīhuǐ devoid of any sense of repentance
【恬淡自甘】tiándànzìgān to be calm, detached and contented
【恬静】tiánjìng quiet; tranquil
【恬漠无事】tiánmòwúshì nonchalant and uneventful
【恬然】tiánrán undisturbed

甜 <汉:tián> <粤:tim6>
<简码:3-1-12-3-11>
n. sweet taste, sweetness; *a.* savoury, agreeable, sweet
【甜菜】tiáncài <植> sugar beet
【甜菜糖】tiáncàitáng beet sugar
【甜橙】tiánchéng sweet orange
【甜醇】tiánchún pleasant to the taste
【甜脆】tiáncuì sweet and crisp
【甜瓜】tiánguā sweet melons
【甜蜜】tiánmì sweet; sweet honey
【甜水】tiánshuǐ sweet water
【甜睡】tiánshuì sweet sleep; sound sleep
【甜味】tiánwèi sweet
【甜香】tiánxiāng sweet perfume
【甜言蜜语】tiányánmìyǔ sweet honeyed words; flattery

田 <汉:tián> <粤:tin6>
<简码:2-1-6-1-5>
n. cultivated ground, fields, arable land;
v. (1) plant, cultivate, plow; (2) hunt
【田产】tiánchǎn real estate
【田地】tiándì field; farm field
【田夫】tiánfū farmer; peasant; rustic
【田埂】tiángěng a low bank of earth between fields; ridge
【田禾】tiánhé growing rice
【田鸡】tiánjī frog
【田间】tiánjiān field; farm
【田径】tiánjìng <体> track and field
【田猎】tiánliè to hunt
【田螺】tiánluó <动> river snail
【田赛】tiánsài <体> field events
【田野】tiányě field; open country
【田园】tiányuán fields and gardens; countryside
【田庄】tiánzhuāng country estate

畋 <汉:tián> <粤:tin6>
<简码:2-4-68-2-9>
n. small drain between fields
【畋猎】tiánliè to hunt

tiǎn

舔 <汉:tiǎn> <粤:tim2>
<简码:3-4-1-2-14>
v. lick

tiāo

挑 <汉:tiāo> <粤:tiu1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-9>
v. (1) choose, select, pick; (2) shoulder
【挑错】tiāocuò to find faults
【挑大梁】tiāodàliáng to play the leading role
【挑肥拣瘦】tiāoféijiǎnshòu to be very particular in

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

one's selection
【挑夫】tiāofū bearer; porter
【挑拣】tiāojiǎn to pick; to pick and choose
【挑三拣四】tiāosānjiǎnsì to pick and choose; to be choosy
【挑剔】tiāotì to nitpick; to be hypercritical; to be fastidious
【挑选】tiāoxuǎn to choose; to select; to pick out
【挑字眼儿】tiāozìyǎnr to find fault with the choice of words
【挑子】tiāozi carrying pole

tiáo

条 <汉:tiáo> <粤:tiu6>
<简码:3-4-8-2-7>
n. (1) stripe, line; (2) item, article
【条播】tiáobō planting in rows
【条件】tiáojiàn condition; term
【条款】tiáokuǎn clause; item
【条理】tiáolǐ sequence
【条例】tiáolì regulation; rule
【条令】tiáolìng regulation
【条目】tiáomù schedule
【条文】tiáowén article; provision
【条纹】tiáowén stripe
【条约】tiáoyuē treaty
【条约国】tiáoyuēguó Treaty Power

调 <汉:tiáo> <粤:tiu6>
<简码:4-1-1-1-10>
v. suit well, fit in perfectly, mix, adjust, meditate, tease, provoke
【调幅广播】tiáofúguǎngbō amplitude modulation broadcasting
【调羹】tiáogēng spoon
【调和】tiáohé to mix; to blend
【调节】tiáojié to regulate; to adjust
【调节税】tiáojiéshuì regulating taxes
【调解】tiáojiě to meditate; to make peace
【调解法庭】tiáojiěfǎtíng conciliation court
【调侃】tiáokǎn to scoff; to mode
【调理】tiáolǐ to nurse impaired health
【调弄】tiáonòng to make fun of; to tease
【调配】tiáopèi to mix; to blend
【调皮】tiáopí naughty
【调频广播】tiáopínguǎngbō frequency modulation broadcasting
【调情】tiáoqíng to flirt
【调色板】tiáosèbǎn palette
【调试】tiáoshì debugging
【调唆】tiáosuō to incite; to instigate
【调戏】tiáoxì to take liberties with; to assail with obscenities
【调养】tiáoyǎng to nurse one's health
【调匀】tiáoyún to mix evenly
【调音】tiáoyīn tuning
【调整】tiáozhěng to adjust; to regulate; to revise

tiǎo

挑 <汉:tiǎo> <粤:tiu1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-9>
v. (1) raise; (2) poke, pick; (3) stir up, instigate
【挑拨】tiǎobō to instigate; to incite
【挑拨离间】tiǎobólíjiàn to sow dissension; to foment disorder; to incite one against the other; to drive a wedge between
【挑动】tiǎodòng to provoke; to stir up; to incite
【挑逗】tiǎodòu to provoke; to tease; to tantalize
【挑花】tiǎohuā cross-stitch work
【挑弄】tiǎonòng to tease
【挑起】tiǎoqǐ to provoke; to stir up; to instigate
【挑情】tiǎoqíng to make amorous advances
【挑唆】tiǎosuō to incite; to abet; to instigate
【挑衅】tiǎoxìn to provoke; provocation
【挑寻是非】tiǎoxúnshìfēi to arouse ill will between two parties
【挑战】tiǎozhàn to challenge to battle
【挑战书】tiǎozhànshū letter of challenge; challenge

窕 <汉:tiǎo><粤:tiu4>
<简码:4-4-0-0-11>
a. elegant, refined

tiào

眺 <汉:tiào> <粤:tiu3>
<简码:2-4-4-0-11>
v. gaze at, look at eagerly, stare at, glance or peep at
【眺望】tiàowàng to gaze at; to look at from afar

粜 <汉:tiào> <粤:tiu3>
<简码:2-4-0-2-11>
v. sell grain, dispose of bread stuffs
【粜粮】tiàoliáng to sell grain
【粜米】tiàomǐ to sell rice

跳 <汉:tiào> <粤:tiu3>
<简码:2-4-1-0-13>
v. jump, leap, spring
【跳板】tiàobǎn gangplank; springboard

T

【跳槽】tiàocáo to abandon one occupation in favor of another
【跳虫】tiàochóng springtail; snow flea
【跳弹】tiàodàn ricochet
【跳动】tiàodòng to move up and down; to beat; to pulsate
【跳房子】tiàofángzi hopscotch
【跳高】tiàogāo <体> high jump
【跳脚】tiàojiǎo to stamp one's feet
【跳马】tiàomǎ vaulting horse; horse-vaulting
【跳伞】tiàosǎn to parachute; to bale out
【跳伞区】tiàosǎnqū parachute drop zone
【跳伞塔】tiàosǎntǎ parachute tower
【跳伞运动员】tiàosǎnyùndòngyuán parachutist; parachuter
【跳绳】tiàoshéng rope jumping
【跳鼠】tiàoshǔ <动> jerboa
【跳水】tiàoshuǐ to dive
【跳水池】tiàoshuǐchí diving pool
【跳水运动员】tiàoshuǐyùndòngyuán diver
【跳台】tiàotái diving tower; diving platform
【跳舞】tiàowǔ to dance
【跳远】tiàoyuǎn <体> long jump; broad jump
【跳跃】tiàoyuè <动> to jump; to leap; to bound
【跳蚤】tiàozǎo flea

tiē

贴 <汉:tiē> <粤:tip3>
<简码:2-1-1-0-9>
n. subsidy, aid; ***v.*** stick up, paste, make up

【贴补】tiēbǔ to subsidize; to help financially
【贴耳俯首】tiēěrfǔshǒu to drop the ears and bow the head—to be submissive
【贴金】tiējīn to cover with gold leaf; gild; to touch up; to beautify
【贴近】tiējìn to press close to; to nestle up against
【贴钱】tiēqián to pay out of one's own pockets
【贴现】tiēxiàn discount
【贴心】tiēxīn intimate; close
【贴心话】tiēxīnhuà confidential talk; words spoken in confidence

帖 <汉:tiē> <粤:tip3>
<简码:2-1-1-1-8>
a. obedient; ***v.*** glue; stick on

【帖服】tiēfú submissive; docile; obedient

tiě

铁 <汉:tiě> <粤:tit3>
<简码:3-4-0-3-10>
n. iron, ferrum; ***a.*** (1) black; (2) firm; (3) brave

【铁板】tiěbǎn iron plate; sheet iron
【铁笔】tiěbǐ cutting tool; stencil pen
【铁饼】tiěbǐng <体> discus throw; discus
【铁窗】tiěchuāng window with iron grating; prison bars; prison
【铁道】tiědào railway; railroad
【铁道兵】tiědàobīng railway corps
【铁道炮兵】tiědàopàobīng railway artillery
【铁饭碗】tiěfànwǎn iron rice bowl; secure job
【铁哥们】tiěgēmén faithful pals; buddies; sworn friends
【铁公鸡】tiěgōngjī iron cock; stingy person
【铁观音】tiěguānyīn a variety of oolong tea
【铁管】tiěguǎn iron pipe; iron tube
【铁轨】tiěguǐ rail
【铁合金】tiěhéjīn ferroalloy
【铁环】tiěhuán iron hoop
【铁画】tiěhuà iron picture
【铁蒺藜】tiějíli caltrop
【铁甲】tiějiǎ armour; mail
【铁甲车】tiějiǎchē armoured vehicle; armored car
【铁甲巡洋舰】tiějiǎxúnyángjiàn armored cruiser
【铁匠】tiějiàng blacksmith
【铁匠铺】tiějiàngpù smith; blacksmith's shop
【铁矿】tiěkuàng iron mine
【铁链】tiěliàn iron chain; shackles
【铁路】tiělù railroad; railway
【铁路乘客】tiělùchéngkè railway passenger
【铁路电气化】tiělùdiànqìhuà railway electrification
【铁路旅行】tiělùlǚxíng to travel by rail
【铁路网】tiělùwǎng railway network
【铁路线】tiělùxiàn railway line
【铁路运输】tiělùyùnshū railway transportation
【铁路枕木】tiělùzhěnmù sleepers of railway
【铁门】tiěmén iron gate
【铁皮】tiěpí iron sheet
【铁器】tiěqì ironware
【铁器时代】tiěqìshídài <史> the Iron Age
【铁锹】tiěqiāo spade; shovel
【铁砂】tiěshā iron sand
【铁纱】tiěshā wire gauze; wire
【铁杉】tiěshān <植> Chinese hemlock
【铁栅】tiěshān iron railing fence
【铁树】tiěshù <植> sago cycas
【铁丝】tiěsī iron wire
【铁丝网】tiěsīwǎng wire netting; wire meshes; wire entanglement

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【铁索】tiěsuǒ cable; iron chain
【铁塔】tiětǎ iron tower; transmission tower
【铁腕】tiěwàn iron hand
【铁屑】tiěxiè iron filings; iron chippings and shavings
【铁锈】tiěxiù rust
【铁证】tiězhèng ironclad proof; irrefutable evidence

帖 <汉:tiě> <粤:tip3>
<简码:2-1-1-1-8>
n. invitation; notice
【帖子】tiězi invitation; card

tiè

帖 <汉:tiè> <粤:tip3>
<简码:2-1-1-1-8>
n. book; label

tīng

厅 <汉:tīng><粤:teng1>
<简码:1-5-0-0-4>
n. hall, parlour, bureau
【厅堂】tīngtáng hall

听 <汉:tīng><粤:ting1>
<简码:2-2-1-0-7>
v. hear, obey, listen to, allow, grant, comply
【听差】tīngchāi attendant; messager; office servant
【听从】tīngcóng to comply; to obey; to heed; to agree with; to give in to
【听错】tīngcuò to miss hearing; to hear incorrectly
【听而不闻】tīng'érbùwén to hear but pay no attention
【听惯】tīngguàn to get used to hearing; to be accustomed to hear
【听话】tīnghuà to listen
【听见】tīngjiàn to hear
【听觉】tīngjué the sense of hearing; the auditory sense
【听觉器官】tīngjuéqìguān auditory organs; the organ of hearing
【听觉神经】tīngjuéshénjīng the auditory (acoustic) nerve
【听其自然】tīngqízìrán Let nature take its course.
【听取】tīngqǔ to hear; to listen to; to give audience to
【听任】tīngrèn to let someone do whatever he likes
【听说】tīngshuō hearsay
【听天由命】tīngtiānyóumìng to submit to providence
【听筒】tīngtǒng receiving set
【听闻】tīngwén to hear about; to hear as a rumour
【听戏】tīngxì to go to the play
【听信】tīngxìn to hear and believe; to wait for further orders
【听厌】tīngyàn to be tired (sick) of hearing
【听诊器】tīngzhěnqì <医> stethoscope
【听众】tīngzhòng audience; attendance; hearers

tíng

亭 <汉:tíng><粤:ting6>
<简码:4-5-1-0-9>
n. booth, pavilion
【亭台楼阁】tíngtáilóugé pavilions, terraces, and towers
【亭亭玉立】tíngtíngyùlì standing gracefully; young graceful girl
【亭亭】tíngtíng straight and erect
【亭子】tíngzi pavilion; kiosk
【亭子间】tíngzijiān garret

停 <汉:tíng><粤:ting6>
<简码:3-5-1-0-11>
v. stop, suspend
【停泊】tíngbó to moor; to anchor
【停步】tíngbù to halt
【停步不前】tíngbùbùqián to stop; to stand still
【停车】tíngchē to halt
【停车场】tíngchēchǎng car park; parking lot
【停电】tíngdiàn blackout
【停顿】tíngdùn standstill; tie up
【停工】tínggōng to stop working; to suspend work
【停会】tínghuì adjournment; to adjourn
【停火】tínghuǒ cease-fire; to cease fire
【停火休战】tínghuǒxiūzhàn to cease fire and make a truce
【停机坪】tíngjīpíng air-craft parking area; apron
【停课】tíngkè to suspend class
【停留】tíngliú to stay; to remain
【停妻再娶】tíngqīzàiqǔ to put away the wife and remarry
【停歇】tíngxiē to pause
【停薪留职】tíngxīnliúzhí to stop the payment of one's salary but retain one's office
【停战】tíngzhàn truce; armistice; to stop fighting
【停战媾和】tíngzhàngòuhé to cease hostilities and negotiate for peace
【停战协定】tíngzhànxiédìng armistice agreement
【停止】tíngzhǐ to stop; to cease
【停止营业】tíngzhǐyíngyè to stop doing business
【停滞】tíngzhì to stagnate; to delay; stagnation

T

廷 <汉:tíng><粤:ting6>
<简码:5-1-0-2-6>
n. (1) palace; (2) imperial court
【廷试及第】tíngshìjídì to pass the examination held in the palace
【廷议】tíngyì court discussion
【廷争面折】tíngzhēngmiànzhé to contend and criticize in the presence of the emperor

蜓 <汉:tíng><粤:ting6>
<简码:2-4-3-4-13>
n. <动> dragon-fly

庭 <汉:tíng><粤:ting6>
<简码:4-4-0-2-10>
n. (1) front courtyard; front yard; (2) law court
【庭园】tíngyuán flower garden; grounds
【庭院】tíngyuàn courtyard; court; yard; garden

tǐng

挺 <汉:tǐng><粤:ting4>
<简码:1-4-0-4-10>
v. stiffen; ***a.*** upright
【挺拔】tǐngbá tall and straight; forceful
【挺好】tǐnghǎo excellent; very good
【挺进】tǐngjìn to thrust forward; to advance into
【挺举】tǐngjǔ <体> clean and jerk
【挺立】tǐnglì to stand stiff; to stand straight
【挺起】tǐngqǐ to heave; to thrust forward
【挺身】tǐngshēn to straighten one's back
【挺身而出】tǐngshēn'érchū to step forward bravely
【挺胸】tǐngxiōng to stretch the chest
【挺秀】tǐngxiù tall and graceful
【挺直】tǐngzhí straight
【挺直腰杆】tǐngzhíyāogǎn to straighten up

艇 <汉:tǐng><粤:teng4>
<简码:3-4-3-4-13>
n. small boat, punt, skiff
【艇库】tǐngkù boat house
【艇身】tǐngshēn boat's length
【艇长】tǐngzhǎng the coxswain

tōng

通 <汉:tōng><粤:tung1>
<简码:5-4-6-2-10>
v. go through, perceive, communicate with, circulate; ***a.*** general, complete, thorough
【通报】tōngbào to circulate a notice
【通病】tōngbìng common disease
【通才】tōngcái all-round talent
【通常】tōngcháng general; usual; normal
【通畅】tōngchàng unobstructed; clear
【通称】tōngchēng to be generally called; to be generally known as
【通道】tōngdào thoroughfare; passageway; passage
【通敌】tōngdí to collude with the enemy
【通读】tōngdú to read over
【通风】tōngfēng to ventilate; to air
【通风井】tōngfēngjǐng ventilation shaft; air shaft
【通风口】tōngfēngkǒu vent
【通风装置】tōngfēngzhuāngzhì ventilation system
【通告】tōnggào to announce; public notice
【通过】tōngguò to pass through; to get past; to traverse
【通过决议】tōngguòjuéyì to adopt a resolution; to pass a resolution
【通航】tōngháng open to navigation or air traffic
【通红】tōnghóng red through
【通婚】tōnghūn to intermarry; to be related with marriage
【通货膨胀】tōnghuòpéngzhàng inflation
【通缉】tōngjī to order the arrest of a criminal at large
【通缉犯】tōngjīfàn wanted criminal
【通奸】tōngjiān adultery
【通例】tōnglì common practice
【通令】tōnglìng to issue a general order
【通盘】tōngpán over-all; comprehensive
【通气】tōngqì to ventilate; to aerate
【通融】tōngróng departure from principle or convenience
【通商】tōngshāng to have trade relations
【通商口岸】tōngshāngkǒu'àn trading port
【通商条约】tōngshāngtiáoyuē commercial treaty
【通商许可】tōngshāngxǔkě licence to trade
【通史】tōngshǐ general history; comprehensive history
【通俗】tōngsú popular; common
【通俗读物】tōngsúdúwù popular literature
【通俗歌曲】tōngsúgēqǔ popular songs
【通俗小说】tōngsúxiǎoshuō popular fiction
【通途】tōngtú thoroughfare
【通宵】tōngxiāo all night; throughout the night
【通信】tōngxìn to communicate by letter; to correspond

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【通信鸽】tōngxìngē homing pigeon; carrier pigeon
【通信卫星】tōngxìnwèixīng communication satellite; radio relay satellite
【通行税】tōngxíngshuì toll on transit; travelling tax; passage duties
【通行证】tōngxíngzhèng pass; permit; safe-conduct
【通讯】tōngxùn communication
【通讯录】tōngxùnlù address book
【通讯社】tōngxùnshè news agency
【通讯卫星】tōngxùnwèixīng communications satellite
【通讯文学】tōngxùnwénxué reportage
【通讯员】tōngxùnyuán reporter; correspondent
【通邮】tōngyóu accessible by postal communication
【通知】tōngzhī to notify; to inform; to let know

tóng

同 <汉:tóng><粤:tung6>
<简码:2-1-1-0-6>
a. (1) same, alike; (2) together with, and, as well as

【同班同学】tóngbāntóngxué classmate
【同伴】tóngbàn companion
【同伴协心】tóngbànxiéxīn Companions are of one mind.
【同胞】tóngbāo fellow-countryman; brethren; compatriot
【同辈】tóngbèi compeer; peer; of the same generation
【同病相怜】tóngbìngxiānglián Fellow sufferers commiserate with each other.
【同仇敌忾】tóngchóudíkài to share hatred of the same enemy
【同窗同学】tóngchuāngtóngxué schoolmate
【同床异梦】tóngchuángyìmèng to hide different purposes behind the semblance of accord
【同道为朋】tóngdàowéipéng Birds of a feather flock together. / Persons of the same path become friends.
【同道中人】tóngdàozhōngrén men of the same path
【同等】tóngděng equal; equivalent
【同恶相济】tóng'èxiāngjì People of same ill intention assist one another.
【同甘共苦】tónggāngòngkǔ to stick together through thick and thin
【同工同酬】tónggōngtóngchóu to reward the same work with the same pay; equal work equal pay
【同工异曲】tónggōngyìqǔ of the same excellence though in different ways
【同归殊途】tóngguīshūtú All return to the same place, though travelling along different roads. / All roads lead to Rome.
【同归于尽】tóngguīyújìn to come to an end together; to destroy each other
【同行】tónghán fellow-trader; partner
【同行冤家】tónghángyuānjiā Two of a trade can never agree.
【同化作用】tónghuàzuòyòng <化> assimilation
【同居】tóngjū to live together; common-law relationship
【同感】tónggǎn to have the same feeling
【同类】tónglèi of the same kind; of the same class of things
【同类相残】tónglèixiāngcán to kill one's own kind
【同列一等】tónglièyīděng to be listed in the same class
【同流合污】tóngliúhéwū to follow the current bad practices
【同路人】tónglùrén fellow-traveller
【同门异户】tóngménýìhù to hold the same views with minor differences
【同盟】tóngméng alliance; union; ally; league
【同盟国】tóngmengguó ally; allied nations
【同盟军】tóngmengjūn allied forces
【同盟条约】tóngmengtiáoyuē alliance treaty
【同名】tóngmíng of the same name; namesake
【同谋】tóngmóu accomplice; to conspire with
【同袍同泽】tóngpáotóngzé comrades in the same army
【同气连枝】tóngqìliánzhī of brotherly ties
【同气相求】tóngqìxiāngqiú Like attracts like.
【同情】tóngqíng to sympathize; sympathy; compassion
【同情就是爱】tóngqíngjiùshì'ài Pity is akin to love.
【同日而语】tóngrì'éryǔ to mention in equal terms
【同生共死】tóngshēnggòngsǐ to live and die together
【同声相应】tóngshēngxiāngyìng to echo the same call; to support the same cause
【同声一哭】tóngshēngyīkū to share the same feeling of loss
【同时】tóngshí meantime; meanwhile; at the same time
【同室操戈】tóngshìcāogē to have an internal fight among a family or a group
【同室不操戈】tóngshìbùcāogē Dog does not eat dog.
【同事】tóngshì colleague; associate; partner
【同岁】tóngsuì of the same age
【同位素】tóngwèisù <化> isotope
【同温层】tóngwēncéng <气> stratosphere
【同乡】tóngxiāng fellow townsman; country man
【同心合意】tóngxīnhéyì with the same heart and the same purpose
【同心同德】tóngxīntóngdé to be of one mind
【同心协力】tóngxīnxiélì to unite all efforts for a common purpose
【同样】tóngyàng alike; the same
【同一性】tóngyīxìng identity
【同意】tóngyì to agree; to consent; to assent; to agree; consent

T

【同义词】tóngyìcí synonym
【同因同果】tóngyīntóngguǒ Like cause, like effect.
【同音异义字】tóngyīnyìyìzì homophone; homonym
【同志】tóngzhì comrade; companion
【同种】tóngzhǒng the same race
【同舟共济】tóngzhōugòngjì to be all in the same boat
【同族】tóngzú consanguinity

彤 <汉:tóng> <粤:tung6>
<简码:3-3-3-2-7>
a. red, rosy, scarlet
【彤云】tóngyún red clouds

桐 <汉:tóng><粤:tung6>
<简码:1-1-1-1-10>
n. paulownia
【桐油】tóngyóu tung oil

瞳 <汉:tóng><粤:tung6>
<简码:2-1-46-3-17>
n. the pupil of the eyes
【瞳孔膜】tóngkǒngmó pupillary membrane
【瞳孔散大】tóngkǒngsǎndà mydriasis; dilatation of the pupil
【瞳孔缩小】tóngkǒngsuōxiǎo contraction of the pupil
【瞳仁】tóngrén the pupil of the eye

童 <汉:tóng><粤:tung6>
<简码:4-1-6-3-12>
n. (1) boy, lad, child, kid; (2) virgin; (3) youngster; *a.* childish, young, juvenile, boyish, youthful, barren
【童犯】tóngfàn juvenile criminal
【童工】tónggōng child labor
【童话】tónghuà tale for children; nursery tale; fairy-tale; juvenile story
【童话剧】tónghuàjù juvenile play
【童男女】tóngnánnǚ young unmarried persons
【童年】tóngnián in boyhood; in childhood; youthful age
【童女】tóngnǚ young girl; lass; virgin; maiden
【童生】tóngshēng student competing for the bachelor's degree
【童叟无欺】tóngsǒuwúqī no imposition on old or young; neither young nor old cheated here—a shop sign
【童心】tóngxīn with childish idea; simple mind; naivety
【童心未改】tóngxīnwèigǎi One has not changed his boyish disposition.
【童颜】tóngyán youthful countenance; boyish (juvenile) face
【童养媳】tóngyǎngxí A girl, for reasons of poverty, is brought up in the home of her fiance.
【童谣】tóngyáo children's song; nursery rhyme song
【童贞】tóngzhēn chastity; virginity; maidenhood
【童稚之交】tóngzhìzhījiāo friendship formed in childhood
【童装】tóngzhuāng children's garments
【童子】tóngzǐ lad; youth; child; young boy
【童子军】tóngzǐjūn boy scouts

铜 <汉:tóng><粤:tung6>
<简码:3-1-1-1-11>
n. copper
【铜板】tóngbǎn copper coin; copper
【铜版】tóngbǎn copperplate
【铜版印刷】tóngbǎnyìnshuā copperplate-printing
【铜版纸】tóngbǎnzhǐ art paper; printing paper
【铜币】tóngbì copper coin
【铜管乐队】tóngguǎnyuèduì brass band
【铜管乐器】tóngguǎnyuèqì brass-wind instrument; brass wind
【铜壶】tónghú copper boiler
【铜匠】tóngjiàng coppersmith
【铜镜】tóngjìng bronze mirror
【铜矿】tóngkuàng copper mine
【铜绿】tónglǜ verdigris
【铜锣】tóngluó copper gong
【铜牌】tóngpái bronze medal
【铜器】tóngqì bronze, brass, copper ware
【铜器时代】tóngqìshídài <史> the Bronze Age
【铜钱】tóngqián copper cash
【铜墙铁壁】tóngqiángtiěbì bastion of iron; impregnable fortress
【铜色】tóngsè copper-coloured; sunburnt
【铜丝】tóngsī copper wire
【铜像】tóngxiàng bronze statue
【铜元】tóngyuán copper coin; copper

tǒng

桶 <汉:tǒng><粤膏:tung2>
<简码:1-2-6-3-11>
n. barrel, pail, bucket
【桶底】tǒngdǐ bottom of a barrel
【桶盖】tǒnggài lid of a barrel

筒 <汉:tǒng><粤:tung2>
<简码:3-1-1-0-12>
n. pipe, tube, hollow bamboo, case

统 <汉:tǒng><粤:tung2>
<简码:5-5-0-0-9>
n. beginning, origin, hint, clue, leader, system; ***a.*** total, whole, entire; ***v.*** gather into one, rule, govern, control, command

【统共】tǒnggòng the total; the whole
【统计表】tǒngjìbiǎo statistical table
【统计学】tǒngjìxué statistics
【统领】tǒnglǐng commander
【统率】tǒngshuài to command; to lead
【统一】tǒngyī to make all alike; to render uniform; to unify; to bring into unity centralization; to concentrate
【统制】tǒngzhì to control; to regulate
【统治】tǒngzhì to govern; to rule over
【统治权】tǒngzhìquán the supreme power; sovereignty
【统治者】tǒngzhìzhě the sovereign; the ruler

捅 <汉:tǒng> <粤:tung2>
<简码:1-2-6-4-10>
v. disclose; poke; stab

【捅娄子】tǒnglóuzi to get into trouble; to make a mess of sth.; to make a blunder; to get into trouble
【捅马蜂窝】tǒngmǎfēngwō bring a hornets' nest about one's ears; stir up a hornet's nest

tòng

痛 <汉:tòng><粤:tung3>
<简码:4-2-6-2-12>
n. pain, acute feeling, affiction, disease, trouble, grief, pain; ***a.*** agonizing, painful, sore; ***v.*** complain of a pain, be painful, grieve

【痛不欲生】tòngbùyùshēng to grieve to the extent of wishing to die
【痛斥】tòngchì to bitterly attack; to scathingly denounce
【痛楚】tòngchǔ pain; anguish; suffering
【痛处】tòngchù sore spot; tender spot
【痛打】tòngdǎ to beat soundly; to belabour
【痛改前非】tònggǎiqiánfēi to mend one's ways sincerely; to rectify one's errors thoroughly
【痛恨】tònghèn to hate bitterly; to detest utterly
【痛哭】tòngkū to cry bitterly; to wail
【痛苦】tòngkǔ pain; sufferings; agony
【痛骂】tòngmà to scold severely; to curse soundly; to give a good scolding
【痛心】tòngxīn pained; distressed; grieved
【痛心疾首】tòngxīnjíshǒu with bitter hatred

tōu

偷 <汉:tōu> <粤:tau1>
<简码:3-5-2-0-11>
v. steal, pilfer

【偷安旦夕】tōu'āndànxī to take one's ease temporarily
【偷税】tōushuì tax evasion
【偷渡】tōudù to steal into another country by hiding oneself aboard a ship, train, airplane, etc.
【偷渡者】tōudùzhě stowaway
【偷工减料】tōugōngjiǎnliào to scamp work and use less materials than required
【偷换】tōuhuàn to exchange secretly
【偷鸡摸狗】tōujīmōgǒu to do things stealthily; to steal
【偷开】tōukāi to be relaxed for a while; to be idle
【偷看】tōukàn to peep; to steal a glance; peep
【偷懒】tōulǎn to shirk one's work; to be idle
【偷连】tōulián to smuggle
【偷跑】tōupǎo to escape
【偷窃】tōuqiè to steal; theft
【偷营劫寨】tōuyíngjiézhài to attack and plunder a camp by surprise
【偷儿】tōur thief
【偷荣求利】tōuróngqiúlì to steal honour and look for wealth
【偷生怕死】tōushēngpàsǐ to cling to life and be scared of death
【偷天换日】tōutiānhuànrì to cheat people audaciously
【偷听】tōutīng to eavesdrop; to overhear
【偷偷地】tōutōude furtively
【偷偷摸摸】tōutōumōmō furtive; clandestine
【偷袭】tōuxí surprise attack
【偷香窃玉】tōuxiāngqièyù to have illicit relations with women
【偷笑】tōuxiào to smile secretly
【偷越】tōuyuè to slip through; to cross illegally

tóu

投 <汉:tóu> <粤:tau6>
<简码:1-4-8-3-7>
v. (1) throw, cast; (2) deliver

【投案】tóu'àn to surrender oneself to justice; to give oneself up to the government
【投保】tóubǎo to take out an insurance policy
【投笔从戎】tóubǐcóngróng to throw aside the writing brush and join the army—renounce the pen for the sword
【投标】tóubiāo to submit a tender; to enter a bid
【投产】tóuchǎn to go into operation; to put into production
【投诚】tóuchéng to surrender voluntarily

T

【投弹】tóudàn bomb-dropping; hand-grenade throwing
【投敌】tóudí to go over to the enemy; to defect to the enemy
【投递】tóudì to deliver; to hand over
【投放】tóufàng to throw in; to put in; to put money into circulation; to put goods on the market
【投稿】tougǎo to contribute; contributed article
【投稿人】tougǎorén contributor
【投合】tóuhé to agree; to get along; to cater to
【投河】tóuhé to drown oneself in a river
【投机】toujī to speculate; profiteering
【投机倒把】toujīdǎobǎ to speculate; profiteering
【投机分子】toujīfènzǐ opportunist
【投机取巧】toujīqǔqiǎo opportunistic
【投机商人】toujīshāngrén profiteer; speculator
【投井下石】tóujǐngxiàshí to drop stones on someone who has fallen into a well—hit a person when he is down
【投军】tóujūn to join the army
【投考】tóukǎo to participate in examination
【投靠】tóukào to rely one's livelihood on sb.
【投篮】tóulán <体> to shoot the ball into the net as in basketball
【投票】tóupiào to vote; ballot
【投票处】tóupiàochù poll; voting booth
【投票人】tóupiàorén voter
【投票箱】tóupiàoxiāng ballot-box
【投其所好】tóuqísuǒhào to cater to one's pleasure
【投枪】tóuqiāng javelin; (throwing) spear
【投亲】tóuqīn to go and live with relatives; to seek refuge with relatives
【投入】tóurù to plunge; to throw into
【投射】tóushè to throw; to cast; to project
【投身】tóushēn to throw oneself into
【投生】tóushēng to be reincarnated in a new body; to be reborn
【投师】tóushī to seek instruction from a master
【投手】tóushǒu <体> (in baseball) pitcher
【投鼠忌器】tóushǔjìqì to spare the rat to save the dishes—to hold back from taking action against an evildoer for fear of involving good people
【投宿】tóusù to seek temporary lodging; to put up for the night
【投胎】tóutāi reincarnation
【投桃报李】tóutáobàolǐ to give a plum in return for a peach—to return present for present; exchange gifts
【投降】tóuxiáng to capitulate; to surrender
【投降派】tóuxiángpài capitulationist
【投降主义】tóuxiángzhǔyì capitulationism
【投影】tóuyǐng to project ; projection
【投掷】tóuzhì to throw; to cast ; to dart
【投资】tóuzī to invest; investment

头 <汉:tóu> <粤:tau6>
<简码:4-4-0-1-5>
n. head, top, end, chief, first, beginning
【头部】tóubù head
【头彩】tóucǎi first prize in a lottery
【头等舱】tóuděngcāng first class cabin or saloon
【头等货物】tóuděnghuòwù first class goods
【头发】tóufa hair
【头盖骨】tóugàigǔ skull; cranium
【头号】tóuhào number one; the best; the first class
【头号新闻】tóuhàoxīnwén headline news
【头家】tóujiā one who takes a percentage from a gambling party
【头巾】tóujīn kerchief; turban; hood
【头脑】tóunǎo brains; chief; headman; boss
【头脑糊涂】tóunǎohútu to have no brains; to be weak in the head; to be dull-witted
【头脑清楚】tóunǎoqīngchǔ to have a clear head; to be clear-headed
【头皮】tóupí the scalp
【头破血流】tóupòxuèliú head broken and bleeding
【头胎】tóutāi the first-born
【头痛】tóutòng headache
【头头是道】tóutóushìdào everything clear and straightforward; clear and logical
【头衔】tóuxián official title
【头重脚轻】tóuzhòngjiǎoqīng top-heavy

tòu

透 <汉:tòu> <粤:tau3>
<简码:3-4-0-1-10>
v. penetrate; soak through; seep through; tell secretly
【透彻】tòuchè penetrating; thorough; thoroughly
【透顶】tòudǐng thoroughly; downright; in the extreme
【透风】tòufēng to let in air
【透露】tòulù to divulge; to leak; to disclose; to reveal
【透明】tòumíng transparent
【透视】tòushì perspective; to see through

tū

凸 <汉:tū> <粤:dat5>
<简码:2-1-8-0-5>
a. convex, jutting
【凸凹不平】tū'āobùpíng rough and uneven in surface
【凸出】tūchū to jut; to project; projection
【凸的】tūde convex; projecting
【凸面】tūmiàn convex surface

【凸透镜】tūtòujìng convex lens; convex mirror
【凸嘴凹鼻】tūzuǐ'āobí projection lips and a sunken nose

秃 <汉:tū> <粤:tuk1>
<简码:3-5-0-1-7>
n. scald head, bald head; ***a.*** bald, bare, hairless

【秃发症】tūfàzhèng <医> alopecia
【秃山】tūshān bleak or barren hill
【秃翁】tūwēng bald-headed old man
【秃子】tūzi bald head; bald-headed

突 <汉:tū> <粤:dat5>
<简码:4-4-0-1-9>
n. point; ***a.*** prominent; ***v.*** rush out, run against, collide with offence; ***ad.*** abruptly, suddenly, unexpectedly, precipitously

【突出】tūchū to jut (stand) out; to protrude; to project; to fly out
【突发事件】tūfāshìjiàn unforeseen event (occurrence)
【突击】tūjī to rush upon; to make a sudden attack upon; to make a clash; to attack suddenly
【突进】tūjìn to dash; to rush; to plunge
【突破】tūpò to break through
【突起】tūqǐ protuberance; projection; to stand out; to project; to protrude
【突然】tūrán suddenly; abruptly; all of a sudden; all at once; unexpectedly
【突如其来】tūrúqílái to happen unexpectedly; sudden outbreak

tú

图 <汉:tú> <粤:to6>
<简码:2-1-7-1-8>
n. drawing, picture, map, figure;
v. scheme, plot, plan

【图案】tú'àn design; pattern
【图饱私囊】túbǎosīnáng to plan to fill one's own pocket
【图报恩德】túbào'ēndé to hope or plan to repay kindness or favours
【图报盛德】túbàoshèngdé to hope to requite one's kindness
【图表】túbiǎo chart; illustration; table; schedule
【图财害命】túcáihàimìng to murder for money
【图钉】túdīng drawing pin; thumbtack
【图画】túhuà picture; drawing; painting
【图画明信片】túhuàmíngxìnpiàn picture-postcard
【图画书】túhuàshū picture-book
【图解】tújiě to diagram; to graph; illustration; diagram
【图景】tújǐng the prospect or view
【图利】túlì to make money
【图利他人】túlìtārén with the intention to profit others
【图面】túmiàn the plans of a house; the surface of a painting
【图谋】túmóu to conspire; to plot; to plan
【图谋不轨】túmóubùguǐ to engage in illegal activities; to plot an uprising or rebellion
【图片】túpiàn picture; photograph
【图书】túshū books, charts and maps
【图书馆】túshūguǎn library
【图书馆管理员】túshūguǎnguǎnlǐyuán librarian
【图腾】túténg totem
【图像】túxiàng portrait; image
【图样】túyàng design; plan; pattern
【图章】túzhāng seal; stamp
【图纸】túzhǐ blueprint; plan paper

屠 <汉:tú> <粤:to6>
<简码:5-1-12-2-11>
v. slaughter

【屠刀】túdāo butcher knife
【屠夫】túfū butcher
【屠户酒家】túhùjiǔjiā butchers and wine-sellers
【屠戮无辜】túlùwúgū to slaughter the innocent
【屠杀】túshā to slaughter; to massacre
【屠烧城池】túshāochéngchí to massacre the inhabitants and burn the city
【屠宰】túzǎi to butcher
【屠宰场】túzǎichǎng slaughterhouse; abattoir

徒 <汉:tú> <粤:to6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-10>
n. (1) follower, disciple, adherent; (2) crowd, gang; (3) punishment;
ad. simply, only; ***v.*** go on foot

【徒搏虚名】túbóxūmíng to have an undeserved reputation
【徒步】túbù to go on foot; to walk
【徒步旅行】túbùlǚxíng to travel on foot
【徒弟】túdì apprentice; disciple; pupil
【徒费唇舌】túfèichúnshé to waste one's breath in talking
【徒费工夫】túfèigōngfū to make efforts in vain
【徒费光阴】túfèiguāngyīn to fritter away one's time
【徒费口舌】túfèikǒushé to use one's tongue in vain; to waste one's breath in talking
【徒费心机】túfèixīnjī to go on a fool's errand
【徒工】túgōng apprentice
【徒耗钱财】túhàoqiáncái The money is as good as

T

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

thrown away.
【徒唤奈何】túhuànnàihé can do nothing but sigh
【徒劳往返】túláowǎngfǎn to go and return in vain
【徒劳无功】túláowúgōng to labor in vain
【徒劳无益】túláowúyì futile effort; to toil in vain
【徒然】túrán unsuccessfully; in vain
【徒手】túshǒu bare-handed; unarmed
【徒手搏战】túshǒubózhàn to fight bare-handed
【徒手致富】túshǒuzhìfù to become rich bare-handed
【徒跣步行】túxiǎnbùxíng to walk barefooted
【徒刑】túxíng imprisonment
【徒行往返】túxíngwǎngfǎn to go and return on foot
【徒有其名】túyǒuqímíng nominal; in name only
【徒子徒孙】túzǐtúsūn generations of followers

涂 <汉:tú> <粤:to6>
<简码:4-4-0-1-10>
v. (1) apply, smear, spread on; (2) scribble, scrawl; (3) blot out, cross out
【涂层】túcéng coat; coating
【涂掉】túdiào to strike out; to blot out
【涂敷药膏】túfūyàogāo to give unction
【涂改】túgǎi to alter
【涂料】túliào coating; paint
【涂抹】túmǒ to daub; to smear; to paint; to scribble; to scrawl
【涂片】túpiàn <医> smear
【涂饰】túshì to cover with paint, lacquer, color wash, etc.; to daub on a wall; whitewash
【涂炭】útàn to utter misery; great affliction; misery and suffering
【涂炭生灵】útànshēnglíng to bring great suffering to the people
【涂鸦满纸】túyāmǎnzhǐ to draw crows on the whole sheet—to turn out a worthless composition
【涂乙】túyǐ to prune (an essay, etc.); to delete and change
【涂脂抹粉】túzhīmǒfěn to make up; to beautify

茶 <汉:tú> <粤:to6>
<简码:1-4-0-3-10>
n. sow thistle, weed, bitter edible plant
【茶毒】údú misery; affliction
【茶毒生灵】údúshēnglíng to injure mankind
【茶苦】úkǔ misery; affliction
【茶蘼】úmí yellow or white rose

途 <汉:tú> <粤:to6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-10>
n. road, way
【途程】túchéng road; journey
【途径】tújìng way; path
【途有饿殍】túyǒu'èpiǎo Corpses of people who died of famine are seen by the roadside.
【途中】túzhōng on the way; en route

tǔ

土 <汉:tǔ> <粤:to2>
<简码:1-1-0-1-3>
n. (1) mud, earth, soil; (2) land, ground;
a. native, local
【土坝】tǔbà earth dam
【土办法】tǔbànfǎ indigenous method
【土包子】tǔbāozi rustic; country pumpkin
【土崩瓦解】tǔbēngwǎjiě to crumble; to collapse
【土布】tǔbù hand-woven cloth
【土产】tǔchǎn native products
【土地】tǔdì earth; land; ground
【土地法】tǔdìfǎ the land law
【土地庙】tǔdìmiào the temple of the God of Earth
【土豆】tǔdòu <植> potato
【土耳其】tǔ'ěrqí <地> Turkey
【土耳其的】tǔ'ěrqíde Turkish
【土耳其语】tǔ'ěrqíyǔ the Turkish language
【土匪】tǔfěi brigand; robber; bandit
【土风朴素】tǔfēngpǔsù Local habits are simple.
【土风悠扬】tǔfēngyōuyáng Local folksongs are soft and loud.
【土改】tǔgǎi the land reform; the agrarian reform
【土棍】tǔgùn ruffian
【土豪】tǔháo local despot; tyrant
【土豪劣绅】tǔháolièshēn local bullies and bad gentry
【土话】tǔhuà dialect; patois
【土化肥】tǔhuàféi indigenous chemical fertilizer
【土货】tǔhuò native goods
【土块】tǔkuài land
【土里土气】tǔlǐtǔqì rustic
【土木工程】tǔmùgōngchéng civil engineering
【土坯】tǔpī lay-bricks
【土壤】tǔrǎng soil
【土壤保持】tǔrǎngbǎochí soil conservation
【土壤学】tǔrǎngxué pedology
【土设备】tǔshèbèi indigenous equipment
【土司】tǔsī chief of a local tribe
【土特产】tǔtèchǎn local special products
【土头土脑】tǔtóutǔnǎo rustic; unsophisticated
【土星】tǔxīng the planet Saturn
【土窖】tǔyáo cellar
【土地证】tǔdìzhèng title deed; land certificate
【土著】tǔzhù aborigines; the native

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

钍 <汉:tǔ> <粤:to2>
<简码:3-2-0-2-8>
n. <矿> thorium

吐 <汉:tǔ> <粤:to3>
<简码:2-1-1-1-6>
v. (1) spit; (2)put forth; (3) tell, say
【吐出】tǔchū to spit
【吐故纳新】tǔgùnàxīn to get rid of the old and take in the new
【吐露】tǔlù to disclose; to reveal; to confide
【吐露实情】tǔlùshíqíng to reveal the fact
【吐露心腹】tǔlùxīnfù to speak one's feelings
【吐气扬眉】tǔqìyángméi to breathe out the air and smooth down one's frown—to feel proud
【吐丝】tǔsī (said of a silkworm) to spin; spinning
【吐丝自缚】tǔsīzìfù to divulge silk and trap oneself
【吐诉衷情】tǔsùzhōngqíng to divulge one's feelings
【吐痰】tǔtán to spit; to spit phlegm
【吐唾沫】tǔtuòmò to spit; to eject saliva

tù

兔 <汉:tù> <粤:to3>
<简码:3-4-3-1-8>
n. <动> hare, rabbit
【兔穴】tùxué rabbit's barrow; rabbit hole
【兔死狗烹】tùsǐgǒupēng Cook the hound when the hares have been run down.
【兔死狐悲】tùsǐhúbēi When the hare dies, the fox is grieved.
【兔子】tùzi hare; rabbit

吐 <汉:tù> <粤:to3>
<简码:2-1-1-1-6>
v. spit, utter, vomit, spew
【吐泻】tùxiè to vomit and purge
【吐血】tùxiě to vomit blood; to spit blood

菟 <汉:tù> <粤:to3>
<简码:1-4-3-3-11>
n. <植> dodder

tuān

湍 <汉:tuān><粤:tun1>
<简码:4-2-0-0-12>
n. rapid current; *a.* rapid
【湍流】tuānliú swift current; rapid current; rushing waters; torrent; turbulent flow; turbulence

tuán

团 <汉:tuán><粤:tuen6>
<简码:2-1-7-1-6>
n. (1) sphere, mass, group; (2) regiment, corps
【团簇】tuáncù crowd; cluster
【团购】tuángòu group purchase
【团结】tuánjié to unite; unity
【团结就是力量】tuánjiéjiùshìlìliàng Unity is strength.
【团结一致】tuánjiéyīzhì solidarity; unity
【团聚】tuánjù to consolidate; to unite; union
【团练】tuánliàn militia; volunteer home guards
【团体】tuántǐ organization; union; public body
【团体赛】tuántǐsài team competition
【团团围住】tuántuánwéizhù to surround completely
【团圆】tuányuán reunion
【团长】tuánzhǎng regiment commander
【团坐】tuánzuò to sit around a circle; a respected address form of a regiment commander

tuī

推 <汉:tuī> <粤:tui1>
<简码:1-1-4-4-11>
v. (1) push, press on; (2) refuse, decline; (3) elect
【推本溯源】tuīběnsùyuán to trace the origin; to ascertain the cause
【推波助澜】tuībōzhùlán to instigate; to fan the flame
【推测】tuīcè to guess; to assume
【推陈出新】tuīchénchūxīn to weed through the old and bring forth the new
【推诚相见】tuīchéngxiāngjiàn to deal with sb. in good faith; to treat sb. with sincerity
【推迟】tuīchí to postpone; to extend
【推崇】tuīchóng to glorify
【推出】tuīchū to push out
【推辞】tuīcí to decline; to refuse
【推宕】tuīdàng to delay
【推倒】tuīdǎo to push down
【推定】tuīdìng to conclude
【推动】tuīdòng to propel; to motivate; to give impetus to
【推动力】tuīdònglì motivation force; impelling force
【推断】tuīduàn to deduce; to conclude
【推度】tuīduó to infer; to conjecture; to guess
【推翻】tuīfān to overthrow; to overturn; to upset
【推广】tuīguǎng to popularize; to extend
【推己及人】tuījǐjírén to put oneself in the place of another; to treat other people as you would

T

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

yourself; to be considerate
【推荐】tuījiàn to recommend; to nominate
【推进】tuījìn to propel; to advance; to push forward
【推进机】tuījìnjī propeller
【推究】tuījiū to examine; to study
【推举】tuījǔ to elect; to choose
【推开】tuīkāi to push away; to push off
【推理】tuīlǐ reasoning
【推力】tuīlì thrust
【推论】tuīlùn to infer; reasoning
【推门】tuīmén to push the door
【推拿】tuīná <医> massage therapy
【推铅球】tuīqiānqiú to throw the shotput
【推敲】tuīqiāo to consider; to polish
【推求】tuīqiú to inquire into; to ascertain
【推却】tuīquè to decline; to deny; to refuse
【推让】tuīràng to decline (a position, favor, etc., out of modesty)
【推三阻四】tuīsānzǔsì to decline with all sorts of excuses; to give the runaround
【推算】tuīsuàn to reckon; to calculate
【推土机】tuītǔjī bulldozer
【推推搡搡】tuītuīsǎngsǎng to push and shove
【推脱】tuītuō to evade; to shirk
【推托】tuītuō to make an excuse; to shift off; on the pretence of
【推诿】tuīwěi to shift responsibility onto others
【推想】tuīxiǎng to imagine; to guess; to reckon; to deduct
【推向】tuīxiàng to push into
【推销】tuīxiāo to sell
【推销员】tuīxiāoyuán salesman
【推卸责任】tuīxièzérèn to shirk one's responsibility
【推心置腹】tuīxīnzhìfù to take a person into one's confidence; to confide in sb.
【推行】tuīxíng to push through; to carry out
【推选】tuīxuǎn to elect; to nominate
【推延】tuīyán to put off; to postpone
【推移】tuīyí to move
【推重】tuīzhòng to have a high regard for; to hold in esteem
【推子】tuīzi hair-clippers; clippers

tuí

颓 <汉:tuí> <粤:tui6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-13>
n. scorching whirlwind; *a.* submissive, fallen; *v.* fall, crumble, go to pieces, collapse
【颓废】tuífèi ruined; destroyed; to be corrupted; to fall into decay; to be degenerated
【颓废派】tuífèipài the decadent school
【颓唐】tuítáng decrepit; failing

tuǐ

腿 <汉:tuǐ> <粤:tui2>
<简码:3-4-2-0-14>
n. thigh, leg
【腿带】tuǐdài garters
【腿肚】tuǐdù the calf of the leg
【腿骨】tuǐgǔ femur; leg bones; thigh bones
【腿筋】tuǐjīn hamstring

tuì

蜕 <汉:tuì> <粤:tui3>
<简码:2-5-13-2-13>
n. exuviae of insects or reptiles; *v.* slough off the skin, cast off skin
【蜕变】tuìbiàn to undergo transformation
【蜕壳】tuìké cast-off skins
【蜕态】tuìtài <物> disintegration

褪 <汉:tuì> <粤:tui3>
<简码:4-4-2-0-15>
v. (1) take off; (2) fade, discolour; (3) draw back
【褪毛】tuìmáo to shed feather
【褪色】tuìsè to fade; to discolour
【褪色剂】tuìsèjì ink eradicator

退 <汉:tuì> <粤:tui3>
<简码:5-4-2-0-9>
v. decline, withdraw, draw back, retreat, retire, abate
【退兵】tuìbīng to withdraw troops
【退步】tuìbù to lag behind; to retrogress
【退场】tuìchǎng to march out
【退潮】tuìcháo to ebb tide; to ebb
【退出】tuìchū to withdraw
【退后】tuìhòu to draw back; to go astern
【退化】tuìhuà degeneration
【退还】tuìhuán to return
【退回】tuìhuí to return; to send back
【退婚】tuìhūn to break off an engagement
【退货】tuìhuò return of goods; returned purchase
【退款】tuìkuǎn to reimburse
【退路】tuìlù the route of retreat
【退票】tuìpiào to return a ticket; to get a refund for a ticket
【退钱】tuìqián to reimburse
【退亲】tuìqīn to break off a marital engagement
【退却】tuìquè to retreat; to withdraw
【退让】tuìràng to make a concession; to yield; to give in

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【退烧】tuìshāo to bring down a fever
【退烧药】tuìshāoyào antipyretic
【退缩】tuìsuō to shrink back; to flinch; to cower
【退位】tuìwèi to abdicate the throne
【退伍】tuìwǔ to be demobilized; to leave the army
【退伍军人】tuìwǔjūnrén demobilized soldiers; ex-servicemen; veteran
【退席】tuìxí to retire from a banquet
【退休】tuìxiū to retire
【退休工人】tuìxiūgōngrén retired worker
【退休基金】tuìxiūjījīn the retirement fund
【退休金】tuìxiūjīn pension; retired pay
【退学】tuìxué to leave school; to discontinue one's schooling
【退役】tuìyì to retire or to be released from military service
【退隐】tuìyǐn to retire from business; to live in retirement
【退职】tuìzhí to resign from office; to be discharged from office; quit working
【退租】tuìzū to throw up a lease

tūn

吞 <汉:tūn> <粤:tan1>
<简码:3-1-1-1-7>
v. to swallow
【吞并】tūnbìng to annex
【吞吞吐吐】tūntūntǔtǔ to hesitate in speech; to hem and haw; to try to hide sth. while speaking

tún

囤 <汉:tún> <粤:tuen6>
<简码:2-1-7-2-7>
v. hoard, store up
【囤藏】túncáng to store up storage
【囤积】túnjī to hoard
【囤积居奇】túnjījūqí to hoard goods; hoarding and speculation

屯 <汉:tún> <粤:tuen6>
<简码:1-5-0-2-4>
n. village; *v.* (1) store up, gather together; (2) station (troops)
【屯聚兵力】túnjùbīnglì to assemble military strength
【屯粮救荒】túnliángjiùhuāng to save and store up food in case of famine
【屯扎】túnzhā to quarter; to encamp

臀 <汉:tún> <粤:tuen6>
<简码:5-1-128-3-17>
n. buttocks, bottom, rump
【臀部】túnbù the buttocks; the hip
【臀骨】túngǔ ischium; rump-bone

豚 <汉:tún> <粤:tuen6>
<简码:3-4-2-0-11>
n. (1) suckling pig; (2) porker; (3) shoal
【豚蹄】túntí pig's feet
【豚尾】túnwěi cue; pigtail

tuō

拖 <汉:tuō> <粤:toh1>
<简码:1-5-0-4-8>
v. drag, tug, haul
【拖把】tuōbǎ mop
【拖长】tuōcháng to lengthen
【拖车】tuōchē trailer
【拖船】tuōchuán towboat
【拖刀计】tuōdāojì the delaying tactic; to trick
【拖后腿】tuōhòutuǐ to hold back or hinder
【拖家带眷】tuōjiādàijuàn to have family burden
【拖垮】tuōkuǎ to be worn down
【拖拉机】tuōlājī tractor
【拖拉作风】tuōlāzuòfēng procrastination
【拖累】tuōlěi to involve; to implicate; to be a burden on
【拖轮】tuōlún tug; tugboat
【拖泥带水】tuōnídàishuǐ to be dragged through mud and water; muddled; not clear
【拖欠】tuōqiàn in arrears; in debt
【拖人下水】tuōrénxiàshuǐ to involve others in an illegal undertaking
【拖入】tuōrù to draw into
【拖绳】tuōshéng tow; towline
【拖时间】tuōshíjiān to drag on; to stall for time
【拖网】tuōwǎng dragnet; tow-net
【拖鞋】tuōxié slippers; sandals
【拖延】tuōyán to delay; to protract; to put off
【拖曳】tuōyè to haul; to drag; to pull
【拖油瓶】tuōyóupíng a woman's children by a previous marriage
【拖运】tuōyùn haulage

脱 <汉:tuō> <粤:tuet3>
<简码:3-5-12-0-11>
v. (1) take off; (2) drop off, strip, cast off, abandon, omit, renounce, escape from, free from
【脱党】tuōdǎng to renounce one's party affiliation
【脱掉】tuōdiào renounced; left off

T

【脱稿】tuōgǎo to complete a manuscript
【脱光】tuōguāng to strip nude
【脱节】tuōjié disconnected; irrelevant
【脱臼】tuōjiù to be dislocated; to be put out of joint
【脱离】tuōlí to rid self of; to escape from; to cut oneself off from; to get rid of
【脱漏】tuōlòu gone; leaked out; to omit; to miss
【脱落】tuōluò to be omitted (left out); to fall away; to come off; to drop
【脱毛】tuōmáo depilation; fallen-out hair
【脱帽】tuōmào to uncover; to take off a cap or hat; hats off; hulled
【脱皮】tuōpí <动> ecdysis; to cast off the skin; to slough
【脱去】tuōqù to throw off; to take off; to pull off
【脱身】tuōshēn to extricate oneself; to disengage oneself from business; to recover one's liberty; to get free from
【脱手】tuōshǒu to disengage one's hand; to sell out
【脱水】tuōshuǐ <医> dehydration
【脱俗】tuōsú to free from vulgarity; to drop ceremony—as among friends; refined-in marmer
【脱胎】tuōtāi produced from; completely transformed
【脱逃】tuōtáo to escape; to get free (off); to make one's escape
【脱退】tuōtuì to withdraw from; to recede from; to leave
【脱下】tuōxià to take off
【脱险】tuōxiǎn to be removed from danger; to be out of danger
【脱衣】tuōyī to take off one's clothes; to undress; to disrobe
【脱衣舞】tuōyīwǔ strip tease
【脱狱】tuōyù to escape from prison

托 <汉:tuō> <粤:tok3>
<简码:1-5-0-3-6>
n. commission, request; ***v.*** charge with, entrust to, rely on

【托病】tuōbìng on pretext of illness; to plead illness
【托词】tuōcí to find a pretext; to make an excuse; pretext; excuse; subterfuge
【托儿所】tuō'érsuǒ nursery; kindergarten
【托福】tuōfú many thanks; much obliged; It is kind of you.
【托故】tuōgù to give a pretext; to make an excuse
【托管】tuōguǎn trusteeship
【托寄】tuōjì to commission one to send
【托拉斯】tuōlāsī trust
【托买】tuōmǎi on commission
【托收汇票】tuōshōuhuìpiào bill for collection
【托收款项】tuōshōukuǎnxiàng items sent for collection
【托送】tuōsòng to send under the care of
【托运】tuōyùn to consign for shipment
【托运单】tuōyùndān booking note
【托运物】tuōyùnwù consignment

tuó

驼 <汉:tuó> <粤:toh6>
<简码:5-5-0-0-8>
n. camel

【驼背】tuóbèi humpbacked
【驼峰】tuófēng hump of a camel
【驼毛】tuómáo camel's hair
【驼子】tuózi humpback; hunchback

鸵 <汉:tuó> <粤:toh6>
<简码:3-5-0-0-10>
n. ostrich

【鸵鸟】tuóniǎo ostrich
【鸵鸟政策】tuóniǎozhèngcè the ostrich policy

tuǒ

妥 <汉:tuǒ> <粤:toh4>
<简码:3-1-8-3-7>
a. (1) safe, secure, stable; (2) proper; (3) ready

【妥当】tuǒdàng sound; safe; trustworthy; settled
【妥善】tuǒshàn satisfactory
【妥商对策】tuǒshāngduìcè to consult about a counter measure
【妥帖】tuǒtiē properly arranged
【妥帖稳当】tuǒtiēwěndang everything satisfactorily arranged
【妥为照料】tuǒwéizhàoliào to take good care of; to make proper arrangements for
【妥协】tuǒxié to compromise; to come to terms with; compromise
【妥协性】tuǒxiéxìng proneness to compromise
【妥协绥靖】tuǒxièsuíjìng to compromise and appease

椭 <汉:tuǒ> <粤:toh4>
<简码:1-1-28-2-12>
a. oval, elliptic

【椭圆】tuǒyuán ellipse; oval
【椭圆体】tuǒyuántǐ <数> ellipsoid body; oval body
【椭圆形】tuǒyuánxíng ellipse; oval

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

tuò

唾 <汉:tuò> <粤:toh3>
<简码:2-1-1-5-11>
a. saliva; ***v.*** spit

【唾出】tuòchū to spit
【唾骂】tuòmà to spit on and revile
【唾骂奸臣】tuòmàjiānchén to spit on and curse a traitorous minister
【唾沫】tuòmo saliva; spit; spittle
【唾弃】tuòqì to cast aside; to cast off
【唾弃虚名】tuòqìxūmíng to show contempt for and cast away a false reputation
【唾液】tuòyè saliva; slaver
【唾手可得】tuòshǒukědé (capable of) being obtained with extreme ease

拓 <汉:tuò> <粤:tok3>
<简码:1-1-1-2-8>
v. open up, develop

【拓荒】tuòhuāng to open up virgin soil; to reclaim wasteland
【拓荒者】tuòhuāngzhě pioneer; pathbreaker; trailblazer; frontier
【拓扑学】tuòpūxué <数> topology

箨 <汉:tuò> <粤:tok3>
<简码:3-2-8-5-14>
n. (1) sheath which envelops the joints of the bamboo; (2) the first leaves of bamboo shoots

T

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

W

wā

挖 <汉:wā><粤:waat3>
<简码:1-5-0-2-9>
v. excavate, dig, scoop

【挖补】wābǔ to mend by replacing a damaged part
【挖洞】wādòng to scoop out a hole; to dig a hole
【挖耳朵】wā'ěrduo to pick ears
【挖根】wāgēn to uproot; to root out; to dig out the root
【挖壕】wāháo to entrench; to dig in
【挖井】wājǐng to dig a well
【挖掘】wājué to excavate; to unearth
【挖掘机】wājuéjī excavator
【挖空】wākōng to hollow
【挖空心思】wākōngxīnsī to think hard
【挖苦】wākǔ ridicule; sarcasm
【挖煤】wāméi to mine for coal
【挖泥】wāní to scoop out earth
【挖泥机】wāníjī dredger
【挖破】wāpò to break by scooping
【挖墙脚】wāqiángjiǎo to undermine the foundation; to try to win the love of someone else's lover; to cut the ground from under sb.'s feet
【挖潜力】wāqiánlì to bring out latent power

洼 <汉:wā><粤:wa1>
<简码:4-1-0-2-9>
n. pit, swamp, hollow; *a.* hollow, low

【洼凹】wā'āo hollow; depression
【洼田;洼地】wātián;wādì marsh land

蛙 <汉:wā><粤:wa1>
<简码:2-1-3-4-12>
n. frog, bull frog

【蛙鸣】wāmíng the frog croaks
【蛙市】wāshì the noise of frogs in the evenings
【蛙泳】wāyǒng <体> the breast stroke

wá

娃 <汉:wá><粤:wa1>
<简码:5-1-8-5-9>
n. (1) baby; (2) beautiful woman

【娃儿】wár child; baby
【娃色动人】wásèdòngrén The beauty excites men.
【娃娃】wáwa doll; baby; dolly

wǎ

瓦 <汉:wǎ><粤:nga4>
<简码:1-4-0-0-4>
n. tile, pottery, earthenware

【瓦刀】wǎdāo trowel
【瓦房】wǎfáng tile-roofed house
【瓦釜雷鸣】wǎfǔléimíng an unworthy man in a high position
【瓦罐】wǎguàn earthen jar
【瓦锅】wǎguō pipkin
【瓦匠】wǎjiang tiler
【瓦解】wǎjiě to disintegrate; to collapse; to disperse
【瓦全】wǎquán to keep the tile whole—preserve life when it would be more honourable
【瓦斯】wǎsī gas

wà

腽 <汉:wà><粤:wat1>
<简码:3-1-25-0-13>
a. fat, obese

袜 <汉:wà><粤:mat5>
<简码:4-4-0-2-10>
n. stockings, socks, hoses

【袜厂】wàchǎng hosiery
【袜筒】wàtǒng the tube of a stocking

wāi

歪 <汉:wāi><粤:waai1>
<简码:1-1-0-0-9>
a. wry, oblique

【歪风】wāifēng ill wind; noxious influence
【歪风邪气】wāifēngxiéqì perverse trends
【歪路】wāilù oblique way; wrong course
【歪曲】wāiqū to distort; to misrepresent; to give an oblique view
【歪斜】wāixié oblique

wài

外 <汉:wài><粤:ngoi5>
<简码:3-4-8-0-5>
ad. outside, out, without

【外边】wàibian outside
【外表】wàibiǎo surface; appearance
【外宾】wàibīn foreign guest
【外部】wàibù outside; external
【外侧】wàicè outer flank
【外出】wàichū to go out
【外地】wàidì other places
【外公】wàigōng (maternal) grandfather
【外国】wàiguó foreign; foreign countries
【外国人】wàiguórén alien; foreigner
【外国语】wàiguóyǔ foreign language
【外行】wàiháng outsider; layman
【外号】wàihào nickname
【外患内忧】wàihuànnèiyōu trouble coming from without and anxiety arising from within
【外汇】wàihuì foreign exchange
【外交】wàijiāo diplomacy; diplomatic
【外交部】wàijiāobù the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
【外交的】wàijiāode diplomatic
【外交官】wàijiāoguān diplomat; diplomatic official
【外交家】wàijiāojiā diplomat
【外交界】wàijiāojiè the diplomatic circle
【外界】wàijiè outside; the external world
【外景】wàijǐng exterior (in a movie)
【外科】wàikē surgery
【外科手术】wàikēshǒushù surgery; surgical operation
【外科医生】wàikēyīshēng surgeon
【外客】wàikè stranger
【外来语】wàiláiyǔ loan-word
【外力】wàilì external force
【外貌】wàimào countenance; the appearance of a person
【外面】wàimiàn outside; out
【外婆】wàipó (maternal) grandmother
【外强中干】wàiqiángzhōnggān strong without but feeble within
【外侨】wàiqiáo foreign national
【外交使团】wàijiāoshǐtuán the diplomatic corps; the diplomatic envoys
【外侮】wàiwǔ foreign aggression
【外甥】wàisheng nephew; sister's son
【外甥女】wàishengnǚ niece; sister's daughter
【外事】wàishì foreign affairs
【外事局】wàishìjú the Bureau of Foreign Affairs
【外孙】wàisūn grandchild; daughter's son
【外孙女】wàisūnnǚ granddaughter; daughter's daughter
【外套】wàitào overcoat; cloak
【外形】wàixíng the outline of sth.; the external feature
【外因】wàiyīn external cause; external factor
【外语学院】wàiyǔxuéyuàn institute of foreign languages
【外援】wàiyuán foreign aid
【外圆内方】wàiyuánèifāng smooth and easy-going in manners but highly principled in mind
【外债】wàizhài foreign loan (debt)
【外子】wàizi my husband

wān

弯 <汉:wān><粤:waan1>
<简码:4-5-0-0-9>
a. curved; *v.* bend, crook, curve
【弯度】wāndù curvature; flexure
【弯弓】wāngōng to bend a bow; to draw a bow
【弯路】wānlù roundabout way; tortuous road
【弯曲】wānqū to bend; to bow; to crook; to curve; bent; curved
【弯曲崎岖】wānqūqíqū winding and rough
【弯弯曲曲】wānwānqūqū winding; devious; tortuous
【弯腰】wānyāo to stoop; to bend down
【弯腰曲背】wānyāoqūbèi not straight or erect when standing; hunch-backed
【弯月】wānyuè crescent moon

湾 <汉:wān><粤:waan1>
<简码:4-5-0-0-12>
n. bay, gulf, cove

豌 <汉:wān><粤:woon2>
<简码:1-5-1-0-15>
n. peas
【豌豆】wāndòu <植> peas; the garden pea

蜿 <汉:wān><粤:yuen1>
<简码:2-5-38-2-14>
v. crawl, creep
【蜿蜒】wānyán winding; meandering; the wriggling motion of a snake

wán

完 <汉:wán> <粤:yuen6>
<简码:4-5-0-0-7>
a. whole, complete; *v.* (1) finish, complete; (2) pay (taxes)
【完备】wánbèi complete; perfect; well-prepared
【完毕】wánbì to accomplish; to conclude; to finish; to complete; completion
【完璧归赵】wánbìguīzhào to return sth. to the owner intact
【完成】wánchéng to fulfil; to complete; to accomplish
【完成使命】wánchéngshǐmìng to complete one's mission
【完工】wángōng to finish the work

W

【完好】wánhǎo perfect; in good condition
【完好如初】wánhǎorúchū as good as before
【完好无损】wánhǎowúsǔn intact
【完婚】wánhūn to marry
【完结】wánjié to end; to close; to conclude
【完了】wánle done; finished; completed
【完粮纳税】wánliángnàshuì to pay one's land-tax and income tax
【完满功德】wánmǎngōngdé to culminate one's merit
【完美】wánměi perfect; faultless
【完美无缺】wánměiwúquē perfect and faultless
【完全】wánquán complete; entire; perfect; wholly; fully; entirely; altogether
【完全对】wánquánduì quite right; perfectly right
【完全同意】wánquántóngyì to see eye to eye; to fully agree
【完整】wánzhěng integrated; intact; whole
【完整领土】wánzhěnglǐngtǔ territorial integrity
【完整全备】wánzhěngquánbèi all perfectly arranged

玩 <汉:wán> <粤:woon5>
<简码:1-5-0-1-8>
n. toy; ***v.*** amuse with, play with, make sport of

【玩法】wánfǎ to toy with laws
【玩忽】wánhū to neglect; to trifle with; to ignore
【玩花招】wánhuāzhāo to play tricks
【玩火】wánhuǒ to play with fire
【玩具】wánjù toy; plaything
【玩弄】wánnòng to dally with; to flirt with
【玩偶】wán'ǒu doll; toy figure
【玩世不恭】wánshìbùgōng to be cynical; to disdain worldly affairs
【玩耍】wánshuǎ to play; to have fun; to amuse oneself
【玩物丧志】wánwùsàngzhì Riding a hobby saps one's will to make progress.
【玩笑】wánxiào joke; jest

纨 <汉:wán> <粤:yuen6>
<简码:5-4-0-2-6>
n. white silk

【纨绔子弟】wánkùzǐdì fop; an ill-behaved son of wealthy families; dandy; playboy

顽 <汉:wán><粤:waan6>
<简码:1-4-0-0-10>
a. stupidly obstinate, stubborn

【顽固】wángù obstinate; stubborn; stiff-necked
【顽抗】wánkàng to stand against; to fight against; to offer resistance
【顽民】wánmín ungovernable people
【顽皮】wánpí mischievous as a child; perverse and obstinate; naughty
【顽强】wánqiáng tenacious; stiff; dogged; resolute
【顽强抵抗】wánqiángdǐkàng to make a stubborn resistance; to fight stubbornly
【顽童】wántóng naughty boy

丸 <汉:wán> <粤:yuen2>
<简码:3-4-0-2-3>
n. (1) ball, pellet; (2) pill

wǎn

婉 <汉:wǎn> <粤:yuen2>
<简码:5-5-8-3-11>
a. (1) genial, kindly, pleasant; (2) beautiful, graceful

【婉辞却之】wǎncíquèzhī to decline with soft tactful words
【婉曲而言】wǎnqū'éryán to speak persuasively
【婉谢】wǎnxiè to decline politely; to refuse with thanks
【婉言】wǎnyán to plead gently
【婉言相劝】wǎnyánxiāngquàn to plead with soft tactful words
【婉转】wǎnzhuǎn roundabout; tactfully

宛 <汉:wǎn><粤:yuen2>
<简码:4-5-8-0-8>
conj. as if, as though; ***a.*** crooked, winding

【宛然】wǎnrán seeming; seemingly; to seem
【宛如】wǎnrú seemingly as if; as though; the same as
【宛如疯狗】wǎnrúfēnggǒu as if it were a mad dog
【宛若天仙】wǎnruòtiānxiān divinely beautiful; looking like a heavenly fairy
【宛若游龙】wǎnruòyóulóng to be like a swimming dragon (said of a woman's lithe movements)
【宛转】wǎnzhuǎn roundabout; tactfully
【宛转娇啼】wǎnzhuǎnjiāotí to weep plausibly

惋 <汉:wǎn><粤:woon2>
<简码:4-5-8-0-11>
v. sigh

【惋惜】wǎnxī to feel sorry for sb. or about sth.; to sympathize with

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

挽 <汉:wǎn><粤:waan4>
<简码:1-5-3-3-10>
v. pull, draw, lead

【挽臂】wǎnbì arm in arm
【挽歌】wǎngē dirge; elegy
【挽弓】wǎngōng to draw a bow
【挽回】wǎnhuí to redeem; to retrieve
【挽回影响】wǎnhuíyǐngxiǎng to save one's reputation; to retrieve one's reputation
【挽救】wǎnjiù to save; to rescue; to come to the rescue
【挽联】wǎnlián elegiac couplet; funeral scrolls
【挽留】wǎnliú to urge sb. to stay; to persuade sb. to stay; to press sb. to stay
【挽手】wǎnshǒu hand in hand

晚 <汉:wǎn><粤:maan4>
<简码:2-5-23-1-11>
n. evening; ***a.*** late

【晚安】wǎn'ān Good evening!
【晚班】wǎnbān the night shift
【晚报】wǎnbào evening paper
【晚辈】wǎnbèi the younger generation
【晚稻】wǎndào late rice
【晚饭】wǎnfàn supper; the evening meal
【晚会】wǎnhuì evening party
【晚婚】wǎnhūn late marriage
【晚间】wǎnjiān in the evening
【晚节】wǎnjié more integrity in one's later years
【晚近】wǎnjìn lately; recently
【晚景】wǎnjǐng conditions in one's old age
【晚礼服】wǎnlǐfú the formal evening dress
【晚年】wǎnnián old age
【晚娘】wǎnniáng stepmother
【晚上】wǎnshàng night; evening
【晚熟】wǎnshú to ripen late
【晚霞】wǎnxiá sunglow; afterglow; the glow of sunset
【晚些时候】wǎnxiēshíhòu later; afterwards

皖 <汉:wǎn><粤:woon2>
<简码:3-5-2-0-12>
n. the abbreviation of Anhui Province in China

碗 <汉:wǎn> <粤:woon2>
<简码:1-5-18-0-1>
n. bowl, flat basin

【碗碟】wǎndié bowls and plates
【碗碟柜】wǎndiéguì cupboard
【碗口般大】wǎnkǒubāndà as large as the mouth of a bowl; the size of the mouth of a bowl

绾 <汉:wǎn><粤:waan2>
<简码:5-1-1-0-11>
v. string together, bind up as the hair

莞 <汉:wǎn><粤:woon2>
<简码:1-5-0-2-10>
n. a kind of bush

【莞尔】wǎn'ěr slight smile; to smile; well-pleased
【莞尔一笑】wǎn'ěryīxiào beaming with a smile; smiling

wàn

万 <汉:wàn><粤:maan5>
<简码:1-5-0-0-3>
num. (1) ten-thousand; (2) a myriad, a large number; ***a.*** (1) ten-thousand; (2) all, many, numerous

【万般】wànbān all; every; various
【万倍】wànbèi ten thousand-fold
【万变】wànbiàn myriad mutations
【万不得已】wànbùdéyǐ only if you absolutely have no other choice
【万分之一】wànfēnzhīyī ten-thousand to one; very small percentage
【万福】wànfú all happiness; every blessing
【万古】wàngǔ perpetuity; for ever
【万古不易】wàngǔbùyì immutable for all ages; everlasting; eternal; perpetual
【万国】wànguó all nations; the world
【万花筒】wànhuātǒng kaleidoscope
【万机】wànjī all state affairs
【万籁俱寂】wànlàijùjì Silence has its sway. / All sounds are hushed.
【万里长城】wànlǐchángchéng the Great Wall
【万难】wànnán many obstacles; all difficulties
【万能】wànnéng almighty; omnipotent
【万年历】wànniánlì perpetual almanac (calendar)
【万年青】wànniánqīng <植> evergreen; rhodea; japonica
【万全】wànquán perfectly safe; absolute secure
【万全之策】wànquánzhīcè the safest and wisest measure; perfect scheme
【万乘之君】wànshèngzhījūn the emperor
【万事】wànshì everything; all things
【万世;万代】wànshì; wàndài for all generations; throughout all ages; forever; eternally
【万寿】wànshòu the emperor's birthday
【万死】wànsǐ certain death; the jaws of death
【万岁】wànsuì a term for the emperor; cheers; "Long live..."
【万万】wànwàn ten-thousand of myriads; innumerable

W

【万万不可】wànwànbùkě must not on any account; under no circumstances
【万王之王】wànwángzhīwáng king of kings
【万无此理】wànwúcǐlǐ There is no such principle.
【万无一失】wànwúyīshī not the least mistake; absolutely certain
【万物】wànwù all things; the creation
【万姓】wànxìng everybody; the people
【万幸】wànxìng very fortunate; fortunate enough
【万一】wànyī one chance in a thousand; ten-thousand to one; if by any chance; should there be
【万一不幸】wànyībùxìng if the worst comes to the worst; in an emergency
【万有引力】wànyǒuyǐnlì universal gravitation
【万有之主】wànyǒuzhīzhǔ Lord of all
【万众一心】wànzhòngyīxīn all of one heart
【万状】wànzhuàng myriad shapes of all sorts

腕 <汉:wàn> <粤:woon2>
<简码:3-5-28-0-12>
n. (1) the wrist; (2) flexible joint
【腕骨】wàngǔ the wrist bones; the carpus
【腕力】wànlì strength of wrist; physical force

wāng

汪 <汉:wāng><粤:wong1>
<简码:4-1-0-1-7>
a. deep and vast
【汪汪】wāngwāng barking of dogs; brimming with tears
【汪洋大海】wāngyángdàhǎi the vast ocean; the open sea

wáng

亡 <汉:wáng><粤:mong6>
<简码:4-5-0-0-3>
a. (1) lost; (2) dead; ***v.*** (1) lose; (2) die, perish
【亡故】wánggù to die; dead
【亡国】wángguó the ruin of a nation; national extinction
【亡国灭种】wángguómièzhǒng to ruin the state and destroy the nation
【亡国奴】wángguónú conquered people
【亡命】wángmìng to abscond; to exile
【亡命之徒】wángmìngzhītú desperado; fugitive
【亡羊补牢】wángyángbǔláo to mend the stable door after the sheep has escaped; to make up for sth.

王 <汉:wáng><粤:wong6>
<简码:1-1-0-1-4>
n. king, monarch, royal
【王八】wángba soft-shell tortoise; <骂> cuckold
【王朝】wángcháo dynasty
【王储】wángchǔ crown prince
【王道】wángdào the kingly way; benevolent government
【王法】wángfǎ the law of the land; the law
【王妃】wángfēi prince's, or a king's, or an emperor's concubine
【王府】wángfǔ the palace of a prince or a royal family
【王公】wánggōng princes and dukes; the nobility
【王宫】wánggōng the royal palace
【王冠】wángguān the imperial crown; the royal crown
【王国】wángguó kingdom
【王侯】wánghóu princes and marquises; the nobility
【王后】wánghòu the queen consort; the queen
【王浆】wángjiāng royal jelly
【王牌】wángpái trump; trumpcard
【王室】wángshì the royal family
【王孙】wángsūn descendants of the royal family; offsprings of the nobility
【王位】wángwèi the throne; the crown
【王子】wángzǐ prince
【王族】wángzú persons of royal lineage; imperial kinsmen

wǎng

往 <汉:wǎng><粤:wong4>
<简码:3-1-0-1-8>
a. past, former; ***v.*** proceed, depart, go; ***prep.*** to, toward
【往常】wǎngcháng usually; in the past
【往返】wǎngfǎn back and forth; to and fro
【往好处想】wǎnghǎochùxiǎng to think of the better possibilities of a situation
【往后】wǎnghòu hereafter; afterwards
【往坏处想】wǎnghuàichùxiǎng to think of the unfavorable possibilities of a situation
【往来】wǎnglái intercourse; to come and go
【往来无阻】wǎnglái wúzǔ to come and go without hindrance
【往年】wǎngnián in former years
【往日】wǎngrì in former day; bygone days
【往事】wǎngshì bygones; things of the past
【往事休提】wǎngshìxiūtí Do not mention the past things.
【往事已矣】wǎngshìyǐyǐ Let bygones be bygones.
【往往】wǎngwǎng often; frequently
【往往如此】wǎngwǎngrúcǐ It happens frequently

that...
【往昔】wǎngxī formerly; before; in the past
【往者不返】wǎngzhěbùfǎn Those who will never return have gone away.

惘 <汉:wǎng><粤:mong4>
<简码:4-5-0-0-11>
a. dejected, frustrated
【惘然】wǎngrán in a daze; at a loss

枉 <汉:wǎng><粤:wong2>
<简码:1-1-0-2-8>
a. crooked, wrong; ***ad.*** in vain
【枉法】wǎngfǎ to pervert the law
【枉费】wǎngfèi to spend in vain
【枉然】wǎngrán in vain

网 <汉:wǎng><粤:mong4>
<简码:2-4-0-2-6>
n. (1) Web, net; (2) network of railways; (3) network of telegraphic wires
【网袋】wǎngdài reticule
【网膜】wǎngmó <解> the retina
【网膜炎】wǎngmóyán <医> retinitis
【网球】wǎngqiú tennis
【网球比赛】wǎngqiúbǐsài tennis match (tournament)
【网球场】wǎngqiúchǎng tennis court—a lawn court or a hard court
【网衫】wǎngshān netted shirt; gauze-shirt
【网眼】wǎngyǎn the meshes of a net

罔 <汉:wǎng><粤:mong4>
<简码:2-5-0-0-8>
a. no; ***v.*** deceive, cheat; ***ad.*** without; ***prep.*** none
【罔极】wǎngjí without any bounds
【罔两】wǎngliǎng spirit; the spirits of the water
【罔民】wǎngmín to deceive people
【罔然】wǎngrán irresolute; undecided
【罔上】wǎngshàng to deceive one's superiors
【罔象】wǎngxiàng monster in water

wàng

妄 <汉:wàng><粤:mong4>
<简码:4-1-8-3-6>
a. (1) false, absurd; (2) irrational, wild, fanciful, ignorant; ***ad.*** recklessly
【妄动】wàngdòng ill-considered action; to act recklessly
【妄动轻举】wàngdòngqīngjǔ to take an ill-considered action
【妄断】wàngduàn misjudgement; indiscreet judgment
【妄口巴舌】wàngkǒubāshé blasphemous talk; absurd wild talk
【妄事推测】wàngshìtuīcè to make wild predictions
【妄图】wàngtú to attempt vainly; to make a vain attempt
【妄想】wàngxiǎng to covet; to indulge in vain hopes; delusion
【妄言妄听】wàngyánwàngtīng to speak and to listen absurdly
【妄用】wàngyòng misuse
【妄语虚词】wàngyǔxūcí wild talks and vain words
【妄自赌咒】wàngzìdǔzhòu to make a reckless vow
【妄自菲薄】wàngzìfěibó to underestimate oneself unreasonably
【妄自尊大】wàngzìzūndà arrogant; haughty
【妄作妄为】wàngzuòwàngwéi to act recklessly

忘 <汉:wàng><粤:mong6>
<简码:4-4-0-0-7>
v. forget, neglect
【忘本】wàngběn to forget one's origin; to forget those who have helped him
【忘本之人】wàngběnzhīrén one who forgets the sourse or origin of oneself
【忘恩负义】wàng'ēnfùyì ungrateful
【忘怀世俗】wànghuáishìsú to forget worldly affairs
【忘记】wàngjì to forget; to lose the memory of
【忘年之交】wàngniánzhījiāo friendship in which the difference in years is forgotten
【忘其所以】wàngqísuǒyǐ to forget the basic thing
【忘却】wàngquè to forget
【忘却本分】wàngquèběnfèn to be oblivious of one's duty
【忘我】wàngwǒ selfless; self-forgetful; selflessly; to forget oneself
【忘形】wàngxíng to forget one's manners
【忘形之交】wàngxíngzhījiāo a friendship in which all outward ceremony of physical existence and manners be ignored

旺 <汉:wàng><粤:wong5>
<简码:2-1-2-1-8>
a. (1) brightening, brilliant; (2) prosperous, flourishing
【旺季】wàngjì the busy season
【旺年】wàngnián prosperous year
【旺盛】wàngshèng flourish; prosperous

W

望 <汉:wàng><粤:mong5>
<简码:4-1-2-1-11>
v. (1) hope, expect; (2) look at
【望而生畏】wàng'érshēngwèi to be awe-stricken by merely looking at it
【望见】wàngjiàn to see; to spot; to catch sight of
【望梅止渴】wàngméizhǐkě to quench thirst by watching plums; to feed on fancies
【望远镜】wàngyuǎnjìng a pair of telescopes
【望子成龙】wàngzǐchénglóng to hope one's children will have a bright future
【望族】wàngzú respected family

wēi

危 <汉:wēi> <粤:ngai6>
<简码:3-5-0-0-6>
n. danger, hazard, peril; *a.* (1) dangerous, perilous; (2) lofty, high
【危邦不入】wēibāngbùrù not to enter a state which is in turmoil
【危词苦语】wēicíkǔyǔ perilous phrases and bitter words; threatening and pleading words; to persuade patiently
【危殆】wēidài in great danger; in jeopardy; in a critical condition
【危害】wēihài danger; hazard; peril; risk; dangerous
【危害国家】wēihàiguójiā to endanger and harm the nation
【危害身体】wēihàishēntǐ to endanger and harm the body
【危害性】wēihàixìng perniciousness
【危机】wēijī crisis
【危机四伏】wēijīsìfú in an extremely dangerous situation
【危及】wēijí to endanger; to jeopardize
【危急】wēijí in an emergency; critical; hazardous
【危急之秋】wēijízhīqiū critical time
【危难】wēinàn to endanger; to jeopardize; to injure
【危难之间】wēinànzhījiān in the midst of danger and difficulties
【危险行为】wēixiǎnxíngwéi dangerous actions
【危崖绝壁】wēiyájuébì a lofty cliff and an inaccessible precipice
【危言耸听】wēiyánsǒngtīng to use sensational words to excite people
【危言危行】wēiyánwēixíng cautious speech and conduct
【危在旦夕】wēizàidànxī on the verge of death or destruction

威 <汉:wēi><粤:wai1>
<简码:1-4-8-5-9>
n. dignity, grandeur, majesty; *a.* imposing, majestic
【威逼利诱】wēibīlìyòu to intimidate with force and beguile with money
【威而不猛】wēi'érbùměng imposing but not fierce
【威风】wēifēng majesty; dignity; imposing air
【威风凛凛】wēifēnglǐnlǐn awful; majestic; very imposing
【威风扫地】wēifēngsǎodì to suffer a great loss in reputation
【威风十足】wēifēngshízú to reach a climax in one's prestige; to be very awe-inspiring
【威吓】wēihè to frighten; to intimidate
【威力】wēilì might; power; strength; force
【威名远播】wēimíngyuǎnbō to be widely known
【威权】wēiquán authority
【威声震耳】wēishēngzhèn'ěr to have a resounding prestige
【威慑】wēishè to overawe
【威士忌酒】wēishìjìjiǔ whiskey
【威望极高】wēiwàngjígāo to enjoy high prestige
【威武】wēiwǔ majestic; brave-looking
【威胁】wēixié to threaten; to intimidate; to coerce
【威信;威望】wēixìn;wēiwàng prestige
【威信渐落】wēixìnjiànluò to gradually decline in one's authority
【威严】wēiyán august; majestic; stern
【威严神气】wēiyánshénqì to possess an air of dignity
【威震九州】wēizhènjiǔzhōu to hold the world in awe
【威震天下】wēizhèntiānxià to be world-famous for one's power
【威镇四海】wēizhènsìhǎi to have one's power felt throughout the four seas (all over the world)
【威尊命贱】wēizūnmìngjiàn to respect authority and overlook human lives (in battles)

巍 <汉:wēi><粤:ngai6>
<简码:2-4-68-5-21>
a. lofty, grand, eminent, majestic
【巍峨】wēi'é lofty; sublime
【巍然】wēirán majestically
【巍然耸立】wēiránsǒnglì to stand out majestically
【巍然道貌】wēirándàomào grand looking visage
【巍巍】wēiwēi lofty; eminent; sublime

微 <汉:wēi><粤:mei6>
<简码:3-4-8-1-13>
a. (1) small, tiny, trifling, minute; (2) subtle, hidden; (3) low, mean

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【微薄】wēibó thin; trifling
【微不足道】wēibùzúdào insignificant; negligible
【微风】wēifēng breeze
【微风细雨】wēifēngxìyǔ drizzling; in a breeze; spring weather
【微服出巡】wēifúchūxún to go on inspection in disguise; to make a tour in disguise
【微光】wēiguāng gleam
【微乎其微】wēihūqíwēi extremely trifling; extremely small
【微积分学】wēijīfēnxué calculus
【微贱】wēijiàn mean; low
【微粒】wēilì particle
【微妙】wēimiào delicate; subtle
【微妙无穷】wēimiàowūqióng extremely mysterious; very interesting
【微明】wēimíng twilight
【微末】wēimò trifling; unimportant
【微弱】wēiruò slim; feeble
【微声】wēishēng dim sound
【微生物】wēishēngwù microbe; bacterium
【微生物学】wēishēngwùxué microbiology
【微微】wēiwēi slightly; a little
【微细】wēixì trifle; minute
【微小】wēixiǎo tiny; minute; small; little
【微笑】wēixiào to smile; smile
【微型】wēixíng midget; miniature
【微血管】wēixuèguǎn capillaries
【微雨】wēiyǔ drizzle
【微子之力】wēizǐzhīlì but for your help

逶 <汉:wēi> <粤:wai1>
<简码:3-4-8-4-11>
a. winding, curved
【逶迤】wēiyí winding; meandering

wéi

唯 <汉:wéi><粤:wai6>
<简码:2-1-14-2-11>
a. sole, only; ***conj.*** but; ***ad.*** yes
【唯独】wéidú only; exception
【唯恐有变】wéikǒngyǒubiàn Lest the circumstances should change.
【唯理论】wéilǐlùn rationalism
【唯利是图】wéilìshìtú profit-grabbing; profit-seeking
【唯命是从】wéimìngshìcóng to do whatever is told
【唯善唯美】wéishànwéiměi Handsome is what handsome does.
【唯唯】wéiwéi to assent obsequiously; "Yes! Yes!"
【唯唯诺诺】wéiwéinuònuò to say "Yes" to every question of a superior; obsequious; servile
【唯我独尊】wéiwǒdúzūn arrogant; conceited; I am alone to be honoured. I am the Law.
【唯我论】wéiwǒlùn solipsism
【唯物主义】wéiwùzhǔyì materialism
【唯心主义】wéixīnzhǔyì idealism
【唯一之例】wéiyīzhīlì solitary precedent; the only example
【唯意志论】wéiyìzhìlùn voluntarism
【唯子是问】wéizǐshìwèn to hold you responsible

围 <汉:wéi><粤:wai6>
<简码:2-1-7-3-7>
n. enclosure, circumference; ***v.*** surround, encircle, invest
【围城】wéichéng to besiege a city
【围攻】wéigōng siege; encirclement campaign; to lay siege to
【围歼】wéijiān to surround and wipe out; to encircle and wipe out
【围巾】wéijīn shawl; scarf
【围困】wéikùn to besiege; to surround; to beset
【围棋】wéiqí Chinese draughts; Weichi
【围墙】wéiqiáng enclosure; surrounding wall
【围裙】wéiqún apron
【围绕】wéirào to surround; to enclose; around
【围住】wéizhù to surround; to encircle

惟 <汉:wéi><粤:wai6>
<简码:4-1-4-2-11>
n. thinking, thought; ***a.*** only, alone
【惟妙惟肖】wéimiàowéixiào remarkably true to life; absolutely lifelike

桅 <汉:wéi> <粤:wai6>
<简码:1-5-0-1-10>
n. mast
【桅灯】wéidēng the headlight
【桅杆】wéigān mast; spar

为 <汉:wéi><粤:wai6>
<简码:4-4-0-1-4>
v. (1) do, act; (2) act as, serve as; (3) become; (4) mean
【为非作歹】wéifēizuòdǎi to do evil; to commit crimes; to perpetrate outrages
【为富不仁】wéifùbùrén to be rich and cruel; to be one of the heartless rich
【为难】wéinán to feel embarrassed; to feel awkward; to make things difficult for
【为期】wéiqī (to be completed) at a definite date

W

【为人】wéirén to behave; to conduct oneself
【为人师表】wéirénshībiǎo to be a model of virtue for others
【为生】wéishēng to make a living
【为时过早】wéishíguòzǎo premature; too early; too soon
【为首】wéishǒu with sb. as the leader; headed by; led by
【为数】wéishù to amount to; number
【为所欲为】wéisuǒyùwéi to do as one pleases; to do whatever one likes; to have one's own way
【为伍】wéiwǔ to associate with; to make friends with
【为限】wéixiàn to be within the limit of; not to exceed
【为业】wéiyè as a means of livelihood
【为止】wéizhǐ up to; till
【为重】wéizhòng to attach most importance to
【为主】wéizhǔ to give first place to; to give priority to

维 <汉:wéi><粤:wai6>
<简码:5-1-4-2-11>
n. fiber; ***v.*** (1) tie, connect, hold together; (2) maintain, keep up, hold; ***ad.*** only; ***conj.*** but

【维持】wéichí to aid; to keep up; to maintain; to support; to sustain; to preserve; to stand; to bear
【维艰】wéijiān very hard; very difficult
【维生素】wéishēngsù vitamin
【维新】wéixīn to reform; to modernize
【维也纳】wéiyěnà <地> Vienna

违 <汉:wéi><粤:wai6>
<简码:1-4-0-3-7>
v. disobey, violate

【违背】wéibèi to violate; to go against; to run counter to
【违背原则】wéibèiyuánzé to violate a principle
【违法】wéifǎ to break the law; to be illegal
【违法分子】wéifǎfènzǐ law-breakers
【违反】wéifǎn to violate; to run counter to; to transgress; to infringe
【违反合同】wéifǎnhétóng to breach a contract
【违反条约】wéifǎntiáoyuē to transgress a treaty
【违犯】wéifàn to violate; to infringe; to act contrary to
【违犯法规】wéifànfǎguī violation of the constitution
【违规】wéiguī to be against regulations
【违禁】wéijìn to violate a ban
【违禁品】wéijìnpǐn contraband
【违抗】wéikàng to disobey; to defy
【违抗命令】wéikàngmìnglìng to disobey orders; to act in defiance of orders
【违例】wéilì breach of rules
【违宪】wéixiàn violation of the constitution
【违心】wéixīn against one's will; contrary to one's convictions
【违约】wéiyuē to break a contract; to violate a treaty; to break one's promises
【违章】wéizhāng to break rules and regulations

wěi

伪 <汉:wěi><粤:ngai5>
<简码:3-4-0-1-6>
n. falsehood; ***a.*** (1) false, pretended; (2) illegal

【伪币】wěibì forged banknote
【伪钞】wěichāo counterfeit note; forged banknote
【伪君子】wěijūnzǐ hypocrite; double-faced man
【伪品】wěipǐn counterfeit; sham
【伪善】wěishàn hypocrisy; insincerity
【伪造】wěizào to forge; to fabricate; to invent; forgery
【伪造罪】wěizàozuì forgery
【伪诈】wěizhà pretentious
【伪证】wěizhèng perjury; false witness
【伪政府】wěizhèngfǔ puppet government
【伪装】wěizhuāng to camouflage; to disguise
【伪装有病】wěizhuāngyǒubìng to feign illness
【伪作不知】wěizuòbùzhī to feign ignorance

伟 <汉:wěi><粤:wai4>
<简码:3-2-0-3-6>
a. great, gigantic, admirable

【伟大】wěidà great; grand
【伟绩】wěijì great deeds; great achievements
【伟绩丰功】wěijìfēnggōng great achievements and abundant merits
【伟人】wěirén great man

委 <汉:wěi><粤:wai2>
<简码:3-1-8-4-8>
v. (1) commit, delegate, entrust, put in charge of; (2) give up; (3) shirk; (4) be frustrated; ***ad.*** really

【委办】wěibàn to commission
【委顿不堪】wěidùnbùkān to be unbearably fatigued; to be exhausted
【委决不下】wěijuébùxià to hesitate
【委派】wěipài to delegate; to accredit
【委屈】wěiqū grievance; to wrong; to treat with injustice
【委曲】wěiqū tortuous; twists and turns
【委曲求全】wěiqūqiúquán to stoop in order to accomplish sth.
【委曲之辞】wěiqūzhīcí indirect statement
【委任】wěirèn to appoint; commission; appointment

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【委身从事】wěishēncóngshì to dedicate one's life to
【委事于人】wěishìyúrén to leave a matter in one's hands
【委托】wěituō to entrust; to consign; to charge; to commission
【委托任务】wěituōrènwù to give one a commission
【委婉】wěiwǎn tactfully; politely
【委婉动听】wěiwǎndòngtīng to speak in an ingratiating manner
【委婉曲折】wěiwǎnqūzhé to speak to a roundabout way; tortuous
【委以重任】wěiyǐzhòngrèn to give one a responsible post
【委员】wěiyuán commissioner; committeeman; deputy; delegate
【委员会】wěiyuánhuì committee; commission; council
【委员长】wěiyuánzhǎng the chairman of a committee
【委员制】wěiyuánzhì the committee system
【委政于民】wěizhèngyúmín to give political power to the people

尾 <汉:wěi><粤:mei4>
<简码:5-5-1-2-7>
n. tail, end; *v.* follow
【尾巴】wěiba the tail of an animal; follower
【尾巴主义】wěibazhǔyì tailism
【尾大不掉】wěidàbùdiào The subordinates are too powerful to control.
【尾声】wěishēng epilogue; conclusion; end
【尾生之信】wěishēngzhīxìn to stubbornly stick to an appointment when the other party does not show up
【尾数】wěishù arrears of a payment; the remainder
【尾随不舍】wěishuíbùshě to tail persistently
【尾之而行】wěizhī'érxíng to follow

猥 <汉:wěi><粤:wai2>
<简码:3-4-6-2-12>
n. obscenity
【猥亵】wěixiè obscenity; obscene

痿 <汉:wěi><粤:wai2>
<简码:4-1-8-4-13>
n. paralysis, weakness, want of power, impotence
【痿不能举】wěibùnéngjǔ loss of vitality
【痿痹】wěibì want of power in the limbs; numb; without feeling
【痿手】wěishǒu paralysis of an arm

纬 <汉:wěi><粤:wai4>
<简码:5-2-0-3-7>
n. (1) woof, cross-threads; (2) parallels of latitude
【纬度】wěidù degrees of latitude
【纬度圈】wěidùquān the circle of latitude
【纬线】wěixiàn the cross-thread; woof; weft; parallels of latitude

萎 <汉:wěi><粤:wai2>
<简码:1-1-8-6-11>
v. wither, fade, droop away
【萎落】wěiluò to wither; to decay
【萎靡不振】wěimǐbùzhèn disastrously dispirited
【萎缩】wěisuō to wither away; to decline; to shrink; atrophy
【萎缩症】wěisuōzhèng <医> atrophy
【萎谢】wěixiè fading; limp

苇 <汉:wěi><粤:wai4>
<简码:1-2-0-5-7>
n. reed, bush
【苇箔】wěibó a screen made of bushes
【苇塘】wěitáng marshy ground overgrown with reeds
【苇席】wěixí reed mats; mat of bushes

wèi

位 <汉:wèi><粤:wai5>
<简码:3-1-0-0-7>
n. position, rank
【位卑言高】wèibēiyángāo in humble situation with high talk
【位次】wèicì precedence; seating arrangement
【位于】wèiyú to be located; to be situated
【位置】wèizhi seat; location; site; place; position
【位子】wèizi seat; place

慰 <汉:wèi><粤:wai3>
<简码:5-4-1-1-15>
v. console, soothe, comfort
【慰藉】wèijiè to console; to comfort
【慰劳】wèiláo to bring gifts to; to send one's best wishes to
【慰留】wèiliú to try to retain
【慰问】wèiwèn to console; to send one's regards to
【慰问团】wèiwèntuán delegation of consolation
【慰问信】wèiwènxìn consolatory letter
【慰唁】wèiyàn to condole with sb.

W

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

未 <汉:wèi><粤:mei5>
<简码:1-4-0-2-5>
a. have not, did not, not

【未必】wèibì may not; not necessarily
【未便】wèibiàn not to be in a position to; to find it hard to
【未卜先知】wèibǔxiānzhī to foresee; to have foresight
【未曾】wèicéng have not; did not
【未尝】wèicháng have not; did not
【未尝不可】wèichángbùkě It is not necessarily impermissible...
【未成年】wèichéngnián not yet of age; under age
【未定】wèidìng uncertain; undecided; undefined
【未敢苟同】wèigǎngǒutóng to beg to differ; cannot agree
【未婚】wèihūn unmarried; single
【未婚夫】wèihūnfū fiance
【未婚妻】wèihūnqī fiancee
【未竟之志】wèijìngzhīzhì unfulfilled ambition
【未决】wèijué unsettled
【未开化的】wèikāihuàde uncivilized
【未可】wèikě cannot
【未可厚非】wèikěhòufēi to give no cause for much criticism
【未来】wèilái coming; approaching; next; future; tomorrow
【未来派】wèiláipài futurist
【未老先衰】wèilǎoxiānshuāi prematurely senile; old before one's time
【未了】wèiliǎo unfinished; incompleted
【未免】wèimiǎn rather; a bit too; truly
【未能】wèinéng to fail to; cannot
【未能免俗】wèinéngmiǎnsú to be unable to rise above the conventions; cannot but follow conventional practice
【未然】wèirán to take preventive measures; to provide against possible trouble
【未遂】wèisuì not accomplished; abortive
【未完】wèiwán unfinished
【未亡人】wèiwángrén widow
【未详】wèixiáng unknown
【未央】wèiyāng not ended
【未雨绸缪】wèiyǔchóumóu to repair the house before it rains; to provide for a rainy day; to take precautions
【未知量】wèizhīliàng <数> unknown quantity
【未知数】wèizhīshù <数> unknown number; the unknown

为 <汉:wèi><粤:wai5>
<简码:4-4-0-1-4>

【为的是】wèideshì for the sake of
【为此】wèicǐ to this end; for this reason; in this connection
【为公】wèigōng for public good
【为国捐躯】wèiguójuānqū to sacrifice one's life for the fatherland
【为何】wèihé why; for what reason
【为虎傅翼】wèihǔfùyì to give wings to a tiger—to assist an evil doer
【为虎作伥】wèihǔzuòchāng to help a villain do evil
【为己】wèijǐ for personal interest
【为了】wèile for; for the sake of; in order to
【为民请命】wèimínqǐngmìng to plead in the name of the people; to plead for the people
【为人作嫁】wèirénzuòjià to sew sb. else's trousseau, to do work for others with no benefit to oneself
【为什么】wèishénme why; why is it that
【为我之物】wèiwǒzhīwù <哲> thing-for-us
【为小失大】wèixiǎoshīdà to lose a pound in trying to save a penny

畏 <汉:wèi><粤:wai3>
<简码:2-4-6-1-9>
n. fear, awe, deep reverence, terror; ***a.*** dreadful, afraid; ***v.*** fear, dread, be afraid of

【畏避】wèibì to skulk
【畏惧】wèijù to fear; to dread; to be afraid of; to tremble with fear
【畏妻】wèiqī henpecked
【畏怯】wèiqiè timid; nervous; timorous; coward
【畏首畏尾】wèishǒuwèiwěi uncertainty; doubt; suspicion
【畏死】wèisǐ to fear death
【畏缩】wèisuō to exhibit fear; to fear and draw back; to flinch; hesitating; timid; shrinking
【畏罪】wèizuì to fear punishment

胃 <汉:wèi><粤:wai5>
<简码:2-1-26-1-9>
n. stomach

【胃癌】wèi'ái the cancer in the stomach
【胃壁】wèibì the wall of the stomach
【胃病】wèibìng stomach trouble; <医> dyspepsia
【胃肠】wèicháng the stomach and intestines
【胃寒】wèihán weak stomach; the cold in the stomach, supposed to be the cause of loss of appetite, etc.
【胃口】wèikǒu the appetite
【胃痛】wèitòng stomachache; a pain in the stomach
【胃炎】wèiyán <医> gastritis
【胃液】wèiyè gastric juice

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

蔚 <汉:wèi><粤:wai3>
<简码:1-4-1-3-14>
a. luxuriant, prosperous
【蔚蓝天】wèilántiān clear, deep blue sky

猬 <汉:wèi><粤:wai5>
<简码:3-1-26-2-12>
n. hedgehog
【猬集】wèijí numerous affairs; very busy; throng; crowd; swarm

卫 <汉:wèi><粤:wai5>
<简码:5-1-0-0-3>
n. military station, garrison; *v.* escort, guard, defend, protect, convoy
【卫兵】wèibīng bodyguards
【卫队】wèiduì guard corps; bodyguards
【卫护】wèihù to protect; to guard
【卫生】wèishēng hygiene; health; sanitation
【卫生带】wèishēngdài sanitary towel; sanitary napkin
【卫生队】wèishēngduì medical unit; medical team
【卫生环境】wèishēnghuánjìng hygienic conditions
【卫生间】wèishēngjiān toilet
【卫生局】wèishēngjú the public health bureau
【卫生科】wèishēngkē the health section
【卫生球】wèishēngqiú camphor ball; moth ball
【卫生设备】wèishēngshèbèi sanitary equipment
【卫生室】wèishēngshì clinic
【卫生学】wèishēngxué hygiene; hygienics
【卫生知识】wèishēngzhīshí hygienic knowledge
【卫生状态】wèishēngzhuàngtài the sanitary condition
【卫士】wèishì bodyguard
【卫戍】wèishù garrison
【卫戍部队】wèishùbùduì the garrison force
【卫星】wèixīng satellite
【卫星城】wèixīngchéng satellite town
【卫星国】wèixīngguó the satellite state; the satellite country

谓 <汉:wèi><粤:wai5>
<简码:4-1-26-1-11>
n. meaning; *v.* address, speak of, say, tell, name
【谓语】wèiyǔ <语> predicate

尉 <汉:wèi><粤:wai3>
<简码:5-4-1-1-11>

喂 <汉:wèi><粤:wai3>
<简码:2-4-16-1-12>
v. feed animals or children
【喂奶】wèinǎi breast-feed; to suckle; to nurse
【喂养】wèiyǎng to feed; to raise; to keep
【喂猪】wèizhū to feed pigs

味 <汉:wèi> <粤:mei5>
<简码:2-4-1-2-8>
n. taste; *v.* distinguish the flavour of
【味道】wèidào taste; flavor
【味精】wèijīng monosodium glutamate; gourmet powder
【味觉】wèijué taste; gustatory sensation
【味蕾】wèiléi taste bud
【味同嚼蜡】wèitóngjiáolà it is like chewing wax-insipid; as dry as sawdust

wēn

温 <汉:wēn><粤:wan1>
<简码:4-1-25-0-12>
a. warm; *v.* review
【温饱】wēnbǎo to dress warmly and eat one's fill; to have adequate food and clothing
【温标】wēnbiāo <物> thermometric scale
【温差】wēnchā difference in temperature; range of temperature
【温差电】wēnchādiàn <物> thermoelectricity
【温床】wēnchuáng hot-bed
【温存】wēncún attentive; gentle; kind
【温带】wēndài the temperate zone
【温度】wēndù temperature
【温度表】wēndùbiǎo thermometer
【温哥华】wēngēhuá <地> Vancouver
【温故知新】wēngùzhīxīn to gain new insights through reviewing old material; Reviewing the past helps one to understand the present.
【温和】wēnhé temperate; mild; gentle; moderate
【温厚】wēnhòu gentle and kind; good-natured
【温觉】wēnjué <生理> sense of heat
【温课】wēnkè to review lessons
【温良】wēnliáng good-natured
【温暖】wēnnuǎn warm
【温情】wēnqíng tender feeling; too softhearted
【温情主义】wēnqíngzhǔyì paternalism
【温泉】wēnquán spa; hot spring
【温热】wēnrè lukewarm
【温柔】wēnróu mild; soft; affable; tender
【温湿计】wēnshījì hygrothermograph; thermohygrograph
【温室】wēnshì greenhouse
【温水】wēnshuǐ warm water
【温顺】wēnshùn docile; meek

W

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【温文尔雅】wēnwén'ěryǎ gentle and cultivated
【温习】wēnxí to review; to revise
【温馨】wēnxīn warm and fragrant
【温煦】wēnxù warm
【温驯】wēnxún (of animals) docile; meek; tame
【温血动物】wēnxuèdòngwù warm-blooded animal

瘟 <汉:wēn><粤:wan1>
<简码:4-1-25-0-14>
n. plague, pestilence, epidemic
【瘟牛】wēnniú rinderpest; cattle plague
【瘟神】wēnshén the god of plague
【瘟疫】wēnyì plague; epidemic; pestilence; contagion; infection
【瘟疹】wēnzhěn scarlet fever

wén

文 <汉:wén><粤:man6>
<简码:4-4-8-1-4>
n. (1) essay, composition; (2) literature;
a. gentle
【文本】wénběn text; version
【文笔】wénbǐ a style of writing
【文不对题】wénbùduìtí to go off the subject; wide off the mark
【文才】wéncái literary talent; aptitude for writing
【文采】wéncǎi literary grace; literary talent
【文辞】wéncí diction; language
【文从字顺】wéncóngzìshùn readable and fluent
【文斗】wéndòu struggle by reasoning
【文牍主义】wéndúzhǔyì officialism
【文法】wénfǎ grammar
【文风】wénfēng the style of writing
【文稿】wéngǎo manuscript
【文告】wéngào statement; proclamation
【文工团】wéngōngtuán art troupe; cultural troupe
【文官】wénguān civil officer
【文过饰非】wénguòshìfēi to cover up one's error
【文豪】wénháo literary giant; great writer; eminent writer
【文化】wénhuà culture
【文化馆】wénhuàguǎn cultural centre
【文化界】wénhuàjiè cultural circles
【文化课】wénhuàkè cultural course; literacy class
【文化领域】wénhuàlǐngyù sphere of culture
【文化用品】wénhuàyòngpǐn stationery
【文火】wénhuǒ gentle fire
【文集】wénjí literary writings; collection of works
【文件】wénjiàn document; paper
【文件夹】wénjiànjiā portfolio
【文静】wénjìng gentle and quiet
【文具】wénjù stationery
【文具盒】wénjùhé stationery case
【文科】wénkē the department of arts; humanity; social sciences
【文盲】wénmáng illiterate; illiteracy
【文明】wénmíng civilization
【文墨】wénmò writing
【文痞】wénpǐ literary prostitute
【文凭】wénpíng diploma
【文弱】wénruò gentle and frail-looking
【文身】wénshēn tattoo
【文史】wénshǐ literature and history
【文书】wénshū official; official dispatch
【文思】wénsī the thread of ideas in writing; the train of thought in writing
【文坛】wéntán literary world
【文体】wéntǐ style
【文武】wénwǔ literary and military; civil and military
【文物】wénwù cultural relics
【文献】wénxiàn literature; documents
【文选】wénxuǎn anthology; selected essays
【文学】wénxué literature
【文学家】wénxuéjiā writer; man of letters
【文学界】wénxuéjiè the literary world
【文学语言】wénxuéyǔyán the standard speech; literary language
【文雅】wényǎ elegant; gentle; graceful
【文言文】wényánwén classical Chinese language
【文艺】wényì literature; literature and art
【文艺革命】wényìgémìng the revolution in literature and art
【文艺界】wényìjiè literary and artistic circles
【文娱】wényú amusement; recreation
【文摘】wénzhāi abstract; digest
【文章】wénzhāng article; essay
【文职】wénzhí the civil service
【文质彬彬】wénzhìbīnbīn gentle; elegant; refined
【文绉绉】wénzhōuzhōu genteel
【文字】wénzì letter; written language
【文字改革】wénzìgǎigé the reform of the written language

纹 <汉:wén><粤:man6>
<简码:5-4-8-1-7>
n. pattern, marks, traces, ripple, lines
【纹理】wénlǐ the lines of the hands; veins
【纹银】wényín horseshoe-shaped silver; pure silver
【纹章】wénzhāng armorial bearings

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

闻 <汉:wén><粤:man6>
<简码:4-1-4-1-9>
n. (1) fame, reputation; (2) knowledge; ***a.*** noted, famous; ***v.*** hear, inform, report, smell

【闻及】wénjí to hear about
【闻名】wénmíng to hear of by reputation; famous
【闻所未闻】wénsuǒwèiwén to hear what one has never heard before
【闻一知十】wényīzhīshí to be apt; to take in the whole subject from a little instruction
【闻知】wénzhī to learn about; to ascertain; to hear of; to be informed of

蚊 <汉:wén><粤:man1>
<简码:2-4-38-3-10>
n. mosquito, gnat

【蚊虫】wénchóng mosquito
【蚊蚋】wénruì mosquitoes; gnats
【蚊香】wénxiāng mosquito incense
【蚊咬】wényǎo gnats buzz
【蚊帐】wénzhàng mosquito net (curtain)
【蚊子】wénzi mosquito

wěn

稳 <汉:wěn><粤:wan2>
<简码:3-4-0-1-14>
n. rest, repose; ***a.*** firm, immovable, safe, secure, steady

【稳当】wěndang stable; steady; secure
【稳定】wěndìng secure; stable
【稳固】wěngù firm; fixed; strong
【稳健】wěnjiàn sound; moderate; firm and steady
【稳睡】wěnshuì to sleep soundly
【稳妥】wěntuǒ stable; steady; secure; appropriate; reasonable; moderate
【稳重】wěnzhòng sedate; serious; grave

紊 <汉:wěn> <粤:man5>
<简码:4-4-8-1-10>
a. confused, raveled, disordered, disarranged, chaotic

【紊乱】wěnluàn confused; in a state of anarchy; in confusion; out of order

吻 <汉:wěn> <粤:man4>
<简码:2-3-1-0-7>
v. kiss; close; coincide

【吻合】wěnhé coincide; accord with; agree with; be identical
【吻别】wěnbié to kiss good-bye

wèn

问 <汉:wèn><粤:man5>
<简码:4-1-1-0-6>
v. ask

【问长问短】wèncháng wènduǎn to ask various questions one can think of
【问答】wèndá questions and answers; dialogue
【问道于盲】wèndàoyúmáng to ask a blind man to show the way
【问鼎中原】wèndǐngzhōngyuán to aspire after the throne
【问东问西】wèndōngwènxī to ask all sorts of questions
【问好】wènhǎo to greet
【问候】wènhòu regards; greetings; to greet
【问路】wènlù to ask the way
【问明原委】wènmíngyuánwěi to find out the origin of an affair
【问题】wèntí problem; question
【问心无愧】wènxīnwúkuì to be conscious of having done nothing wrong
【问心有愧】wènxīnyǒukuì to have sth. on one's conscience
【问罪】wènzuì to denounce; to condemn

wēng

嗡 <汉:wēng><粤:yung1>
<简码:2-1-1-0-13>
n. & ***v.*** hum

【嗡嗡叫】wēngwēngjiào to hum

翁 <汉:wēng><粤:yung1>
<简码:3-1-0-0-10>
n. (1) father, father-in-law; (2) old man, venerable man

【翁姑】wēnggū husband's father and mother
【翁婿】wēngxù father-in-law and son-in-law
【翁仲】wēngzhòng statues of men placed near tombs

wèng

瓮 <汉:wèng> <粤:ngung3>
<简码:3-5-0-0-8>
n. earthen jar, jar

【瓮缸】wènggāng jar for wine or water
【瓮中捉鳖】wèngzhōngzhuōbiē to catch a turtle in a jar—to have no escape

W

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

wō

涡 <汉:wō> <粤:woh1>
<简码:4-4-1-1-10>
n. whirlpool, eddy

【涡虫】wōchóng <动> turbellarian worm; turbellarian
【涡流】wōliú eddy; vortex
【涡轮】wōlún <机> turbine
【涡轮发电机】wōlúnfādiànjī <机> turbo-generator
【涡旋】wōxuán <气> vortex

窝 <汉:wō><粤:woh1>
<简码:4-4-1-1-12>
n. hole, nest, den, house; *v.* receive secretly, harbour

【窝藏】wōcáng to harbour
【窝娼】wōchāng to harbour prostitutes
【窝赌】wōdǔ to run a gambling-den
【窝匪】wōfěi to harbour robbers
【窝棚】wōpéng shed; shanty
【窝逃】wōtáo to harbour refugees; to hide outlaws
【窝赃】wōzāng to conceal plunder
【窝主】wōzhǔ receiver of stolen goods; one who harbours thieves

莴 <汉:wō><粤:woh1>
<简码:1-4-1-3-10>
n. lettuce

蜗 <汉:wō><粤:woh1>
<简码:2-4-13-3-13>
n. snail

【蜗角】wōjiǎo a snail's tentacles—very tiny things
【蜗居】wōjū my humble abode; my narrow residence
【蜗牛】wōniú <动> snail

wǒ

我 <汉:wǒ> <粤:ngoh4>
<简码:3-4-0-4-7>
pron. I, me

【我的】wǒde my; mine
【我方】wǒfāng our side; we
【我个人】wǒgèrén personally
【我国】wǒguó our country
【我们】wǒmen we; us
【我们的】wǒmende our; ours
【我们自己】wǒmenzìjǐ ourselves
【我以为】wǒyǐwéi I think that...; It seems to me that...
【我行我素】wǒxíngwǒsù to persist in one's old ways; to stick to one's old way of doing things
【我自己】wǒzìjǐ myself

wò

握 <汉:wò> <粤:ak1>
<简码:1-1-1-3-12>
v. grasp, hold

【握别】wòbié to part with handshake
【握紧】wòjǐn to grasp; to clench; to hold fast
【握力】wòlì the power of gripping; grip
【握拳】wòquán to make a fist; to clench one's fist
【握手】wòshǒu handshake; to shake hands
【握手言欢】wòshǒuyánhuān to hold hands and converse cheerfully
【握有】wòyǒu to possess
【握住】wòzhù to hold; to grasp; to catch hold of

沃 <汉:wò><粤:yuk1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-7>
a. fertile, rich; *v.* irrigate

【沃壤】wòrǎng the fertile soil
【沃饶】wòráo fertile and productive
【沃土】wòtǔ loam; rich soil; fertile land
【沃野】wòyě fertile plain

卧 <汉:wò><粤:ngoh5>
<简码:1-4-8-0-8>
v. lie down, repose, rest, sleep, slumber, take a nap, go to bed

【卧病】wòbìng to be confined to bed; to be ill (sick) in bed
【卧倒】wòdǎo to lie down
【卧房】wòfáng bedroom; bedchamber
【卧具】wòjù bedding
【卧息】wòxī to lie down and rest
【卧薪尝胆】wòxīnchángdǎn to suffer extreme privations; to lie on faggots and taste gall—to nurse vengeance

龌 <汉:wò> <粤:ak1>
<简码:2-1-1-1-17>
a. dirty, mean

【龌龊】wòchuò dirty; mean

斡 <汉:wò> <粤:waat3>
<简码:1-2-2-3-14>
n. handle of a ladle; ***v.*** turn; carry

【斡旋】wòxuán mediate; use one's good office to

wū

呜 <汉:wū><粤:woo1>
<简码:2-1-1-0-7>
int. hey!

【呜呼】wūhū alas! to die
【呜呼哀哉】wūhū'āizāi What a tragic loss!
【呜咽】wūyè to sob; to whimper

屋 <汉:wū> <粤:uk1>
<简码:5-1-1-1-9>
n. house, room, building

【屋顶】wūdǐng the roof of a house
【屋顶窗】wūdǐngchuāng dormer window
【屋脊】wūjǐ the ridge of a house
【屋梁落月】wūliángluòyuè a setting moon hanging on the beam of a house
【屋内】wūnèi indoor; inside the house; indoors
【屋瓦】wūwǎ tile
【屋宇】wūyǔ building
【屋宇稀少】wūyǔxīshǎo Houses are scarce.
【屋檐】wūyán eaves
【屋檐结网】wūyánjiéwǎng to construct a Web under the eaves
【屋主】wūzhǔ landlord; the owner of the house
【屋子】wūzi room; apartment; house

乌 <汉:wū><粤:woo1>
<简码:3-1-0-0-4>
n. crow; ***a.*** black, dark

【乌鲳】wūchāng <动> black pomfret
【乌尔都语】wū'ěrdūyǔ Urdu
【乌干达】wūgāndá <地> Uganda
【乌龟】wūguī <动> tortoise
【乌龟壳】wūguīké the tortoise-shell
【乌合之众】wūhézhīzhòng rabble; mob
【乌黑】wūhēi black; sooty
【乌拉尔】wūlā'ěr <地> Ural
【乌拉圭】wūlāguī <地> Uruguay
【乌亮】wūliàng glossy black; jetblack
【乌梅】wūméi smoked plum; dark plum
【乌木】wūmù <植> ebony
【乌七八糟】wūqībāzāo rubbish
【乌纱帽】wūshāmào black gauze cap (worn by feudal officials); the official post
【乌托邦】wūtuōbāng Utopia
【乌鸦】wūyā <动> crow
【乌有】wūyǒu nothing; naught
【乌枣】wūzǎo smoked jujube; black jujube
【乌贼】wūzéi <动> cuttlefish; ink-fish; squid
【乌孜别克族】wūzībiékèzú the Ozbek (Uzbek) nationality

污 <汉:wū> <粤:woo1>
<简码:4-5-0-0-6>
n. dirt

【污秽】wūhuì filthy; foul; dirty; sordid; squalid

诬 <汉:wū> <粤:mo6>
<简码:4-1-0-0-9>
v. make a false accusation, charge (accuse) falsely

【诬谤】wūbàng to malign; to speak evil of; to slander
【诬告】wūgào to accuse wrongfully; to charge falsely; to make a false accusation
【诬赖】wūlài to implicate falsely; to involve others by false charges
【诬蔑】wūmiè to caluminate; to slander
【诬陷】wūxiàn to involve others by false charges

钨 <汉:wū><粤:woo1>
<简码:3-1-0-1-9>
n. wolfram, tungsten

【钨丝灯】wūsīdēng tungsten lamp

巫 <汉:wū><粤:mo6>
<简码:1-1-0-0-7>
n. witch

【巫师】wūshī doctor; wizard; sorcerer
【巫婆】wūpó witch; sorceress

wú

梧 <汉:wú> <粤:ng6>
<简码:1-1-1-2-11>
n. firmiana

【梧桐】wútóng <植> plane tree

吾 <汉:wú> <粤:ng6>
<简码:1-1-1-1-7>
pron. (1) I, me; (2) we, us; (3) my, our

【吾辈】wúbèi we; us
【吾力所不及】wúlìsuǒbùjí beyond my power; above my strength
【吾生有涯】wúshēngyǒuyá My life has a limit.

W

无 <汉:wú> <粤:mo6>
<简码:1-5-0-1-4>
a. no; ***ad.*** not; ***prep.*** without

【无保留】wúbǎoliú unreserved
【无报酬】wúbàochóu without pay
【无比】wúbǐ matchless; incomparable; unparalleled
【无产阶级】wúchǎnjiējí proletariat
【无产阶级专政】wúchǎnjiējízhuānzhèng dictatorship of the proletariat
【无偿】wúcháng gratis
【无诚意】wúchéngyì insincere
【无耻】wúchǐ shameless; brazen
【无耻之尤】wúchǐzhīyóu utterly shameless
【无党派】wúdǎngpài non-party
【无党派人士】wúdǎngpàirénshì non-partisan
【无敌】wúdí invincible; matchless
【无敌天下】wúdítiānxià invincible
【无底洞】wúdǐdòng bottomless pit
【无的放矢】wúdìfàngshǐ to shoot without a target
【无动于衷】wúdòngyúzhōng untouched; unmoved
【无毒】wúdú poisonless
【无法】wúfǎ no way
【无法解脱】wúfǎjiětuō inextricable
【无法可想】wúfǎkěxiǎng helpless
【无法挽回】wúfǎwǎnhuí irretrievable; irrevocable
【无法阻挡】wúfǎzǔdǎng irresistible; overpowering
【无非是】wúfēishì nothing but
【无风不起浪】wúfēngbùqǐlàng There must be a cause or reason for this.
【无感觉】wúgǎnjué insensible
【无根据】wúgēnjù groundless; ungrounded
【无辜】wúgū innocent; guiltless
【无故】wúgù gratuitous; causeless
【无关】wúguān nothing to do with; no connection with
【无关大局】wúguāndàjú insignificant
【无关宏旨】wúguānhóngzhǐ insignificant
【无官一身轻】wúguānyīshēnqīng One feels carefree when he is relieved of official duties.
【无轨电车】wúguǐdiànchē trolleybus
【无轨可循】wúguǐkěxún no precedent to follow
【无害】wúhài harmless
【无害于】wúhàiyú harmless to; to do no harm to
【无花果】wúhuāguǒ <植> fig
【无机化学】wújīhuàxué inorganic chemistry
【无机物】wújīwù inorganic matter
【无机盐】wújīyán mineral salt
【无稽之谈】wújīzhītán fiction; fabrication
【无疾而终】wújí'érzhōng to die without any apparent ailment
【无计可施】wújìkěshī at the end of one's rope; helpless
【无纪律】wújìlǜ undisciplined; disorderly
【无记名】wújìmíng unnamed
【无记名投票】wújìmíngtóupiào secret ballot
【无家可归】wújiākěguī homeless
【无价宝】wújiàbǎo priceless treasure
【无结果】wújiéguǒ without result; in vain
【无精打采】wújīngdǎcǎi dispirited; disheartened
【无可抵赖】wúkědǐlài undeniable
【无可非议】wúkěfēiyì irrefutable; unimpeachable
【无可厚非】wúkěhòufēi no ground for blame
【无可奈何】wúkěnàihé helpless; hopeless
【无可争辩】wúkězhēngbiàn undisputable; incontestable
【无孔不入】wúkǒngbùrù all-pervasive
【无愧于】wúkuìyú worthy of
【无赖】wúlài rogue; rascal
【无理】wúlǐ unreasonable
【无礼】wúlǐ impoliteness; impolite
【无理取闹】wúlǐqǔnào mischief-making
【无力】wúlì weakness; impotent
【无利可图】wúlìkětú profitless
【无聊】wúliáo nonsense; fiddle-faddle
【无论】wúlùn whatever; however
【无论哪里】wúlùnnǎlǐ wherever; anywhere
【无论什么】wúlùnshénme whatever
【无名】wúmíng nameless
【无名氏】wúmíngshì Mr. anonymous
【无名英雄】wúmíngyīngxióng the unsung hero
【无名指】wúmíngzhǐ the ring-finger
【无名作家】wúmíngzuòjiā anonymous writer
【无目的】wúmùdì aimless
【无能】wúnéng disability; incompetent; incapable
【无能为力】wúnéngwéilì incapable; powerless
【无期徒刑】wúqītúxíng life imprisonment
【无情】wúqíng relentless; ruthless
【无穷】wúqióng endless; inexhaustible
【无穷大】wúqiónggdà <数> infinite
【无穷无尽】wúqiónggwújìn inexhaustible; endless
【无趣】wúqù uninteresting
【无人】wúrén nobody; deserted
【无人过问】wúrénguòwèn unwanted; unclaimed; uncared-for
【无上】wúshàng topmost; highest; supreme
【无神论】wúshénlùn atheism
【无声】wúshēng noiseless; silent
【无时无刻】wúshíwúkè always; constantly
【无视】wúshì to disregard; to ignore; in defiance of
【无事生非】wúshìshēngfēi to make trouble out of nothing
【无数】wúshù countless; innumerable; incalculable
【无私】wúsī selfless; disinterested
【无所不包】wúsuǒbùbāo all-encompassing; Nothing is left out.
【无所顾忌】wúsuǒgùjì unscrupulous
【无所事事】wúsuǒshìshì to idle away one's time

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【无所谓】wúsuǒwèi It does not matter.
【无所畏惧】wúsuǒwèijù fearless; daring; bold
【无所作为】wúsuǒzuòwéi inertia; nothing to do
【无条件】wútiáojiàn unconditional; unreserved
【无痛分娩法】wútòngfēnmiǎnfǎ <医> painless delivery
【无往不胜】wúwǎngbùshèng invincible
【无微不至】wúwēibùzhì meticulous; considerate
【无为而治】wúwéi'érzhì to govern by doing nothing
【无味】wúwèi insipid; tasteless
【无限】wúxiàn unlimited; infinite; boundless
【无线电】wúxiàndiàn radio; wireless
【无线电报】wúxiàndiànbào radiogram; radiotelegram; wireless telephone
【无线电广播】wúxiàndiànguǎngbō radio broadcasting
【无线电话】wúxiàndiànhuà radio phone
【无线电收音机】wúxiàndiànshōuyīnjī radio
【无线电台】wúxiàndiàntái radio station
【无限小】wúxiànxiǎo <数> infinitesimal
【无效】wúxiào ineffective; invalid; null and void
【无懈可击】wúxièkějī invulnerable; perfect
【无心】wúxīn unintentional
【无形】wúxíng invisible
【无需】wúxū unnecessary; no need
【无烟煤】wúyānméi anthracite
【无恙】wúyàng to feel well
【无依无靠】wúyīwúkào completely helpless
【无疑】wúyí undoubted; doubtless; no doubt
【无益】wúyì of no benefit
【无意】wúyì unintentional; to show no intention
【无意识】wúyìshí unconscious
【无意义】wúyìyì meaningless; senseless
【无异议】wúyìyì without disserting voice; without disagreement
【无影无踪】wúyǐngwúzōng without a trace
【无用】wúyòng useless; futile; inefficacious
【无忧无虑】wúyōuwúlǜ carefree
【无缘】wúyuán no opportunity or chance
【无原则】wúyuánzé unprincipled
【无远见】wúyuǎnjiàn to lack foresight
【无政府主义】wúzhèngfǔzhǔyì anarchism
【无政府状态】wúzhèngfǔzhuàngtài anarchy
【无知】wúzhī ignorant; foolish
【无止境】wúzhǐjìng to have no limit or boundary
【无中生有】wúzhōngshēngyǒu groundless; unfounded
【无主见】wúzhǔjiàn indecisive
【无足轻重】wúzúqīngzhòng insignificant
【无罪】wúzuì innocent; guiltless

芜 <汉:wú> <粤:mo6>
<简码:1-5-0-3-7>
n. (1) jungle; (2) a vigorous growth of weeds; ***a.*** (1) confused, mixed up; (2) weeded, neglected, waste
【芜辞】wúcí humble words
【芜积】wújī full of weeds; overgrown with weeds; dirty and weeded
【芜菁】wújīng <植> turnip
【芜茂】wúmào luxuriance of growth
【芜难】wúnàn confused; mixed up; obscure

蜈 <汉:wú> <粤:ng6>
<简码:2-4-13-3-13>
n. centipede
【蜈蚣】wúgōng <动> centipede

吴 <汉:wú> <粤:ng6>
<简码:2-4-1-1-7>
n. a surname

wǔ

五 <汉:wǔ> <粤:ng4>
<简码:1-1-1-1-4>
num. five
【五边形】wǔbiānxíng pentagon
【五彩】wǔcǎi multi-coloured
【五谷】wǔgǔ grains; crops
【五谷丰登】wǔgǔfēngdēng to have good harvests
【五官】wǔguān the five sense organs; features
【五光十色】wǔguāngshísè resplendent with variegated coloration
【五湖四海】wǔhúsìhǎi all corners of the world; all over the world
【五金】wǔjīn metals
【五马分尸】wǔmǎfēnshī to tear a body apart by five horses
【五内俱焚】wǔnèijùfén extremely upset or grief-stricken
【五年计划】wǔniánjìhuà the five-year plan
【五体投地】wǔtǐtóudì to salute in complete prostration
【五五八检字法】wǔwǔbājiǎnzìfǎ 558 Word Retrieval System
【五线谱】wǔxiànpǔ musical score
【五颜六色】wǔyánliùsè varicolored
【五月】wǔyuè May

W

伍 <汉:wǔ> <粤:ng4>
<简码:3-1-1-1-6>
n. (1) military unit of five soldiers; (2) a Chinese family name; ***num.*** five

侮 <汉:wǔ> <粤:mo4>
<简码:3-4-7-3-9>
v. insult, ridicule, treat with insolence
【侮慢】wǔmàn to despise; to scorn
【侮弄】wǔnòng to make a fool of
【侮弄同事】wǔnòngtóngshì to make game of one's colleague
【侮辱】wǔrǔ to insult; to humiliate; to disgrace
【侮辱家门】wǔrǔjiāmén to disgrace the family
【侮辱师长】wǔrǔshīzhǎng to insult one's teacher
【侮狎女子】wǔxiánǚzǐ to molest a girl

午 <汉:wǔ> <粤:ng4>
<简码:3-2-0-1-4>
n. noon, midday, the seventh of the twelve stems
【午饭】wǔfàn lunch; tiffin
【午后】wǔhòu afternoon
【午前】wǔqián forenoon
【午时】wǔshí noon
【午时时分】wǔshíshífēn at the time from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.
【午睡】wǔshuì nap; siesta
【午休】wǔxiū midday rest; noon-time rest; siesta
【午夜】wǔyè midnight

捂 <汉:wǔ> <粤:ng5>
<简码:1-1-1-3-10>
v. seal, cover, muffle
【捂鼻子】wǔbízi to cover one's nose with one's hands
【捂耳朵】wǔ'ěrduo to stop one's ears

武 <汉:wǔ> <粤:mo4>
<简码:1-4-0-1-8>
a. (1) military, warlike; (2) brave
【武斗】wǔdòu to wage struggle by force
【武断】wǔduàn arbitrary decision (or assertion)
【武夫】wǔfū a person of great physical strength
【武功】wǔgōng military achievements
【武工队】wǔgōngduì armed working team
【武官】wǔguān military officer; military attache in an embassy
【武汉】wǔhàn <地> Wuhan(a city in Hubei Province)
【武将】wǔjiàng field commanders
【武力】wǔlì force
【武力解决】wǔlìjiějué the solution through the use of force
【武器】wǔqì arms; weapon
【武器库】wǔqìkù arsenal; armoury
【武术】wǔshù skills in boxing, fencing, etc.; Wushu; martial arts
【武装】wǔzhuāng arm; armament

舞 <汉:wǔ> <粤:mo4>
<简码:3-2-158-6-14>
n. dancing, dance; ***v.*** (1) dance, flutter about; (2) brandish, fence; (3) make posture
【舞伴】wǔbàn dancing partner
【舞弊】wǔbì to indulge in malpractices; corruptions
【舞场】wǔchǎng dancing hall; ball-room
【舞刀】wǔdāo to brandish a sword; sword-play
【舞蹈】wǔdǎo to dance; to gesticulate for joy
【舞动】wǔdòng to brandish; to prance
【舞会】wǔhuì ball; dancing party
【舞剑者】wǔjiànzhě fencer; sword player
【舞剧】wǔjù dance-drama
【舞弄】wǔnòng to make sport with; to play a trick; to give exhibitions of sth.
【舞女】wǔnǚ dancer; dancing girl; cabaret girl
【舞曲】wǔqǔ dance-music
【舞台】wǔtái theatrical stage
【舞台剧】wǔtáijù stage play (drama)
【舞台效果】wǔtáixiàoguǒ stage-effect
【舞台照明】wǔtáizhàomíng stage illumination (lighting)
【舞台装置】wǔtáizhuāngzhì stage-setting; stage-arrangement;
【舞文弄墨】wǔwénnòngmò to tamper with documents for fraudulent purposes; to indulge in fancy writing
【舞袖】wǔxiù to wave the sleeves in posturing

妩 <汉:wǔ> <粤:ng5>
<简码:5-5-8-4-7>
【妩媚】wǔmèi lovely; charming

wù

务 <汉:wù> <粤:mo5>
<简码:3-3-8-2-5>
n. business, affair; ***v.*** & ***aux.*** must; devote oneself to, attend to
【务必】wùbì must; by all means

【务必请早】wùbìqǐngzǎo Come as soon as possible.
【务必小心】wùbìxiǎoxīn Do be careful.
【务正】wùzhèng attend to one's proper duties
【务农】wùnóng to devote oneself to agriculture; to attend to agriculture
【务农为本】wùnóngwéiběn It is fundamental to devote oneself to agriculture.
【务求】wùqiú to make sure
【务实】wùshí to emphasize practical matters
【务使】wùshǐ to ensure
【务望原谅】wùwàngyuánliàng I earnestly hope that you will forgive me.
【务希赐教】wùxīcìjiào earnestly hoping that the person spoken to will give instructions to oneself
【务虚】wùxū dissuss principles; discuss ideological guidelines
【务须容忍】wùxūróngrěn You must be tolerant.

勿 <汉:wù><粤:mat5>
<简码:3-3-0-0-4>
v. negate; ***ad.*** not, never

【勿白费力】wùbáifèilì You must not waste energy.
【勿管闲事】wùguǎnxiánshì Mind your own business.
【勿失时机】wùshīshíjī Make hay while the sun shines.
【勿畏艰难】wùwèijiānnán Do not be afraid of difficulties.
【勿要】wùyào do not
【勿用】wùyòng must not use

悟 <汉:wù> <粤:ng5>
<简码:4-1-1-1-10>
v. realize, awaken

【悟道】wùdào realize the truth or philosophic theory
【悟性】wùxìng power of understanding; comprehension

恶 <汉:wù> <粤:ngok3>
<简码:1-4-1-0-10>

晤 <汉:wù> <粤:ng5>
<简码:2-1-12-1-11>
v. meet, see

【晤面】wùmiàn to meet; to meet face to face
【晤谈】wùtán to meet and talk

物 <汉:wù><粤:mat5>
<简码:3-3-0-2-8>
n. thing, matter, object

【物产】wùchǎn production; produce
【物归原主】wùguīyuánzhǔ to return sth. to its rightful owner
【物候学】wùhòuxué phenology
【物换星移】wùhuànxīngyí the change of the seasons
【物极必反】wùjíbìfǎn Things will develop in the opposite direction when they become extreme.
【物价】wùjià the price
【物价指数】wùjiàzhǐshù the price index
【物件】wùjiàn thing; article
【物尽其用】wùjìnqíyòng to make the best use of everything; to let all things serve their proper purposes
【物镜】wùjìng <物> objective (lens)
【物理】wùlǐ innate laws of things; physics
【物理学】wùlǐxué physics
【物理学家】wùlǐxuéjiā physicist
【物力】wùlì material resources
【物美价廉】wùměijiàlián excellent quality and reasonable price
【物品】wùpǐn article; goods
【物色】wùsè to look for; to search for
【物体】wùtǐ object; body
【物物交换】wùwùjiāohuàn to barter one thing for another
【物以类聚】wùyǐlèijù Like attracts like. / Birds of a feather flock together. / Things of one kind come together.
【物以稀为贵】wùyǐxīwéiguì A thing is valued if it is rare.
【物议】wùyì criticism from the people
【物欲】wùyù worldly desires
【物证】wùzhèng material evidence
【物质】wùzhì matter
【物种】wùzhǒng species
【物主】wùzhǔ the owner; the possessor
【物资】wùzī commodity; goods and materials

误 <汉:wù> <粤:ng5>
<简码:4-4-1-1-9>
n. mistake, fault, error, blunder; ***a.*** fallacious, erroneous, wrong, faulty mistaken; ***v.*** mistake, fail, delay, commit a fault

【误差】wùchā error
【误会】wùhuì to misunderstand; to mistake; to misconstrue; to misapprehend or misjudge
【误解】wùjiě to misread; to misunderstand; to misinterpret

W

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【误了终身】wùlezhōngshēn to bring evil upon one's whole life; to make a failure of one's life; to make a fatal mistake
【误入歧途】wùrùqítú to degenerate; to corrupt; to go astray; to be misled
【误杀】wùshā <法> manslaughter
【误伤】wùshāng <法> accidental injury
【误时】wùshí to let the right moment pass; to be behind time
【误事】wùshì to spoil an affair; to bungle matters
【误印】wùyìn misprint; printer's error
【误用】wùyòng to misuse
【误字】wùzì wrong word; clerical error

雾 <汉:wù> <粤:mo5>
<简码:1-3-8-3-13>
n. fog, mist; ***a.*** foggy

【雾季】wùjì the season of fog
【雾气】wùqì mist; fog

戊 <汉:wù> <粤:mo5>
<简码:1-4-0-2-5>
n. the fifth of the ten Heavenly Stems

【戊戌维新】wùxūwéixīn Hundred Days of Reform

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

X

xī

嘻 <汉:xī> <粤:hei1>
<简码:2-1-1-1-15>
v. giggle, laugh

【嘻哈】xīhā hip hop

夕 <汉:xī> <粤:jik5>
<简码:3-4-8-0-3>
n. evening, sunset, dusk, sundown, twilight

【夕阳】xīyáng the setting sun; sunset
【夕阳西下】xīyángxīxià The evening sun sinks in the west.

希 <汉:xī> <粤:hei1>
<简码:3-2-0-3-7>
v. hope, wish, desire; *a.* rare, strange, precious

【希多赐教】xīduōcìjiào I hope that you will often give me your instruction.
【希可即复】xīkějífù to hope to be favoured with an early reply
【希腊】xīlà <地> Greece
【希腊文】xīlàwén the Greek language
【希能为力】xīnéngwéilì I hope it may help.
【希求上进】xīqiúshàngjìn to hope to make progress
【希图侥免】xītújiǎomiǎn to hope for a lucky escape from sth. undesirable
【希望】xīwàng to expect; to desire; to wish; to hope for; hope; expectation
【希为见复】xīwéijiànfù I hope you will give me a reply.

息 <汉:xī> <粤:sik1>
<简码:3-4-4-0-10>
n. (1) breath; (2) news; (3) interest;
v. (1) cease, stop, rest; (2) grow

【息兵】xībīng to stop fighting
【息干戈】xīgāngē to end hostilities
【息金】xījīn interest
【息怒】xīnù to cease to be angry; to calm one's anger
【息票】xīpiào interest coupon
【息肉】xīròu <医> polyp; polypus
【息事宁人】xīshìníngrén to patch up a quarrel and reconcile the parties concerned; to make concessions to avoid trouble
【息息相关】xīxīxiāngguān to be closely linked; to be closely bound up

悉 <汉:xī> <粤:sik1>
<简码:3-4-0-1-11>
a. all, entire; *v.* know, learn, be informed of

【悉力】xīlì to go all out; to spare no effort
【悉尼】xīní <地> Sidney
【悉数】xīshù to enumerate in full detail
【悉心】xīxīn to devote all one's attention; to take the utmost care

惜 <汉:xī> <粤:sik1>
<简码:4-1-12-2-11>
v. (1) cherish, value highly, care for tenderly; (2) spare, grudge, stint; (3) have pity on sb., feel sorry for sb.

【惜别】xībié to be reluctant to part; to hate to see sb. go
【惜力】xīlì not to do one's best; to be sparing of one's energy

昔 <汉:xī> <粤:sik1>
<简码:1-1-12-2-8>
a. previous; *ad.* before, formerly, in the past

【昔日】xīrì in former days; on a previous day; in the old days

析 <汉:xī> <粤:sik1>
<简码:1-2-0-1-8>
v. (1) analyze; (2) discriminate

【析出】xīchū <化> separation; eduction
【析像管】xīxiàngguǎn <电子> image dissector
【析义】xīyì to explain; to elucidate

浙 <汉:xī> <粤:sik1>
<简码:4-2-0-1-11>

【浙沥】xīlì pattering

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

溪 <汉:xī> <粤:kai1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-13>
n. small stream, brook, rivulet
【溪涧】xījiàn mountain stream
【溪流】xīliú brook; rivulet

熙 <汉:xī> <粤:hei1>
<简码:1-4-18-0-14>
a. (1) bright, sunny; (2) prosperous; (3) gay, merry
【熙熙攘攘】xīxīrǎngrǎng bustling with activity; with people bustling about

熄 <汉:xī> <粤:sik1>
<简码:4-4-4-0-14>
v. extinguish
【熄灯】xīdēng to put out a lamp
【熄灯号】xīdēnghào lights-out; taps
【熄火】xīhuǒ to extinguish a fire; to break down
【熄灭】xīmiè to extinguish; to put out; to die out

嬉 <汉:xī> <粤:hei1>
<简码:5-1-18-4-15>
【嬉闹】xīnào frolic, play
【嬉皮士】xīpíshì hippy; hippie
【嬉皮笑脸】xīpíxiàoliǎn giggling
【嬉戏】xīxì to play; to sport; to frolic; to fool around

熹 <汉:xī> <粤:hei1>
<简码:1-4-1-1-16>
n. dawn, brightness
【熹微】xīwēi (of morning sunlight) dim; pale

犀 <汉:xī> <粤:sai1>
<简码:5-2-1-2-12>
n. rhinoceros
【犀角】xījiǎo rhinoceros horn
【犀利】xīlì sharpened
【犀鸟】xīniǎo <动> hornbill
【犀牛】xīniú <动> rhinoceros

皙 <汉:xī> <粤:sik1>
<简码:1-1-2-1-13>
a. white, clear, fair

矽 <汉:xī> <粤:jik5>
<简码:1-4-18-0-8>
n. silicon (Si)
【矽砂】xīshā quartz sand
【矽酸】xīsuān silicic acid
【矽岩】xīyán quartzite
【矽藻类】xīzǎolèi diatoma

稀 <汉:xī> <粤:hei1>
<简码:3-2-0-4-12>
a. few, rare, scarce, thin, loose, sparse
【稀薄】xībó watery; thin
【稀饭】xīfàn gruel; congee; porridge
【稀罕】xīhan curious; rare
【稀烂】xīlàn cooked till very soft
【稀奇古怪】xīqígǔguài strange and eccentric
【稀少】xīshǎo little; few; scarce; rare
【稀世】xīshì rare; unique
【稀疏】xīshū scatterd; sparse

羲 <汉:xī> <粤:hei1>
<简码:4-4-0-4-16>
n. name of an ancient emperor

翕 <汉:xī> <粤:yap1>
<简码:3-1-1-0-12>
v. (1) close, fold as a bird does its wings; (2) harmonize, unite, be in accord

膝 <汉:xī> <粤:sat1>
<简码:3-4-2-1-15>
n. knee, lap
【膝盖】xīgài the knee-cap
【膝盖骨】xīgàigǔ the knee-cap (knee-pan); patella
【膝关节】xīguānjié the knee joint
【膝下】xīxià at one's feet; under the care of one's parents
【膝行】xīxíng to creep; to crawl on hands and knees; to walk on one's knees

蜥 <汉:xī> <粤:sik1>
<简码:2-2-3-3-14>
n. a species of lizard

蟋 <汉:xī> <粤:sik1>
<简码:2-4-3-3-17>
n. cricket
【蟋蟀】xīshuài <动> cricket

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【蟋蟀草】xīshuàicǎo goose grass; yard grass

西 <汉:xī> <粤:sai1>
<简码:1-1-8-2-6>
n. west; *a.* (1) Western; (2) foreign
【西班牙】xībānyá <地> Spain
【西半球】xībànqiú the Western Hemisphere
【西北】xīběi northwest
【西伯利亚】xībólìyà <地> Siberia
【西部片】xībùpiān Western
【西方】xīfāng the West
【西风】xīfēng west wind; westerly wind
【西服】xīfú Western-style clothes
【西瓜】xīguā <植> watermelon
【西红柿】xīhóngshì tomato
【西湖】xīhú <地> the West Lake
【西葫芦】xīhúlu pumpkin; summer squash
【西化】xīhuà to occidentalize; to westernize
【西经】xījīng west longitude
【西米】xīmǐ sago
【西南】xīnán southwest
【西欧】xī'ōu <地> Western Europe
【西欧国家】xī'ōuguójiā West European countries
【西式】xīshì Western style
【西式点心】xīshìdiǎnxīn Western-style pastry
【西式家具】xīshìjiājù Western-style furniture
【西天】xītiān Western Paradise
【西洋】xīyáng the West; the Western world
【西洋化】xīyánghuà to be Westernized; to be Europeanized
【西洋景】xīyángjǐng peep show; hanky-panky; trickery
【西洋人】xīyángrén westerner
【西洋参】xīyángshēn American ginseng
【西洋文学】xīyángwénxué Western literature
【西药】xīyào Western medicine
【西医】xīyī Western medicine; doctor trained in Western medicine
【西印度群岛】xīyìndùqúndǎo <地> the West Indies
【西藏】xīzàng <地> Tibet
【西装】xīzhuāng Western-style clothes

吸 <汉:xī> <粤:kap1>
<简码:2-4-18-1-6>
v. to inhale
【吸收】xīshōu to absorb; to assimilate; to digest; to soak up; to suck in
【吸引】xīyǐn to attract; to fascinate; to invite; to lure
【呼吸】hūxī to breathe; to respire

牺 <汉:xī> <粤:hei1>
<简码:3-1-8-4-10>
【牺牲】xīshēng to sacrifice; to victimize

锡 <汉:xī> <粤:sek3>
<简码:3-3-2-1-13>
n. tin
【锡匠】xījiàng tinman; tinsmith
【锡矿】xīkuàng tinstone
【锡兰】xīlán <地> Ceylon
【锡兰人】xīlánrén Ceylonese; Singhalese
【锡兰语】xīlányǔ Singhalese
【锡杖】xīzhàng Buddhist abbot's staff

晰 <汉:xī> <粤:sik1>
<简码:2-2-2-1-12>
a. clear; distinct

Xí

媳 <汉:xí> <粤:sik1>
<简码:5-4-48-3-13>
n. daughter-in-law
【媳妇】xífù daughter-in-law; wife

檄 <汉:xí> <粤:hat5>
<简码:1-4-28-2-17>
n. call to arms (in ancient times); *v.* announce or denounce in such a call
【檄文】xíwén summons to war

习 <汉:xí><粤:jaap5>
<简码:5-1-0-0-3>
n. custom, usage, habit; *a.* intimate, familiar, accustomed, expert, skilled
【习兵】xíbīng to drill troops; to learn military art
【习惯】xíguàn habit; practice; to be accustomed to; to form a habit
【习惯成自然】xíguànchéngzìrán Habit is a second nature.
【习气】xíqì habit; propensity
【习尚】xíshàng habitual desire; usage; customs
【习俗】xísú customs; usages
【习题】xítí exercise
【习用语】xíyòngyǔ idiomatic phrase
【习字】xízì writing; penmanship; to learn handwriting
【习字课】xízìkè penmanship course

X

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

席 <汉:xí> <粤:jik5>
<简码:4-2-1-3-10>
n. mat, straw-mat; *a.* ample, wide
【席包】xíbāo mat-bags
【席工】xígōng mat-maker
【席子】xízi matting; mats

袭 <汉:xí><粤:jaap5>
<简码:1-4-0-2-11>
v. (1) make a surprise attack on, raid; (2) follow the pattern of, carry on as before
【袭击】xíjī to make a surprise attack on; to surprise; to raid
【袭取】xíqǔ to take by surprise; to take over
【袭扰】xírǎo harassing attack
【袭用】xíyòng to take over
【袭用古方】xíyònggǔfāng to take over an age-old recipe

XǏ

喜 <汉:xǐ> <粤:hei2>
<简码:1-1-1-1-12>
n. joy, delight, pleasure, happiness; *v.* like, be fond of
【喜爱】xǐ'ài to love; to like; to enjoy; to favor
【喜欢】xǐhuān to like; to be fond of
【喜酒】xǐjiǔ wedding feast
【喜怒】xǐnù joy and anger
【喜事】xǐshì the wedding; joyous event
【喜讯】xǐxùn good news; inspiring news
【喜悦】xǐyuè joy; delight; pleasant; cheerful; rejoicing; pleased; gratified

洗 <汉:xǐ> <粤:sai2>
<简码:4-5-0-1-9>
v. (1) wash, clean, rinse; (2) purify
【洗擦】xǐcā to wash and scrub
【洗尘】xǐchén to give a dinner of welcome (to a visitor from afar)
【洗涤】xǐdí to rinse; to wash
【洗涤剂】xǐdíjì wash; detergent
【洗耳恭听】xǐ'ěrgōngtīng to listen with respect
【洗发剂】xǐfàjì shampoo
【洗剂】xǐjì lotion
【洗劫】xǐjié to loot; to sack
【洗净】xǐjìng to clean; to wash down
【洗礼】xǐlǐ baptism
【洗脸】xǐliǎn to wash face
【洗脸盆】xǐliǎnpén wash-basin
【洗煤】xǐméi <矿> coal washing
【洗脑】xǐnǎo to brain-wash
【洗牌】xǐpái to shuffle playing cards
【洗片】xǐpiàn <摄> to develop (a film)
【洗钱】xǐqián money laundering
【洗染店】xǐrǎndiàn the cleaners and dyers; laundering and dyeing shop
【洗手】xǐshǒu to wash hands
【洗手不干】xǐshǒubùgàn to wash one's hands of an evil practice
【洗手间】xǐshǒujiān toilet
【洗刷】xǐshuā to wash and brush
【洗头】xǐtóu to shampoo
【洗胃】xǐwèi <医> gastric lavage
【洗心革面】xǐxīngémiàn to turn over a new leaf; to reform oneself thoroughly
【洗雪】xǐxuě to wipe out (a disgrace); to redress (a wrong)
【洗眼杯】xǐyǎnbēi eyecup
【洗衣】xǐyī to wash clothes
【洗衣店】xǐyīdiàn laundry
【洗衣机】xǐyījī washing machine
【洗衣刷】xǐyīshuā scrubbing-brush
【洗印】xǐyìn <摄> developing and printing; processing
【洗熨】xǐyùn to wash and iron
【洗澡】xǐzǎo to bath; to take a bath
【洗濯】xǐzhuó to wash; to cleanse

玺 <汉:xǐ> <粤:saai2>
<简码:3-4-0-1-10>
n. the royal signet, the imperial seal
【玺书】xǐshū imperial letter

禧 <汉:xǐ> <粤:hei1>
<简码:4-1-1-1-16>
n. blessings, good luck, joy, favor; *a.* happy, auspicious

XÌ

系 <汉:xì> <粤:hai5>
<简码:3-4-0-0-7>
n. (1) concern; (2) consequences; *v.* be connected with, belong to
【系属】xìshǔ to belong to
【系数】xìshù <数> coefficient
【系统】xìtǒng system; lineage; descent
【系主任】xìzhǔrèn the head of a college department; the dean

戏 <汉:xì> <粤:hei3>
<简码:5-4-3-3-6>
n. (1) game; (2) drama; ***v.*** sport

【戏班】xìbān theatrical troupe (or company)
【戏词】xìcí the actor's part (or lines)
【戏单】xìdān program
【戏法】xìfǎ juggling; trick
【戏剧】xìjù drama; play
【戏剧家】xìjùjiā dramatist
【戏剧节目】xìjùjiémù programme; repertoire
【戏剧性】xìjùxìng dramatic
【戏码】xìmǎ repertoire
【戏迷】xìmí drama fan; fan of Chinese opera
【戏弄】xìnòng to tease; to jeer; to make fun of
【戏票】xìpiào the admission ticket for a play
【戏曲】xìqǔ drama
【戏台】xìtái stage
【戏谑】xìxuè to banter; to crack jokes
【戏言】xìyán to say sth. for fun; to be joking; joke
【戏院】xìyuàn theatre
【戏照】xìzhào photo of a person in stage costume
【戏装】xìzhuāng the theatre costume
【戏子】xìzi dramatic player

细 <汉:xì> <粤:sai3>
<简码:5-1-6-1-8>
a. fine, tender, slender, small, minute, little, thin, tiny, delicate, trifling, petty;
ad. carefully, minutely, closely, little

【细胞】xìbāo cells
【细胞分裂】xìbāofēnliè cell-division
【细胞核】xìbāohé cell nucleus
【细胞膜】xìbāomó the cell-wall (membrane)
【细胞学】xìbāoxué cytology
【细胞液】xìbāoyè cell sap
【细胞质】xìbāozhì cytoplasm
【细胞组织】xìbāozǔzhī the cellular tissue
【细布】xìbù fine cloth
【细长】xìcháng long and slender
【细瓷】xìcí fine porcelain
【细读】xìdú to read carefully
【细发】xìfà fine hair
【细节】xìjié minor points; trifles; details
【细究】xìjiū to examine into all details
【细菌】xìjūn bacteria; germs
【细菌培养】xìjūnpéiyǎng germiculture
【细菌学】xìjūnxué bacteriology
【细流】xìliú small stream; brooklet; rivulet
【细论】xìlùn to explain in detail; to dwell upon
【细密】xìmì close; delicate; fine; minute; exact
【细目】xìmù detailed items
【细嫩】xìnèn small and delicate
【细巧】xìqiǎo fine and skilful; as opposed to rough and clumsy
【细砂】xìshā fine sand
【细述】xìshù to set forth in detail
【细谈】xìtán to state in full; to speak minutely about
【细微】xìwēi fine; minute; tiny
【细问】xìwèn to make careful inquiries
【细想】xìxiǎng to think over carefully
【细小】xìxiǎo trifling; little; tiny
【细心】xìxīn attentive; careful; prudent; heedful
【细腰】xìyāo slender waist
【细议】xìyì detailed discussion
【细则】xìzé detailed rules (regulations); bylaws
【细致】xìzhì beautiful; fine; pretty

隙 <汉:xì> <粤:gwik1>
<简码:5-4-28-0-13>
n. (1)crack,chink; (2)loophole,chance

xiā

瞎 <汉:xiā> <粤:hat5>
<简码:2-1-14-3-15>
a. (1) blind; (2) reckless, careless, rude;
ad. carelessly, recklessly, at random

【瞎话】xiāhuà to lie; falsehood
【瞎赖】xiālài to lay the blame on others
【瞎闹】xiānào to make a nonsense or disturbance
【瞎弄】xiānòng to throw into confusion; to handle carelessly
【瞎说】xiāshuō to lie; to talk recklessly
【瞎子】xiāzi blind man
【瞎走】xiāzǒu to go blindly on

虾 <汉:xiā> <粤:ha1>
<简码:2-4-3-2-9>
n. shrimp, lobster, prawn

【虾酱】xiājiàng shrimp paste
【虾米】xiāmi dried shrimps without shells
【虾仁】xiārén the flesh of shrimps (prawns)
【虾子】xiāzǐ shrimp's eggs

xiá

狭 <汉:xiá<粤:haap3>
<简码:3-4-0-3-9>
a. narrow

【狭隘】xiá'ài narrow
【狭长】xiácháng long and narrow
【狭径】xiájìng small path

X

【狭路】xiálù alley; narrow path
【狭路相逢】xiálùxiāngféng (of adversaries) to meet face to face on a narrow path; to come into unavoidable confrontation
【狭小】xiáxiǎo narrow; close
【狭义】xiáyì restricted sense
【狭窄】xiázhǎi narrow; close

侠 <汉:xiá><粤:haap5>
<简码:3-4-0-2-8>
n. (1) chivalry, gallantry; (2) hero; *a.* heroic
【侠客】xiákè chivalrous expert swordsman
【侠义】xiáyì chivalrous

匣 <汉:xiá><粤:haap5>
<简码:1-2-6-2-7>
n. box, case
【匣剑帷灯】xiájiànwéidēng a sword in a sheath and a lamp in a tent—brilliancy not conceivable
【匣子】xiázi box; case

峡 <汉:xiá><粤:haap5>
<简码:2-4-0-2-9>
n. gorge
【峡谷】xiágǔ gorge; glen; ravine

暇 <汉:xiá><粤:ha5>
<简码:2-4-128-1-13>
n. leisure; vacant hours

狎 <汉:xiá><粤:haap5>
<简码:3-2-6-3-8>
v. be improperly familiar with
【狎妓】xiájì to visit a prostitute
【狎昵】xiánì to be improperly familiar with
【狎弄】xiánòng to show improper familiarity with

辖 <汉:xiá><粤:hat5>
<简码:1-1-1-5-14>
v. govern, regulate, control, rule
【辖地】xiádì dominion

霞 <汉:xiá><粤:ha6>
<简码:1-4-18-2-17>
n. rosy clouds
【霞光】xiáguāng rosy rays of light
【霞披】xiápī embroidered scarf or cape

瑕 <汉:xiá><粤:ha6>
<简码:1-4-18-2-13>
n. defect; flaw
【瑕不掩瑜】xiábùyǎnyú the defects do not outweigh the merits
【瑕疵】xiácī spot

xià

下 <汉:xià><粤:ha5>
<简码:1-4-0-0-3>
v. descend; *prep.* below; *a.* inferior
【下笔千言】xiàbǐqiānyán to write at a great speed
【下令】xiàlìng to command; to give an order
【下流】xiàliú depraved
【下落不明】xiàluòbùmíng whereabouts unknown; to be missing
【下马】xiàmǎ to dismount; to discontinue
【下铺】xiàpù the lower berth
【下人】xiàrén servant; valet
【下属】xiàshǔ subordinate
【下意识】xiàyìshí subconscious; subconsciousness
【下游】xiàyóu the downstream; the lower course of a river

吓 <汉:xià><粤:haak3>
<简码:2-4-1-0-6>
v. scare, frighten, terrify
【吓呆】xiàdāi to be struck dumb; to be stunned
【吓唬】xiàhu to terrify; to frighten; to scare
【吓坏】xiàhuài to astound; to shock
【吓昏】xiàhūn frightened out of wits
【吓跑】xiàpǎo to scare away; to be frightened off
【吓人】xiàrén to scare people; to bluff people
【吓死】xiàsǐ greatly terrified; to be frightened to death
【吓一跳】xiàyītiào to startle
【吓走】xiàzǒu to frighten away

夏 <汉:xià><粤:ha5>
<简码:1-4-48-1-10>
n. summer
【夏布】xiàbù grass cloth; Chinese linen
【夏季】xiàjì the summer
【夏历】xiàlì the lunar calendar
【夏粮】xiàliáng summer grain crops
【夏去秋来】xiàqùqiūlái Autumn succeeds summer.
【夏收】xiàshōu the summer harvest
【夏天】xiàtiān the summer
【夏衣】xiàyī summer dress
【夏至】xiàzhì the summer solstice

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

xiān

仙 <汉:xiān> <粤:sin1>
<简码:3-2-0-0-5>
n. god, divine, heavenly being

【仙丹】xiāndān divine pill; panacea
【仙风道骨】xiānfēngdàogǔ divine manners or bearing
【仙鹤】xiānhè <动> crane
【仙境】xiānjìng fairy-land
【仙女】xiānnǚ angel; a woman of great beauty
【仙人掌】xiānrénzhǎng <植> cactus
【仙术】xiānshù divine magic
【仙童玉女】xiāntóngyùnǚ boy and girl servants in a fairyland
【仙姿玉质】xiānzīyùzhì of divine figure and jade quality (extremely beautiful)

先 <汉:xiān><粤:sin1>
<简码:3-5-0-1-6>
a. (1) first, early, before; (2) recent, former

【先辈】xiānbèi predecessor
【先发制人】xiānfāzhìrén to gain the initiative by striking first
【先锋】xiānfēng vanguard; pioneer
【先父】xiānfù one's late father; a respected address form for one's dead father
【先后】xiānhòu before and after; each in his turn
【先花后果】xiānhuāhòugǒu to blossom first and bear fruits afterwards
【先己后人】xiānjǐhòurén to put oneself before others
【先见】xiānjiàn anticipation; prevision; foresight; forecast
【先进】xiānjìn advanced; progressive
【先进分子】xiānjìnfènzǐ the progressive;the advanced
【先决条件】xiānjuétiáojiàn prerequisite; precondition
【先礼后兵】xiānlǐhòubīng to be courteous before the use of force
【先令】xiānlìng to go first; shilling; schilling
【先例】xiānlì precedent
【先烈】xiānliè martyr
【先期】xiānqī to anticipate; beforehand; in advance; earlier
【先前】xiānqián former; previous; formerly; before
【先驱】xiānqū pioneer; forerunner
【先生】xiānshēng teacher; tutor; master; Mister (Mr.); sir
【先声夺人】xiānshēngduórén One's prestige suffices to frighten another.
【先天不足】xiāntiānbùzú a natural physical weakness
【先头部队】xiāntóubùduì the spearhead
【先忧后乐】xiānyōuhòulè to worry first and rejoice afterwards
【先斩后奏】xiānzhǎnhòuzòu to execute someone first and report the case afterwards
【先兆】xiānzhào omen
【先哲先贤】xiānzhéxiānxián ancient philosophers and worthies
【先知先觉】xiānzhīxiānjué the ability to discern what is coming
【先知者】xiānzhīzhě prophet
【先祖】xiānzǔ forefathers; ancestors

掀 <汉:xiān><粤:hin1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-11>
v. raise

【掀动】xiāndòng to start
【掀起】xiānqǐ to raise; to stir up

纤 <汉:xiān> <粤:chim1>
<简码:5-2-0-1-6>
n. fine silk; ***a.*** small, slender, minute, hairy, delicate

【纤毫】xiānháo slender twigs
【纤巧】xiānqiǎo slender; delicate; fine
【纤柔】xiānróu delicate and soft
【纤手】xiānshǒu slender arm; delicate (soft) hand
【纤维】xiānwéi fibre
【纤维组织】xiānwéizǔzhī fibrous issue
【纤细】xiānxì taper; fine; minute; delicate
【纤瑕】xiānxiá very little
【纤小】xiānxiǎo tiny; slender
【纤指】xiānzhǐ woman's fingers; slender fingers

鲜 <汉:xiān><粤:sin1>
<简码:3-2-6-3-14>
n. fresh fish, fresh game; ***a.*** (1) fresh, new; (2) pure; (3) bright, clean; (4) few, rare, uncommon

【鲜果】xiānguǒ fresh fruit
【鲜红】xiānhóng bright red; fresh and ruddy
【鲜花】xiānhuā fresh flowers; newly-picked flowers
【鲜美】xiānměi delicious
【鲜明】xiānmíng clearness; distinctness; vividness; new; fresh and bright
【鲜肉】xiānròu fresh meat
【鲜血】xiānxuè fresh blood
【鲜艳】xiānyàn beautiful as flowers; resplendent beauty; fresh beauty
【鲜艳夺目】xiānyànduómù attractive to the eyes; to appeal to the eyes

X

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

xián

嫌 <汉:xián><粤:yim6>
<简码:5-4-8-9-13>
v. suspect, detest, mistrust, dislike

【嫌烦】xiánfán to dislike the trouble
【嫌少】xiánshǎo to consider sth. insufficient
【嫌恶】xiánwù to abhor; to dislike; to loathe
【嫌隙】xiánxì disagreement; breach; misunderstanding
【嫌疑】xiányí to suspect; suspicion; suspicious
【嫌疑犯】xiányífàn suspect
【嫌疑行为】xiányíxíngwéi suspicious conduct
【嫌怨未消】xiányuànwèixiāo The grudge has not yet vanished.

涎 <汉:xián><粤:yin6>
<简码:4-4-0-1-10>
n. slaver, spittle

【涎沫】xiánmò saliva; spittle
【涎皮赖脸】xiánpílàiliǎn brazen-faced; shameless and loathsome; cheeky
【涎水】xiánshuǐ saliva

痫 <汉:xián><粤:gaan2>
<简码:4-4-0-1-12>
n. fit, convulsion, epilepsy; *a.* mad

【痫病】xiánbìng <医> epilepsy; convulsions

舷 <汉:xián><粤:yin6>
<简码:3-4-3-2-11>
n. the side of a ship, bulwarks, gunwale

【舷侧】xiáncè ship's side
【舷窗】xiánchuāng scuttle
【舷灯】xiándēng side-light
【舷门】xiánmén gangway
【舷梯】xiántī accommodation ladder

贤 <汉:xián><粤:yin6>
<简码:2-4-8-1-8>
a. moral, worthy, gentle, good, virtuous, sagacious, talented

【贤达】xiándá prominent personage; worthy
【贤德】xiándé the exalted virtue; the high moral characters
【贤惠】xiánhuì virtuous and sagacious
【贤良】xiánliáng able and virtuous
【贤明】xiánmíng wise and able; sagacious
【贤内助】xiánnèizhù good wife
【贤能】xiánnéng superior abilities; good and able
【贤妻良母】xiánqīliángmǔ good wife and loving mother
【贤人】xiánrén person of virtue; worthy

衔 <汉:xián><粤:haam6>
<简码:3-5-0-1-11>
n. rank, official position, title

【衔恩】xián'ēn to feel grateful
【衔接】xiánjiē to link up; to join; cohesion
【衔名】xiánmíng official title
【衔命】xiánmìng to act according to the order received
【衔头】xiántóu title
【衔冤】xiányuān to nurse a bitter sense of wrong

闲 <汉:xián><粤:haan6>
<简码:4-4-0-1-7>
n. leisure, spare time; *a.* easy, vacant, unoccupied

【闲话】xiánhuà idle talks; chat; gossip
【闲静】xiánjìng peaceful and calm at mind
【闲居】xiánjū to lead a quiet life
【闲人莫入】xiánrénmòrù No admittance except on business.
【闲事】xiánshì private affairs; unimportant matters
【闲书】xiánshū books for killing time
【闲谈】xiántán chat; idle talk; to chat; to have a cosy chat
【闲暇】xiánxiá at leisure; in repose; not busy; at odd hours; to have no work to do
【闲言】xiányán chat; gossip
【闲游】xiányóu to take a stroll; to stroll around; to ramble idly
【闲语】xiányǔ idle talk

咸 <汉:xián><粤:haam6>
<简码:1-4-1-2-9>
a. salt, salty

【咸菜】xiáncài pickled cabbage; salted vegetable
【咸蛋】xiándàn salted eggs
【咸橄榄】xiángǎnlǎn salted olives
【咸牛肉】xiánniúròu salted beef
【咸肉】xiánròu salted meat; bacon
【咸水湖】xiánshuǐhú salt-water lake
【咸味】xiánwèi the salty taste; saltiness
【咸鱼】xiányú salted fish
【咸猪肉】xiánzhūròu salted pork

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

弦 <汉:xián><粤:yin6>
<简码:5-4-0-0-8>
n. chord, string of a musical instrument

【弦歌不辍】xiángēbùchuò The schooling goes on without interruption.
【弦儿】xiánr string
【弦索】xiánsuǒ stringed instruments
【弦外之音】xiánwàizhīyīn meanings between the lines; overtones
【弦乐】xiányuè string music
【弦乐队】xiányuèduì string band; string orchestra
【弦乐器】xiányuèqì stringed musical instrument; the strings

娴 <汉:xián><粤:haan6>
<简码:5-4-8-4-10>
a. (1)refined; (2)skilled

【娴熟】xiánshú adept; skilled
【娴静】xiánjìng gentle and refined

xiǎn

藓 <汉:xiǎn><粤:sin2>
<简码:1-2-6-5-17>
n. moss, lichen

【藓痕】xiǎnhén vestige; trace
【藓类】xiǎnlèi mosses
【藓类学】xiǎnlèixué bryology; muscology

险 <汉:xiǎn><粤:him2>
<简码:5-1-8-0-9>
n. defile, narrow pass, obstruction, risk, danger, obstacle; *a.* (1) dangerous, difficult access, perilous, hazardous; (2) steep, precipitous; (3) malicious, evil

【险隘】xiǎn'ài dangerous pass
【险处】xiǎnchù dangerous place
【险要】xiǎnyào perilous; dangerous; strategic post
【险诈】xiǎnzhà treacherous

显 <汉:xiǎn><粤:hin2>
<简码:2-1-2-0-9>
a. (1) manifest, evident, clear, illustrious; (2) bright, glorious; *v.* (1) make plain, cut a figure; (2) become famous, appear; (3) show, exhibit, display

【显得】xiǎnde to look; to seem; to appear
【显而易见】xiǎn'éryìjiàn obviously; evidently; clearly; apparently
【显赫】xiǎnhè illustrious; celebrated
【显赫一时】xiǎnhèyīshí celebrated for a while
【显灵】xiǎnlíng (of a ghost or spirit) to make its presence or power felt
【显露】xiǎnlù to become visible; to appear; to manifest itself
【显明】xiǎnmíng obvious; manifest; distinct; clear
【显然】xiǎnrán obvious; evident; clear
【显圣】xiǎnshèng (of the ghost of a saintly person) to make its presence or power felt
【显示】xiǎnshì to show; to display; to demonstrate; to manifest
【显微胶片】xiǎnwēijiāopiàn microfilm; microfiche; bibliofilm
【显微镜】xiǎnwēijìng microscope
【显微术】xiǎnwēishù microscopy
【显微照片】xiǎnwēizhàopiàn micrograph
【显现】xiǎnxiàn to manifest oneself; to reveal oneself; to appear; to show
【显像管】xiǎnxiàngguǎn <电子> kinescope; picture tube
【显形】xiǎnxíng to betray oneself
【显眼】xiǎnyǎn conspicuous; showy
【显要】xiǎnyào powerful and influential; influential figure; important personage; VIP
【显影】xiǎnyǐng <摄> to develop
【显影剂】xiǎnyǐngjì <摄> developer
【显著】xiǎnzhù notable; marked; striking; remarkable; outstanding

xiàn

宪 <汉:xiàn><粤:hin3>
<简码:4-5-0-1-9>

【宪兵】xiànbīng gendarme; military police
【宪法】xiànfǎ the constitution
【宪章】xiànzhāng charter; constitutional provisions
【宪政】xiànzhèng constitutional government; constitutionalism

献 <汉:xiàn><粤:hin3>
<简码:1-4-0-3-13>
v. offer, present, donate

【献宝】xiànbǎo to present a treasure; to offer a valuable piece of advice or one's valuable experience; to show off what one treasures
【献丑】xiànchǒu to show oneself up; to show one's incompetence (or inadequacy)
【献出】xiànchū to dedicate
【献出生命】xiànchūshēngmìng to sacrifice one's life
【献给】xiàngěi to dedicate to
【献花】xiànhuā to present a bouquet; to present flowers
【献花圈】xiànhuāquān to lay a wreath

X

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【献技】xiànjì to show one's skill
【献计】xiànjì to offer a plan; to give advice
【献礼】xiànlǐ tribute
【献媚】xiànmèi to toady; to fawn upon
【献身】xiànshēn to dedicate; to devote oneself to
【献血】xiànxiě to donate blood
【献殷勤】xiànyīnqín to pay one's court to; to curry favor with

线 <汉:xiàn><粤:sin3>
<简码:5-4-0-3-8>
n. trace, clue, fuse, cord, line, thread, wire, filament
【线粉】xiànfěn noodles made of beanflour
【线路】xiànlù trackway; railway line; route; <电> circuit
【线缕】xiànlǚ the unspun thread
【线圈】xiànquān coil
【线人】xiànrén spy; guide
【线速度】xiànsùdù <物> linear acceleration
【线索】xiànsuǒ clue; lead
【线条】xiàntiáo stripe; streak
【线轴】xiànzhóu spool
【线装本】xiànzhuāngběn books bound by threads in the traditional Chinese style

县 <汉:xiàn><粤:yuen5>
<简码:2-4-4-0-7>
n. district, county; *v.* hang, be suspended
【县城】xiànchéng the city of a district; county seat; county town
【县试】xiànshì the examination by the district magistrate (or the head of a county) under the old system
【县署】xiànshǔ county office
【县议会】xiànyìhuì the city council; the local assembly; the district council
【县自治会】xiànzìzhìhuì the local government association
【县教育会】xiànjiàoyùhuì the district educational association; the local education commission

羡 <汉:xiàn><粤:sin5>
<简码:4-4-0-1-13>
n. overplus, surplus, remainder, excess; *v.* desire, praise, esteem, speak highly of, surpass, admire, long for
【羡妒】xiàndù to envy; to feel envious; to be envious of
【羡慕】xiànmù to be very desirous of; to long for; to admire
【羡人】xiànrén to covet the things of others
【羡余】xiànyú surplus

霰 <汉:xiàn><粤:sin3>
<简码:1-4-128-4-20>
n. sleet
【霰弹】xiàndàn case shot; canister

腺 <汉:xiàn><粤:sin3>
<简码:3-4-2-0-13>
n. gland
【腺病】xiànbìng adenosis; scrofula
【腺管】xiànguǎn gland ducts
【腺毛】xiànmáo glandular hairs
【腺细胞】xiànxìbāo gland cells

苋 <汉:xiàn><粤:yin5>
<简码:1-5-0-2-7>
n. amaranth
【苋菜】xiàncài <植> amaranth

限 <汉:xiàn><粤:haan5>
<简码:5-4-28-0-8>
n. limit, restriction, boundary, threshold; *v.* limit, restrict, restrain, confine, set bounds to, fix the limits of
【限定】xiàndìng to set a limit to; to limit; to restrict
【限度】xiàndù limit; limitation
【限额】xiàn'é norm; limit; quota
【限额交易】xiàn'éjiāoyì rationed exchange
【限额制】xiàn'ézhì the quota system
【限价】xiànjià price limit
【限量】xiànliàng measure; limited amount
【限期】xiànqī limit of time; fixed time; set period; deadline; within a definite time
【限于】xiànyú to be confined to; to be limited to
【限制】xiànzhì to impose restrictions on; to restrict; to limit; to confine
【限制分配】xiànzhìfēnpèi restricted distribution
【限制性定语】xiànzhìxìngdìngyǔ restrictive attribute

陷 <汉:xiàn><粤:haam5>
<简码:5-1-8-0-10>
a. overwhelmed, ruined; *v.* (1) fall, sink, subside, drop into, entrap; (2) beguile, capture, collapse
【陷害】xiànhài to get another into trouble

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【陷阱】xiànjǐng pitfall; trap; snare
【陷落】xiànluò to fall in; to sink; to surrender; to fall; to capitulate
【陷入】xiànrù to sink into
【陷于困难】xiànyúkùnnán to get into trouble (difficulties)

现 <汉:xiàn> <粤:yin5>
<简码:1-5-0-1-8>
v. become visible; appear; show; *a.* current; now; present

【现场】xiànchǎng site scene of an accident
【现成】xiànchéng ready-made
【现代】xiàndài modern times; the contemporary age; modern
【现今】xiànjīn nowadays; now; at present; at the moment; in these days
【现金】xiànjīn ready money; cash; hard cash (or money); spot cash
【现年】xiànnián the present age
【现实】xiànshí reality; actuality
【现实主义】xiànshízhǔyì realism
【现象】xiànxiàng phenomenon
【现行】xiànxíng currently in effect; in force
【现眼】xiànyǎn make a spectacle of oneself
【现在】xiànzài now; at present; today; now; nowadays; just now; at the moment
【现状】xiànzhuàng present situation
【现身】xiànshēn to appear; to show up

馅 <汉:xiàn> <粤:haam2>
<简码:3-1-0-0-11>
n. stuffing; wrapped sb. or sth.

【馅饼】xiànbǐng pie
【馅儿饼】xiànrbǐng pie; meat pie

xiāng

厢 <汉:xiāng><粤:seung1>
<简码:1-1-4-1-11>
n. side-room

【厢房】xiāngfáng side-room
【厢房狭窄】xiāngfángxiázhǎi The side-rooms are narrow.

湘 <汉:xiāng><粤:seung1>
<简码:4-1-4-1-12>
n. another name for Hunan Province

【湘江】xiāngjiāng largest river in Hunan Province

相 <汉:xiāng><粤:seung3>
<简码:1-1-4-1-9>
a. mutual, correlative, reciprocal;
v. (1) inspect; (2) select, examine, look at; (3) help, aid, assist

【相伴】xiāngbàn companion; mate; to accompany; to go along with
【相比】xiāngbǐ to compare with
【相处】xiāngchǔ to live together
【相传】xiāngchuán to hand down; to transmit; to be currently reported
【相待】xiāngdài to treat one another
【相当】xiāngdāng suitable; fit; proper; appropriate; adequate; corresponding
【相等】xiāngděng similar; equal; corresponding
【相对】xiāngduì relatively; to oppose; the relation between one and another; the equivalent; face to face
【相反】xiāngfǎn contrary; exactly the opposite; opposed to each other; opposition; inversion
【相干】xiānggān concerned with; interest
【相告】xiānggào to inform; to tell
【相好】xiānghǎo on good terms; intimate; friendly; lover
【相互】xiānghù mutual; reciprocal
【相会】xiānghuì to meet together; to fall in; to run into
【相继】xiāngjì consecutively; in succession; one following another; one after another
【相见】xiāngjiàn to meet; to see; to have an interview
【相见恨晚】xiāngjiànhènwǎn expressing regrets for not having made one's acquaintance earlier
【相交】xiāngjiāo to have dealings with; to associate with; to intercourse
【相近】xiāngjìn adjoining; near to; not very distant; close by
【相聚】xiāngjù to meet together; to assemble
【相距】xiāngjù distant from
【相配】xiāngpèi to correspond; to match
【相亲】xiāngqīn to match; to suit
【相亲相爱】xiāngqīnxiāng'ài to be mutually attached; to be in love with; to love each other; mutual love
【相识】xiāngshí acquaintance; to know each other; to be acquainted with each other
【相思】xiāngsī to think of one another
【相思病】xiāngsībìng lovesickness; to be love sick; to languish for love
【相似】xiāngsì alike; similar; to coincide with; to resemble; to look like
【相随】xiāngsuí immediately after; in the train of; in the wake of; accompanying; following
【相谈】xiāngtán to talk with; to converse to; to confer with

X

【相同】xiāngtóng identical; similar; to be like
【相向】xiāngxiàng facing or fronting each other; face to face
【相信】xiāngxìn to believe; to trust
【相形见绌】xiāngxíngjiànchù to compare unfavourably with
【相恤】xiāngxù to sympathize
【相依】xiāngyī interdependent; mutually dependent
【相异】xiāngyì difference; to differ from another; to disagree with
【相遇】xiāngyù to meet with a friend; to come in contact with; to encounter; to come across
【相怨】xiāngyuàn mutual recriminations
【相知】xiāngzhī friend; acquaintance
【相撞】xiāngzhuàng to clash; to collide; to jostle
【相左】xiāngzuǒ to disagree; to differ in views; at variance

箱 <汉:xiāng><粤:seung1>
<简码:3-1-4-1-15>
n. box, trunk, chest, the body of a cart
【箱橱】xiāngchú a sideboard with drawers and cupboard
【箱盖】xiānggài the lid or cover of a box
【箱笼】xiānglóng a sideboard with drawers and cupboard
【箱子】xiāngzi box; trunk; coffer; casket

襄 <汉:xiāng><粤:seung1>
<简码:4-4-12-4-17>
v. (1) help, assist; (2) complete
【襄理】xiānglǐ the assistant manager
【襄同】xiāngtóng to take part in; to assist
【襄赞其事】xiāngzànqíshì to help sb. achieve sth.
【襄助】xiāngzhù to assist

乡 <汉:xiāng><粤:heung1>
<简码:5-3-0-0-3>
n. village, country, rural district
【乡巴佬】xiāngbālǎo bumpkin
【乡村】xiāngcūn village; the countryside; the country; the rural areas
【乡民】xiāngmín villagers; rustics
【乡亲】xiāngqīn fellow villagers; townsmen
【乡绅】xiāngshēn country gentleman; squire
【乡思】xiāngsī homesickness; nostalgia
【乡下】xiāngxià village; the country; the countryside
【乡音】xiāngyīn local accent
【乡镇】xiāngzhèn villages and towns
【乡政府】xiāngzhèngfǔ the township government

镶 <汉:xiāng><粤:seung1>
<简码:3-4-12-5-22>
v. inlay, set, insert
【镶板】xiāngbǎn panel
【镶边】xiāngbiān border; to border
【镶工】xiānggōng the inlaid work
【镶嵌】xiāngqiàn to inlay; to put in; to insert in
【镶牙】xiāngyá artificial teeth; to insert teeth

香 <汉:xiāng><粤:heung1>
<简码:3-1-2-1-9>
a. fragrant, sweet-smelling, odoriferous, scented, aromatic
【香槟酒】xiāngbīnjiǔ Champagne
【香草】xiāngcǎo fragrant plants
【香荽】xiāngchá parsley
【香肠】xiāngcháng sausage
【香椿头】xiāngchūntóu cedar shoots
【香粉】xiāngfěn cosmetics and face powder
【香港】xiānggǎng <地> Hong Kong
【香瓜】xiāngguā musk-melon
【香蕉】xiāngjiāo banana
【香料】xiāngliào spices; spicery; perfumery
【香炉】xiānglú censer; incenseburner
【香气】xiāngqì fragrance; perfume; sweet smell; scent
【香水】xiāngshuǐ perfume; perfumed (scented) water
【香味】xiāngwèi aromatic flavour; spicy taste; savour
【香皂】xiāngzào toilet soap

xiáng

祥 <汉:xiáng><粤:cheung6>
<简码:4-2-0-2-10>
n. happiness, felicity, good luck, auspicious omen, lucky sign
【祥瑞】xiángruì felicitous; auspicious; good omen; lucky sign
【祥兆】xiángzhào auspicious sign

翔 <汉:xiáng><粤:cheung6>
<简码:4-1-0-2-12>
v. soar, hover over, detailed
【翔实】xiángshí accurate in details

详 <汉:xiáng><粤:cheung6>
<简码:4-2-0-2-8>
n. particulars, details; *ad.* carefully, minutely, fully; *v.* consider carefully, study, examine
【详告】xiánggào to tell in detail

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【详解】xiángjiě to explain clearly; minute explanation
【详尽】xiángjìn detailed; exhaustive; thorough
【详梦】xiángmèng to interpret dream
【详情】xiángqíng detailed information; details; particulars
【详述】xiángshù to give full details; detailed statement
【详问】xiángwèn to ask for details; to inquire into sth. fully
【详细】xiángxì detailed; minute
【详细价目表】xiángxìjiàmùbiǎo detailed price list
【详细说明】xiángxìshuōmíng to explain at some length
【详细条款】xiángxìtiáokuǎn detailed provisions
【详阅】xiángyuè to read carefully

降 <汉:xiáng><粤:hong6>
<简码:5-2-18-3-9>
v. surrender, yield, submit
【降服】xiángfú to yield; to surrender
【降伏】xiángfú to subdue; to vanquish

xiǎng

享 <汉:xiǎng><粤:heung2>
<简码:4-1-1-1-8>
v. enjoy, receive, entertain
【享福】xiǎngfú to enjoy the happiness of leisure
【享乐】xiǎnglè enjoyment; to seek pleasure
【享受】xiǎngshòu to enjoy; enjoyment; ease and comfort
【享用】xiǎngyòng to enjoy
【享有】xiǎngyǒu to possess

想 <汉:xiǎng><粤:seung2>
<简码:1-4-4-1-13>
v. (1) think; (2) suppose, reckon, consider, think; (3) want to, would like to, feel like (doing sth.)
【想办法】xiǎngbànfǎ to think of a way; to try to find a solution
【想不到】xiǎngbùdào unexpected
【想不开】xiǎngbùkāi to take things too hard; to take a matter to heart
【想不通】xiǎngbùtōng can't figure it out; unable to understand
【想当然】xiǎngdāngrán to take for granted; to assume sth. as a matter of course
【想到】xiǎngdào to think of; to call to mind
【想法】xiǎngfǎ idea; opinion; what one has in mind
【想方设法】xiǎngfāngshèfǎ to do everything possible; to try every means; to try by hook or by crook
【想家】xiǎngjiā homesick; nostalgia
【想来】xiǎnglái presumably; it may be assumed that
【想念】xiǎngniàn to longing; to long to see again; to miss
【想起】xiǎngqǐ to remember; to recall; to think of; to call to mind
【想入非非】xiǎngrùfēifēi to indulge in fantasy; to allow one's fancy to run wild
【想通了】xiǎngtōngle to have become convinced; to come around; to straighten out one's thinking
【想头】xiǎngtóu idea; hope
【想望】xiǎngwàng to desire; to long for
【想象】xiǎngxiàng to imagine; to fancy; to visualize; imagination
【想象力】xiǎngxiànglì the imaginative power; imagination
【想一想】xiǎngyīxiǎng to pause to think

响 <汉:xiǎng><粤:heung2>
<简码:2-1-1-0-9>
n. noise, sound, echo, reverberation; ***a.*** noisy, clamorous
【响板】xiǎngbǎn castanets
【响鼻】xiǎngbí (of a horse, mule, etc.) snort
【响动】xiǎngdòng the sound of sth. astir
【响亮】xiǎngliàng loud and clear; resounding; resonant; sonorous; loud, distinct sound
【响声】xiǎngshēng sound; noise
【响尾蛇】xiǎngwěishé <动> rattlesnake
【响音】xiǎngyīn resonant
【响应】xiǎngyìng to respond; answer

饷 <汉:xiǎng><粤:heung2>
<简码:3-1-1-0-9>
n. rations, pay for troops; ***v.*** give or send food, give a present
【饷银】xiǎngyín soldiers' pay
【饷源】xiǎngyuán sources of revenue

xiàng

像 <汉:xiàng><粤:jeung5>
<简码:3-4-3-1-13>
prep. like; ***n.*** statue, portrait, image
【像模像样】xiàngmóxiàngyàng to assume an air of importance
【像样】xiàngyàng decent; becoming
【像章】xiàngzhāng badge

X

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

向 <汉:xiàng><粤:heung3>
<简码:3-1-1-0-6>
v. (1) turn toward(s), turn; (2) lead, guide, direct; *n.* direction

【向后】xiànghòu backward(s)
【向后转】xiànghòuzhuǎn About face!
【向来】xiànglái always; hitherto
【向内】xiàngnèi inward
【向前】xiàngqián forth; forward(s); ahead
【向前进】xiàngqiánjìn to go ahead
【向前看】xiàngqiánkàn Eyes front!
【向前推进】xiàngqiántuījìn to push forward
【向日葵】xiàngrìkuí the sunflower
【向上】xiàngshàng upward; up
【向着】xiàngzhe toward(s)
【向外】xiàngwài outward
【向下】xiàngxià downward; down
【向心力】xiàngxīnlì centripetal force
【向右看】xiàngyòukàn Eyes right!
【向右转】xiàngyòuzhuǎn Right turn!
【向隅之叹】xiàngyǔzhītàn a sigh while facing the corner; a sigh of being isolated
【向左看】xiàngzuǒkàn Eyes left!
【向左转】xiàngzuǒzhuǎn Left turn!

巷 <汉:xiàng><粤:hong5>
<简码:1-5-1-2-9>
n. lane, terrace, alley

【巷口】xiàngkǒu the entrance to a lane
【巷议街谈】xiàngyìjiētán lane discussion and street chat; gossips
【巷战】xiàngzhàn street combat

橡 <汉:xiàng><粤:jeung5>
<简码:1-4-3-1-16>
n. oak

【橡胶】xiàngjiāo rubber; caoutchouc
【橡胶厂】xiàngjiāochǎng rubber goods factory
【橡胶园】xiàngjiāoyuán rubber plantation
【橡皮】xiàngpí rubber; eraser
【橡皮膏】xiàngpígāo plaster; adhesive
【橡皮球】xiàngpíqiú rubber ball
【橡皮胎】xiàngpítāi rubber tire; pneumatic tyre
【橡皮艇】xiàngpítǐng rubber boat
【橡皮线】xiàngpíxiàn rubber cord
【橡树】xiàngshù oak tree

相 <汉:xiàng><粤:seung3>
<简码:1-1-4-1-9>
n. (1) looks, appearance, bearing, posture, photograph; (2) <物> phase;
v. look at and appraise

【相貌】xiàngmào countenance; appearance
【相貌堂堂】xiàngmàotángtáng to have a dignified appearance
【相面家】xiàngmiànjiā physiognomist
【相面术】xiàngmiànshù physiognomy
【相片】xiàngpiàn photograph; picture
【相声】xiàngsheng Chinese comic dialogue; cross-talk

象 <汉:xiàng><粤:jeung5>
<简码:3-4-3-1-11>
n. (1) elephant; (2) image, resemblance

【象鼻】xiàngbí trunk
【象棋】xiàngqí the game of chess
【象声词】xiàngshēngcí onomatopoeia
【象形文字】xiàngxíngwénzì pictograph; hieroglyph
【象牙】xiàngyá the elephant's tusk; ivory
【象牙雕刻】xiàngyádiāokè ivory carving
【象牙塔】xiàngyátǎ the ivory tower
【象征】xiàngzhēng to symbolize; to signify; to stand for
【象征主义】xiàngzhēngzhǔyì symbolism

项 <汉:xiàng><粤:hong5>
<简码:1-4-0-0-9>
n. (1) nape of the neck; (2) sort, item, kind

【项巾】xiàngjīn neckerchief; scarf; tippet
【项颈】xiàngjǐng the neck
【项链】xiànglian necklace
【项目】xiàngmù item; article

xiāo

削 <汉:xiāo><粤:seuk3>
<简码:2-5-2-0-9>
v. shave, peel

【削尖】xiāojiān to sharpen
【削减】xiāojiǎn to curtail; to retrench; to cut down
【削木为兵】xiāomùwéibīng to pare (whittle) wooden poles and use them as weapons
【削皮】xiāopí to rind; to scrape off; to peel
【削铅笔】xiāoqiānbǐ to sharpen a pencil
【削球】xiāoqiú to cut the ball
【削去】xiāoqù to pare off

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

嚣 <汉:xiāo><粤:hiu1>
<简码:2-1-1-0-18>
n. clamour, uproar; ***v.*** cry aloud

【嚣凌】xiāolíng to insult
【嚣张】xiāozhāng blatant; clamorous; rampant
【嚣张浮夸】xiāozhāngfúkuā excitable and pompous

宵 <汉:xiāo><粤:siu1>
<简码:4-1-2-0-10>
n. night, evening

【宵旰之势】xiāogànzhīshì to labor incessantly on duties
【宵禁】xiāojìn curfew
【宵行辛苦】xiāoxíngxīnkǔ To travel by night is toilsome.
【宵衣旰食】xiāoyīgànshí to get up before dawn and eat late—to be busy with state affairs

枭 <汉:xiāo><粤:hiu1>
<简码:3-4-0-1-8>
n. <动> owl; ***a.*** brave, strong

消 <汉:xiāo><粤:siu1>
<简码:4-1-2-0-10>
v. (1) digest; (2) abate; (3) melt

【消沉】xiāochén depression; downhearted
【消除】xiāochú to eliminate; to clear away
【消毒】xiāodú to sterilize; to disinfect
【消毒剂】xiāodújì disinfectant; disinfector
【消防】xiāofáng fire-control
【消防车】xiāofángchē fire engine
【消防队】xiāofángduì fire-brigade
【消防队员】xiāofángduìyuán fireman
【消费】xiāofèi to consume; consumption
【消费品】xiāofèipǐn consumption goods
【消费者】xiāofèizhě consumer
【消耗】xiāohào to waste; to exhaust; to consume
【消耗量】xiāohàoliàng wastage; consumption
【消耗战】xiāohàozhàn the battle of attrition; an attrition warfare
【消化】xiāohuà to digest; digestion
【消化不良】xiāohuàbùliáng indigestion
【消化道】xiāohuàdào the alimentary canal
【消化器官】xiāohuàqìguān digestive organs
【消化系统】xiāohuàxìtǒng the digestive system
【消化药】xiāohuàyào digestive medicine
【消化液】xiāohuàyè digesting fluid
【消化作用】xiāohuàzuòyòng digestion
【消极】xiāojí passive; inactive
【消极怠工】xiāojídàigōng to sabotage
【消极因素】xiāojíyīnsù the negative factor
【消灭】xiāomiè to annihilate; to eradicate; to wipe out
【消磨】xiāomó to spend; to pass
【消遣】xiāoqiǎn amusement; to kill time
【消散】xiāosàn to disperse; to scatter
【消失】xiāoshī to disappear; to vanish
【消逝】xiāoshì to elapse
【消瘦】xiāoshòu to become thin
【消亡】xiāowáng to wither away; to die out
【消息】xiāoxi information; news; report
【消息灵通】xiāoxilíngtōng well-informed
【消夏】xiāoxià to relieve summer heat
【消闲】xiāoxián to kill the leisure time
【消炎片】xiāoyánpiàn sulphadiazine
【消长】xiāozhǎng to rise and fall
【消肿】xiāozhǒng to remove or reduce a swelling

潇 <汉:xiāo><粤:siu1>
<简码:4-2-2-6-14>
a. (of water) deep and clear

【潇洒】xiāosǎ light-hearted; unconventional
【潇潇】xiāoxiāo whistling and pattering; drizzly

硝 <汉:xiāo><粤:siu1>
<简码:1-1-12-0-12>
n. nitre, saltpeter; ***v.*** tan

【硝石】xiàoshí nitre; saltpeter
【硝酸】xiāosuān nitric acid
【硝烟】xiāoyān powder smoke
【硝烟弹雨】xiāoyāndànyǔ in the thick of the fighting; in the smoke of battle and a rain of bullets

箫 <汉:xiāo><粤:siu1>
<简码:3-2-2-4-14>
n. flute, wind instrument of music, pipe

萧 <汉:xiāo><粤:siu1>
<简码:1-2-2-6-11>
n. species of artemisia; ***a.*** lonely, desolate, troublesome, annoying

【萧墙之祸】xiāoqiángzhīhuò troubles within the home
【萧飒】xiāosà the soughing of the wind in trees
【萧瑟】xiāosè bleak; dreary; plants and trees shaking and casting their leaves when blown by the cold wind
【萧森】xiāosēn lonely; desolate and silent
【萧条】xiāotiáo desolate; solitary; lonely; gloomy; dreary
【萧萧】xiāoxiāo the neighing of the horses; whistl-

X

ing of strong winds

逍 <汉:xiāo><粤:siu1>
<简码:2-4-2-0-10>
v. ramble, roam, saunter

【逍遥】xiāoyáo free and unfettered
【逍遥法外】xiāoyáofǎwài to go scotfree; to be at large; outlawry

销 <汉:xiāo><粤:siu1>
<简码:3-1-2-1-12>
v. consume, spend, cancel, hand over, exhaust, clear off, sell

【销案】xiāo'àn to settle a case in court; to close a case
【销毁】xiāohuǐ to destroy
【销魂】xiāohún enraptured; carried away
【销货清章】xiāohuòqīngzhāng account sales
【销路】xiāolù range of sale; salability
【销声匿迹】xiāoshēngnìjī to go into hiding
【销售】xiāoshòu to sell; to put into circulation

霄 <汉:xiāo><粤:siu1>
<简码:1-1-2-1-15>
n. clouds, sky, heaven

【霄汉】xiāohàn the sky; the firmament; heaven
【霄壤】xiāorǎng heaven and earth

xiǎo

小 <汉:xiǎo><粤:siu2>
<简码:5-4-0-0-3>
a. small, little, young, tiny, petty, trifling, narrow; *v.* be little

【小白脸儿】xiǎobáiliǎnr handsome; fair-complexioned; small and not muscular young man
【小本经营】xiǎoběnjīngyíng to run or operate with small capital
【小本生意】xiǎoběnshēngyì small business
【小便】xiǎobiàn urine; to urinate
【小便处】xiǎobiànchù urinal
【小标题】xiǎobiāotí sub-heading
【小病】xiǎobìng indisposition; slight illness
【小不忍则乱大谋】xiǎobùrěnzéluàndàmóu A little impatience spoils great plans.
【小材大用】xiǎocáidàyòng a man of little ability in high capacity
【小册子】xiǎocèzi pamphlet
【小产】xiǎochǎn miscarriage
【小肠】xiǎocháng the small intestines
【小吃部】xiǎochībù refreshment room
【小丑】xiǎochǒu clown; jester; buffoon
【小聪明】xiǎocōngmíng sharp-witted but petty-minded
【小刀】xiǎodāo knife
【小岛】xiǎodǎo islet
【小调】xiǎodiào <乐> ballad; ditty
【小队】xiǎoduì squad; team
【小儿科】xiǎo'érkē paediatrics
【小儿科医生】xiǎo'érkēyīshēng paediatrician
【小贩】xiǎofàn pedlar; vender; hawker
【小狗】xiǎogǒu puppy
【小广播】xiǎoguǎngbō gossip; hearsay
【小规模】xiǎoguīmó small scale
【小孩】xiǎohái child
【小号】xiǎohào trumpet
【小河】xiǎohé stream; brook
【小户人家】xiǎohùrénjiā poor, humble family
【小伙子】xiǎohuǒzi youth; lad; young man
【小鸡】xiǎojī chicken
【小家碧玉】xiǎojiābìyù beautiful daughter of a poor family
【小轿车】xiǎojiàochē car; sedan
【小姐】xiǎojiě Miss
【小组会】xiǎozǔhuì group meeting
【小口径】xiǎokǒujìng small-calibre
【小两口子】xiǎoliǎngkǒuzi young couple
【小路】xiǎolù footpath
【小马】xiǎomǎ pony; colt
【小卖部】xiǎomàibù canteen; buffet
【小麦】xiǎomài wheat; rye
【小米】xiǎomǐ millet
【小米加步枪】xiǎomǐjiābùqiāng millet plus rifles
【小脑】xiǎonǎo the cerebellum
【小鸟依人】xiǎoniǎoyīrén lovely and pliant (pliable) like a little bird
【小牛】xiǎoniú calf
【小气】xiǎoqì narrow-minded; mean; stingy; misery
【小巧玲珑】xiǎoqiǎolínglóng delicate and fragile
【小圈子】xiǎoquānzi small circle
【小人物】xiǎorénwù small man; small figure
【小人易怒】xiǎorényìnù A little pot is soon hot. / An insignificant man can be easily made angry.
【小人之交】xiǎorénzhījiāo the friendship of mean men
【小商品】xiǎoshāngpǐn petty commodities
【小商人】xiǎoshāngrén small trader
【小生产】xiǎoshēngchǎn small-scaled production
【小生意】xiǎoshēngyì small business
【小时】xiǎoshí hour
【小事】xiǎoshì trifle; trifling matter
【小试锋芒】xiǎoshìfēngmáng to make a casual demonstration of one's capability
【小数】xiǎoshù decimal fraction; small sum
【小数点】xiǎoshùdiǎn decimal point
【小睡】xiǎoshuì nap
【小说】xiǎoshuō novel; fiction; romance

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【小说家】xiǎoshuōjiā novelist
【小题大做】xiǎotídàzuò making a molehill into a mountain
【小提琴】xiǎotíqín violin
【小品文】xiǎopǐnwén essay
【小偷】xiǎotōu thief; pilferer
【小团体】xiǎotuántǐ small clique; small group
【小腿】xiǎotuǐ the shank; the lower leg
【小湾】xiǎowān creek
【小屋】xiǎowū cabin; lodge
【小巫见大巫】xiǎowūjiàndàwū to become pale by comparison with a greater one
【小溪】xiǎoxī brooklet
【小写】xiǎoxiě small letter
【小心】xiǎoxīn careful; cautious; to take care
【小心火烛】xiǎoxīnhǒuzhú caution against fire
【小心谨慎】xiǎoxīnjǐnshèn scrupulous; careful
【小心眼】xiǎoxīnyǎn petty-minded
【小心翼翼】xiǎoxīnyìyì being scrupulous
【小型】xiǎoxíng miniature; small-scaled
【小学】xiǎoxué elementary school; primary school
【小学生】xiǎoxuéshēng pupil; elementary school student
【小学校长】xiǎoxuéxiàozhǎng elementary school master
【小业主】xiǎoyèzhǔ small proprietor; small owner
【小意思】xiǎoyìsi a token of one's appreciation
【小雨】xiǎoyǔ drizzle; dribble
【小账】xiǎozhàng tip
【小猪】xiǎozhū pigling; piggy; piglet
【小资产阶级】xiǎozīchǎnjiējí the petty bourgeoisie
【小组】xiǎozǔ group; section
【小康】xiǎokāng a relatively comfortable life

晓 <汉:xiǎo> <粤:hiu2>
<简码:2-5-2-2-10>
n. dawn; daybreak; morning; *v.* know; understand
【晓得】xiǎode know

xiào

啸 <汉:xiào><粤:siu3>
<简码:2-2-12-4-11>
v. (1) whistle; (2) shout in a sustained voice
【啸傲风月】xiào'àofēngyuè whistling and swaggering in the breeze and the moonlight
【啸唤】xiàohuàn to roar
【啸聚山林】xiàojùshānlín to assemble in the woods and hills in response to whistles
【啸声】xiàoshēng whistling sound

孝 <汉:xiào><粤:haau3>
<简码:1-1-0-3-7>
n. filial piety; *a.* filial
【孝弟力田】xiàodìlìtián dutiful at home and industrious in the field
【孝顺】xiàoshùn to show filial obedience
【孝心】xiàoxīn to love toward parents; love and devotion to one's parents
【孝子】xiàozǐ dutiful son; submissive and obedient son

哮 <汉:xiào><粤:haau1>
<简码:2-1-1-3-10>
v. gasp, pant
【哮喘】xiàochuǎn <医> asthma

效 <汉:xiào><粤:haau5>
<简码:4-4-8-2-10>
v. copy, imitate; *n.* effect, efficacy
【效诚】xiàochéng to be faithful
【效法】xiàofǎ to pattern after; to follow the example of
【效果】xiàoguǒ effect; result
【效劳】xiàoláo to render service
【效力】xiàolì efficacy; to render one's service to
【效率】xiàolǜ efficacy
【效命】xiàomìng to go all out to serve sb. regardless of the consequences
【效能】xiàonéng efficiency
【效颦】xiàopín to imitate another to one's disadvantage
【效验】xiàoyàn intended effect; desired result
【效益】xiàoyì beneficial result; benefit
【效应】xiàoyìng <物> effect
【效用】xiàoyòng utility
【效用递减率】xiàoyòngdìjiǎnlǜ the law of diminishing returns
【效尤】xiàoyóu knowingly follow the example of a wrong-doer
【效忠于】xiàozhōngyú to be loyal to; to be faithful to

校 <汉:xiào><粤:haau5>
<简码:1-4-0-2-10>
n. (1) school, college, university; (2) field officer
【校车】xiàochē school bus
【校风】xiàofēng the school spirit
【校官】xiàoguān field officer; field-grade officer
【校规】xiàoguī the school regulations
【校徽】xiàohuī school badge
【校刊】xiàokān school magazine; the college (uni-

X

versity) journal
【校历】xiàolì the school calendar
【校庆】xiàoqìng anniversary of the founding of a school or a college or a university
【校舍】xiàoshè school premises; school buildings
【校外】xiàowài outside school; after school
【校务】xiàowù administrative affairs of a school or college
【校医】xiàoyī school doctor
【校友】xiàoyǒu alumnus or alumna
【校园】xiàoyuán campus; school compound
【校长】xiàozhǎng president; principal; schoolmaster
【校址】xiàozhǐ the location of a school

笑 <汉:xiào><粤:siu3>
<简码:3-4-0-1-10>
n. smile, laugh, sneer; *v.* smile, laugh, ridicule
【笑柄】xiàobǐng laughing-stock; butt of ridicule
【笑话】xiàohua joke; funny (humorous) story
【笑骂】xiàomà to ridicule; to mock
【笑眯眯】xiàomīmī laughing till one's eyes are dim
【笑面虎】xiàomiànhǔ smiling tiger—treacherous
【笑纳】xiàonà to receive with a smile; Please accept this trifle present.
【笑容】xiàoróng laughing face; smiling face
【笑容可掬】xiàoróngkějū face beaming with smiles
【笑声】xiàoshēng the sound of laughter; peal of laughter
【笑嘻嘻】xiàoxīxī to titter; to giggle

肖 <汉:xiào><粤:chiu3>
<简码:2-1-2-0-7>
a. alike, similar; *v.* resemble, be like
【肖像】xiàoxiàng portrait
【肖像画家】xiàoxiànghuàjiā a portrait-painter

xiē

楔 <汉:xiē><粤:sit3>
<简码:1-4-0-5-13>
n. wedge
【楔子】xiēzi wedge

歇 <汉:xiē><粤:hit3>
<简码:2-4-28-0-13>
v. rest, stop, desist
【歇泊】xiēbó to lay anchor
【歇顶】xiēdǐng to get bald as one gets older
【歇乏】xiēfá to rest after toiling
【歇工】xiēgōng to stop work; to cease work
【歇斯底里】xiēsīdǐlǐ hysteria
【歇宿】xiēsù to stay overnight
【歇业】xiēyè to close business
【歇一歇】xiēyīxiē to take a rest

蝎 <汉:xiē><粤:kit3>
<简码:2-5-23-2-15>
n. scorpion
【蝎虎】xiēhǔ <动> gecko; house lizard
【蝎子】xiēzi scorpion

些 <汉:xiē><粤:se1>
<简码:2-1-0-0-8>
a. a little; a few; a bit
【些小】xiēxiǎo tiny
【些许】xiēxǔ a little; a few; a modicum
【些微】xiēwēi a little; slightly

xié

协 <汉:xié><粤:hip3>
<简码:1-4-0-2-6>
v. (1) harmonize, unite, coordinate; (2) aid, help
【协办】xiébàn to assist; assistant
【协定】xiédìng agreement; accord
【协定办法】xiédìngbànfǎ to agree on the plan of cooperation
【协定税率】xiédìngshuìlǜ the conventional tariff
【协和】xiéhé to harmonize; to unite; harmony
【协和的】xiéhéde harmonious
【协和万邦】xiéhéwànbāng to make all nations live together peacefully
【协会】xiéhuì society; association
【协力】xiélì united effort; cooperation; to join hand in hand; to cooperate
【协力同心】xiélìtóngxīn to cooperate with one heart
【协商】xiéshāng to consult; to negotiate; to confer
【协调】xiétiáo to coordinate; to harmonize; to bring into line
【协同工作】xiétónggōngzuò team work; to work together
【协议】xiéyì agreement
【协助】xiézhù to help; to assist; to aid
【协作】xiézuò to collaborate; coordination

挟 <汉:xié><粤:hip3>
<简码:1-4-0-4-9>
v. (1) pinch, clasp; (2) coerce
【挟持】xiéchí to force others to; under duress

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【挟恨】xiéhèn to nurse a grievance
【挟嫌】xiéxián to cherish resentment
【挟制】xiézhì to coerce; to intimidate

携 <汉:xié><粤:kwai6>
<简码:1-5-4-4-13>
v. carry, bring, take along

【携带】xiédài to carry; to bring; to take
【携眷】xiéjuàn to bring one's wife and children along
【携手】xiéshǒu hand in hand

斜 <汉:xié><粤:che6>
<简码:3-2-0-2-11>
a. slanting, oblique

【斜边】xiébiān <数> hypotenuse
【斜度】xiédù obliquity
【斜风细雨】xiéfēngxìyǔ light wind and drizzling rain
【斜角】xiéjiǎo oblique angle
【斜路】xiélù oblique way
【斜率】xiélù <数> slope
【斜面】xiémiàn inclined plane
【斜坡】xiépō slope
【斜射】xiéshè <军> oblique fire
【斜视】xiéshì cross-eyed
【斜体字】xiétǐzì italics
【斜纹布】xiéwénbù drill; twill
【斜线】xiéxiàn oblique line
【斜阳】xiéyáng the setting sun
【斜照】xiézhào to shine obliquely

胁 <汉:xié> <粤:hip3>
<简码:3-4-2-1-8>
n. ribs, sides, flanks; *v.* intimidate, threaten, menace, reprimand

【胁从】xiécóng to be an accomplice under duress
【胁从罔治】xiécóngwǎngzhì Those who were coerced into taking part are not to be punished.
【胁迫】xiépò to terrify or threaten by one's power; to threaten; to coerce; to make threats against
【胁迫者】xiépòzhě coercer

谐 <汉:xié><粤:haai6>
<简码:4-1-2-0-11>
a. harmonious, agreeing, accordant

【谐和】xiéhé to bring into harmony; to keep chime with
【谐剧】xiéjù farce; comedy
【谐戏】xiéxì to jest; to joke
【谐谑】xiéxuè banter
【谐谑曲】xiéxuèqǔ scherzo
【谐音】xiéyīn homophonic; homonymic

邪 <汉:xié><粤:che6>
<简码:1-2-18-1-6>
a. wicked, dishonest, vicious, evil, wrong

【邪病】xiébìng epilepsy
【邪恶】xié'è vice; wickedness; viciousness
【邪教】xiéjiào heretical religion
【邪路】xiélù wrong path or road
【邪魔】xiémó demons; devils
【邪念】xiéniàn evil thoughts or intentions
【邪气】xiéqì noxious influence; vicious air
【邪术】xiéshù magic; enchantment; black arts
【邪心】xiéxīn evil thought; vicious mind
【邪淫】xiéyín lewdness; lustful

鞋 <汉:xié><粤:haai6>
<简码:1-1-13-7-15>
n. shoe, slipper

【鞋带】xiédài shoe laces; shoe strings
【鞋底】xiédǐ the sole of a shoe
【鞋店】xiédiàn shoe-store; boot-shop
【鞋匠】xiéjiàng shoemaker
【鞋刷】xiéshuā shoe brush
【鞋套】xiétào pair of over-shoes
【鞋油】xiéyóu shoe polish; shoeshine

xiě

写 <汉:xiě> <粤:se2>
<简码:4-1-0-0-5>
v. write, copy, compose, draw, sketch

【写错】xiěcuò erratum; a slip of the pen
【写明】xiěmíng to write plainly
【写生】xiěshēng to paint natural objects
【写实】xiěshí realistic
【写实体】xiěshítǐ realistic style
【写实主义】xiěshízhǔyì realism
【写实主义者】xiěshízhǔyìzhě realist
【写下】xiěxià to write down; to take down
【写信】xiěxìn to write a letter
【写照】xiězhào portrayal; description
【写真术】xiězhēnshù photography
【写字间】xiězìjiān office
【写字台】xiězìtái desk; writing table
【写作】xiězuò to write; to compose; writing

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

xiè

卸 <汉:xiè> <粤:se3>
<简码:3-2-0-1-8>
v. unload, discharge, remove, resign
【卸车】xièchē to unload a car
【卸货】xièhuò to unload cargoes; to discharge goods
【卸肩】xièjiān to rest the shoulders; to lay down the responsibility
【卸却担负】xièquèdānfù to lay down a burden
【卸任回里】xièrènhuílǐ to resign office and leave for home
【卸妆就寝】xièzhuāngjiùqǐn to take off ornaments and go to bed

屑 <汉:xiè> <粤:sit3>
<简码:5-1-12-0-10>
n. fragments, trifles, crumbs, bits;
v. (1) care; (2) belittle
【屑粒】xièlì fragments; bits

懈 <汉:xiè><粤:haai5>
<简码:4-2-6-4-16>
a. idle, slack
【懈怠】xièdài negligent; slack; sluggish

械 <汉:xiè><粤:haai5>
<简码:1-4-0-5-11>
n. (1) weapon, arms; (2) machinery
【械斗】xièdòu to fight with weapons

泄 <汉:xiè> <粤:sit3>
<简码:4-5-1-3-8>
v. divulge, leak
【泄愤】xièfèn to vent one's spite
【泄洪】xièhóng flood discharge
【泄劲】xièjìn to lose heart; to feel discouraged; to slacken one's effort
【泄漏】xièlòu to leak out
【泄露】xièlù to divulge; to disclose; to leak out
【泄密】xièmì to disclose a secret
【泄气】xièqì disappointed; to despond; to lose one's spirits
【泄水】xièshuǐ sluicing
【泄水闸】xièshuǐzhá the gated spillway
【泄泻】xièxiè diarrhoea
【泄殖腔】xièzhíqiāng <动> cloacal chamber; cloaca

泻 <汉:xiè> <粤:se3>
<简码:4-1-0-0-8>
v. purge
【泻肚】xièdù <医> diarrhoea; loose bowels
【泻盐】xièyán <医> Epsom salts
【泻药】xièyào <医> purgative; cathartic

蟹 <汉:xiè><粤:haai4>
<简码:3-4-36-6-19>
n. <动> crab
【蟹黄】xièhuáng the ovary and digestive glands of a crab
【蟹青】xièqīng greenish-grey

亵 <汉:xiè> <粤:sit3>
<简码:4-4-0-4-12>
n. under-clothes; *a.* dirty, filthy, indecent; *v.* treat irreverently, dishonour
【亵渎】xièdú to blaspheme; to profane; to pollute
【亵慢】xièmàn undignified; frivolous

谢 <汉:xiè> <粤:je5>
<简码:4-4-4-1-12>
v. (1) thank, express gratitude; (2) refuse, reject, decline
【谢辞】xiècí address of thanks
【谢答】xièdá to return thanks
【谢恩】xiè'ēn to acknowledge a favor; to give thanks for favor
【谢绝】xièjué to decline; to refuse utterly
【谢绝参观】xièjuécānguān No admittance! No visitors allowed!
【谢幕】xièmù the curtain call
【谢世】xièshì to leave the world
【谢天谢地】xiètiānxièdì Thank heaven! Thank God!
【谢意】xièyì appreciation; gratitude; thanks
【谢罪】xièzuì to apologize

邂 <汉:xiè><粤:haai4>
<简码:3-4-6-4-16>
v. happen to meet, run into
【邂逅】xièhòu chance meeting; to meet unexpectedly; to meet by chance; to run into

榭 <汉:xiè> <粤:je5>
<简码:1-4-4-2-14>
n. pavilion or house on a terrace

xīn

心 <汉:xīn><粤:sam1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-4>
n. (1) heart; (2) mind; (3) the middle, the center, the inside, the inside of sth.; (4) ideal, intention, aspiration; (5) one's nature

【心爱】xīn'ài beloved; to love
【心安开放】xīn'ānkāifàng to be at peace and free from anxiety
【心安理得】xīn'ānlǐdé to have nothing on one's conscience
【心不由主】xīnbùyóuzhǔ to lose self-control
【心不在焉】xīnbùzàiyān absent-minded; inattentive
【心不自主】xīnbùzìzhǔ to lose self-control
【心肠狠毒】xīnchánghěndú to be illdisposed
【心慈面软】xīncímiànruǎn softhearted
【心胆皆寒】xīndǎnjiēhán Both the heart and gallblandder are cold. /to be terrified
【心得】xīndé comprehension; idea obtained
【心底里】xīndǐlǐ from the bottom of one's heart
【心地光明】xīndìguāngmíng open-minded; pure-hearted
【心地糊涂】xīndìhútú muddle-headed
【心地清莹】xīndìqīngyíng to be clear and pure in mind
【心地善良】xīndìshànliáng good-natured
【心电感应】xīndiàngǎnyìng telepathy
【心定神明】xīndìngshénmíng to concentrate and be at ease in mind
【心烦意乱】xīnfányìluàn to be worried and confused
【心房】xīnfáng the atria of the heart
【心服口服】xīnfúkǒufú to admit sb's superiority
【心浮气躁】xīnfúqìzào to be unsettled and short-tempered
【心腹】xīnfù henchman; intimate friend; confidential
【心腹话】xīnfùhuà confidential talk
【心腹之话】xīnfùzhīhuà heart-to-heart talk
【心腹之患】xīnfùzhīhuàn serious hidden trouble or danger
【心腹之交】xīnfùzhījiāo bosom friend
【心甘情愿】xīngānqíngyuàn willingly
【心高气傲】xīngāoqì'ào proud and arrogant
【心广体胖】xīnguǎngtǐpán to be kind-hearted and enjoy good health
【心寒毛竖】xīnhánmáoshù The heart shudders and the hair stands on end. (very frightened)
【心黑手辣】xīnhēishǒulà blackhearted and cruel
【心狠手辣】xīnhěnshǒulà callous and cruel
【心怀不平】xīnhuáibùpíng to feel aggrieved
【心慌意乱】xīnhuāngyìluàn to be scared and confused
【心灰意懒】xīnhuīyìlǎn to be dispirited and indolent
【心灰意冷】xīnhuīyìlěng to be discouraged; to be disheartened; to be disappointed
【心回意转】xīnhuíyìzhuǎn to change one's mind
【心肌】xīnjī the cardiac muscle
【心机】xīnjī wit; ingenuity; craftiness
【心急腿慢】xīnjítuǐmàn the more impatient the slower the movement
【心计毒辣】xīnjìdúlà cruel schemes
【心坚石穿】xīnjiānshíchuān If one is determined, even rocks can be pierced through.
【心焦】xīnjiāo vexed; anxious; worried
【心骄气傲】xīnjiāoqì'ào to be arrogant at heart and haughty in manner
【心焦万分】xīnjiāowànfēn The heart shudders and the gall fears—to be extremely frightened or worried.
【心惊胆破】xīnjīngdǎnpò heart startle dand gallbladder broken—to be terrified to death
【心惊肉跳】xīnjīngròutiào heart startled and flesh leaping—to tremble with fear
【心境】xīnjìng sentiment; frame of mind
【心口如一】xīnkǒurúyī What one says is indeed what one thinks.
【心口相应】xīnkǒuxiāngyìng The mouth echoes the heart.
【心旷神怡】xīnkuàngshényí to be carefree and happy
【心理】xīnlǐ mentality; psychology
【心理变态】xīnlǐbiàntài mental abnormity
【心理分析】xīnlǐfēnxī psychoanalysis
【心理上】xīnlǐshàng psychologically; mentally
【心理学】xīnlǐxué psychology
【心理战】xīnlǐzhàn psychological warfare
【心理作用】xīnlǐzuòyòng mental reaction
【心力】xīnlì vigour; mental strength
【心力交瘁】xīnlìjiāocuì to be worn-out in both body and mind
【心连心】xīnliánxīn Hearts are joined as one.
【心灵】xīnlíng intelligence; soul
【心领神会】xīnlǐngshénhuì to appreciate; to understand without being told
【心乱】xīnluàn confused; perplexed
【心乱如麻】xīnluànrúmá to be extremely confused
【心满意足】xīnmǎnyìzú to be satisfied; satisfaction; content
【心明如镜】xīnmíngrújìng The mind is as clear as a mirror.
【心目中】xīnmùzhōng in one's mind; in one's eyes
【心凝神移】xīnníngshényí to be single-minded and oblivious of self-existence
【心平气和】xīnpíngqìhé to be in a calm mood; calm; tranquil
【心窍玲珑】xīnqiàolínglóng very bright-minded

X

【心情】xīnqíng mood; mind; the state of mind
【心情沉重】xīnqíngchénzhòng to be heavy-hearted; to be gloomy
【心情舒畅】xīnqíngshūchàng to have ease of mind
【心去难留】xīnqùnánliú When one's heart is gone, it is hard to keep his body.
【心怯难言】xīnqiènányán to be timid and unable to speak up
【心如刀割】xīnrúdāogē heart-stricken
【心如金石坚】xīnrújīnshíjiān to be as constant at heart as metal and stone are durable
【心如死灰】xīnrúsǐhuī One's heart is like dead ashes—unemotional.
【心如针扎】xīnrúzhēnzhā to feel greatly distressed
【心如止水】xīnrúzhǐshuǐ The mind is like still water—perfectly at peace.
【心若寒灰】xīnruòhánhuī heart like cold ashes—unemotional
【心神】xīnshén the mind
【心神不定】xīnshénbùdìng to be agitated; to be restless in mind
【心神不宁】xīnshénbùníng not peaceful in mind
【心神颠倒】xīnshéndiāndǎo utterly confused; unable to think straight
【心神舒畅】xīnshénshūchàng relaxed and cheerful
【心生一计】xīnshēngyījì to hit upon an idea
【心室】xīnshì the ventricles of the heart
【心事】xīnshì care; worry; concern
【心手相应】xīnshǒuxiāngyīng mind and hand in accord
【心术不端】xīnshùbùduān to be ill-intentioned
【心术不正】xīnshùbùzhèng to harbour ill will
【心术醇正】xīnshùchúnzhèng goodhearted
【心思】xīnsī thought; idea
【心算】xīnsuàn mental arithmetic
【心碎】xīnsuì heart broken
【心头火起】xīntóuhuǒqǐ to be angry
【心跳】xīntiào palpitation; heartbeat
【心投意合】xīntóuyìhé to be in perfect agreement
【心痛】xīntòng heartache; to love deeply; cardiac pain
【心痛如绞】xīntòngrújiǎo to be worried to the greatest degree
【心无二用】xīnwú'èryòng One's mind cannot work on two things at the same time.
【心下不安】xīnxiàbù'ān to feel uneasy
【心向往之】xīnxiàngwǎngzhī to admire in the heart
【心邪形秽】xīnxiéxínghuì When the mind is filthy, the appearance will not look any better.
【心心念念】xīnxīnniànniàn to keep in mind always
【心心相印】xīnxīnxiāngyìn complete understanding between two minds
【心胸开阔】xīnxiōngkāikuò broad-minded
【心胸狭窄】xīnxiōngxiázhǎi to be narrow-minded
【心虚】xīnxū to be afraid of being found out
【心虚胆怯】xīnxūdǎnqiè apprehensive and cowardly
【心绪不宁】xīnxùbùníng restless; to be disturbed at heart; in a flutter
【心悬两地】xīnxuánliǎngdì to have worries at two places at the same time
【心血来潮】xīnxuèláicháo suddenly to think of a thing
【心眼明亮】xīnyǎnmíngliàng to lay all one's case on the table
【心痒难搔】xīnyǎngnánsāo itchy in the heart but unable to scratch it—to be crazy for
【心意】xīnyì mind; intention
【心有不安】xīnyǒubù'ān to be ill at ease
【心有余而力不足】xīnyǒuyú'érlìbùzú ability or resources at one's command inadequate to achieve what is desired, or to do what one wishes
【心猿意马】xīnyuányìmǎ to be irresolute; to be fluctuating in mind
【心愿】xīnyuàn hope; desire; wish
【心愿力违】xīnyuànlìwéi to be willing but too weak to do sth.
【心悦诚服】xīnyuèchéngfú to admire joyfully and sincerely
【心脏】xīnzàng the heart
【心脏病】xīnzàngbìng heart disease
【心脏学】xīnzàngxué cardiology
【心照不宣】xīnzhàobùxuān to have tacit agreement
【心织笔耕】xīnzhībǐgēng to be engaged in writing
【心知其意】xīnzhīqíyì to understand one's idea
【心之所指】xīnzhīsuǒzhǐ where the mind longs to be
【心直口快】xīnzhíkǒukuài frank and out-spoken
【心中不安】xīnzhōngbù'ān to feel ill at ease
【心中了然】xīnzhōngliǎorán to understand in one's mind
【心中忐忑】xīnzhōngtǎntè uneasy at heart
【心中无物】xīnzhōngwúwù to have nothing in one's heart
【心醉】xīnzuì to admire without reserve

新 <汉:xīn><粤:san1>
<简码:4-2-0-1-13>
a. new, fresh, latest
【新版】xīnbǎn the new edition
【新编】xīnbiān newly compiled
【新兵】xīnbīng recruit
【新产品】xīnchǎnpǐn new product
【新陈代谢】xīnchéndàixiè metabolism
【新动向】xīndòngxiàng new trend
【新法】xīnfǎ new method
【新房】xīnfáng the bridal chamber
【新风俗】xīnfēngsú new custom
【新高潮】xīngāocháo new climax; new high tide
【新贵】xīnguì newly appointed official
【新欢】xīnhuān the new sweetheart or lover

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【新婚】xīnhūn newly-married
【新货】xīnhuò new goods
【新几内亚】xīnjǐnèiyà <地> New Guinea
【新纪元】xīnjìyuán epoch
【新加坡】xīnjiāpō <地> Singapore
【新交】xīnjiāo new friend
【新阶段】xīnjiēduàn new stage
【新近】xīnjìn recently; lately
【新旧】xīnjiù new and old
【新郎】xīnláng the bridegroom
【新历】xīnlì the solar calendar
【新貌】xīnmào new look
【新霉素】xīnméisù <生化> neomycin
【新米】xīnmǐ fresh rice
【新民主主义】xīnmínzhǔzhǔyì new democracy
【新年】xīnnián the New Year
【新娘】xīnniáng the bride
【新派】xīnpài modernism
【新奇】xīnqí novelty; novel
【新气象】xīnqìxiàng fresh spirit; new atmosphere
【新人新事】xīnrénxīnshì new people and new things
【新任务】xīnrènwù new task
【新沙皇】xīnshāhuáng new Tsar/Czar
【新生】xīnshēng rebirth; newly-born; new student
【新生力量】xīnshēnglìliàng new (rising) forces
【新生事物】xīnshēngshìwù newly emerged things
【新诗】xīnshī modern poetry
【新时代】xīnshídài new era; new times
【新式】xīnshì new style (or fashion)
【新事物】xīnshìwù new things
【新手】xīnshǒu inexperienced person; greenhand; tyro
【新思想】xīnsīxiǎng new ideology
【新四军】xīnsìjūn the New Fourth Army
【新体诗】xīntǐshī modern poetry
【新文化】xīnwénhuà new culture
【新闻】xīnwén news
【新闻处】xīnwénchù press department; information office
【新闻公报】xīnwéngōngbào the press communique
【新闻广播】xīnwénguǎngbō newscast
【新闻纪录片】xīnwénjìlùpiàn newsreel
【新闻记者】xīnwénjìzhě reporter; newsman; journalist
【新闻通讯社】xīnwéntōngxùnshè news agency
【新闻学】xīnwénxué journalism
【新西兰】xīnxīlán <地> New Zealand
【新鲜】xīnxiān fresh
【新鲜经验】xīnxiānjīngyàn new experience
【新鲜空气】xīnxiānkōngqì fresh air
【新兴】xīnxīng new emerging
【新型】xīnxíng new pattern; new type
【新衣】xīnyī new clothes
【新颖】xīnyǐng up-to-date
【新约全书】xīnyuēquánshū the New Testament
【新月】xīnyuè crescent; the new moon
【新造】xīnzào new-coined; newly-built; newly-made
【新政策】xīnzhèngcè new policy
【新殖民主义】xīnzhímínzhǔyì neocolonialism

薪 <汉:xīn><粤:san1>
<简码:1-2-0-3-16>
n. (1) fuel, firewood; (2) salary, payment
【薪工】xīngōng wages
【薪工制】xīngōngzhì wage system
【薪金生活者】xīnjīnshēnghuózhě wage-earner; a wage-worker
【薪水】xīnshuǐ salary; earning; wage
【薪水阶级】xīnshuǐjiējí salariat

欣 <汉:xīn><粤:yan1>
<简码:3-4-0-0-8>
a. happy, joyful
【欣然】xīnrán joyfully; with pleasure
【欣赏】xīnshǎng to appreciate; to enjoy; to admire
【欣慰】xīnwèi to be gratified
【欣悉】xīnxī to be glad to learn; to be happy to learn
【欣喜】xīnxǐ glad; joyful; happy
【欣欣向荣】xīnxīnxiàngróng blossoming;prosperous

辛 <汉:xīn><粤:san1>
<简码:4-2-0-1-7>
a. (1) acrid, hard; (2) hot, pungent; (3) sad, suffering, toilsome
【辛亥革命】xīnhàigémìng the 1911 Revolution in China
【辛苦】xīnkǔ toilsome; tired; suffering; hardship; toil; pains
【辛苦从事】xīnkǔcóngshì to labor over; to take great pains over
【辛辣】xīnlà hardships; bitter sufferings; misery; bitter; pungent
【辛劳】xīnláo great care or effort, pains
【辛勤】xīnqín industrious; diligent
【辛勤努力】xīnqínnǔlì devoted labours
【辛酸】xīnsuān sad; bitter; miserable
【辛味】xīnwèi the acrid taste

馨 <汉:xīn><粤:hing1>
<简码:1-1-238-3-20>
n. sweet incense, fragrant odors
【馨芳】xīnfāng perfumes of flowers; fragrant; aromatic; scented

X

【馨香】xīnxiāng fumes of offerings; aromatic

锌 <汉:xīn><粤:san1>
<简码:3-2-0-2-12>
n. zinc

【锌版】xīnbǎn zincograph; zincotype

芯 <汉:xīn> <粤:sam1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-7>
n. core

【芯片】xīnpiàn an electronic chip

xìn

信 <汉:xìn><粤:sun3>
<简码:3-1-1-0-9>
n. (1) honesty, good faith; (2) news, letter; (3) pledge or token; *v.* believe

【信贷】xìndài credit loan
【信鸽】xìngē carrier-pigeon
【信号】xìnhào signal
【信口雌黄】xìnkǒucíhuáng to criticize or make statements carelessly
【信念】xìnniàn faith; creed
【信誓旦旦】xìnshìdàndàn to make vows repeatedly
【信手拈来】xìnshǒuniānlái to get without effort
【信物】xìnwù pledge
【信息】xìnxī message; information; news

衅 <汉:xìn><粤: yan5>
<简码:3-2-5-2-11>
n. quarrel; dispute

xīng

星 <汉:xīng><粤:sing1>
<简码:2-1-2-2-9>
n. star, planet

【星辰】xīngchén planets; stars
【星光】xīngguāng starlight
【星火燎原】xīnghuǒliáoyuán A single spark can start a prairie fire.
【星际】xīngjì interplanetary
【星际航行】xīngjìhángxíng interplanetary flight
【星期】xīngqī week
【星期二】xīngqī'èr Tuesday
【星期六】xīngqīliù Saturday
【星期日】xīngqīrì Sunday
【星期三】xīngqīsān Wednesday
【星期四】xīngqīsì Thursday
【星期五】xīngqīwǔ Friday
【星期一】xīngqīyī Monday
【星群】xīngqún <天> asterism
【星云】xīngyún nebula
【星座】xīngzuò <天> constellation

猩 <汉:xīng><粤:sing1>
<简码:3-1-2-3-12>
n. gorilla, chimpanzee

【猩红】xīnghóng scarlet
【猩红热】xīnghóngrè <医> the scarlet fever
【猩猩】xīngxīng <动> gorilla; chimpanzee

腥 <汉:xīng><粤:seng1>
<简码:3-1-2-2-13>
n. raw meat or fish; *a.* offensive to the smell, stinking as the smell of raw fish, rancid

【腥臭】xīngchòu foul smelling; fetid; rancid; noisome
【腥黑穗病】xīnghēisuìbìng <农> stinking smut
【腥气】xīngqi fishy smell
【腥膻】xīngshān the smell of sheep and goats
【腥味】xīngwèi fishy smell

兴 <汉:xīng><粤:hing1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-6>
v. prosper, rise, prevail, become popular, encourage, promote, start, begin, originate, rise to power

【兴办】xīngbài to put into effective operation
【兴兵】xīngbīng to raise troops; to begin military operations
【兴废】xīngfèi to rise and fall
【兴奋剂】xīngfènjì stimulant
【兴工】xīnggōng to commence work
【兴利】xīnglì to give rise to benefits
【兴利除弊】xìnglìchúbì to promote that which is profitable and abolish that which is evil
【兴起】xīngqǐ to rise to prominence
【兴盛】xīngshèng to get ahead in business; to get forward; to prosper; to flourish; prosperous
【兴师问罪】xīngshīwènzuì to send out a punitive force (expedition)
【兴亡】xīngwáng the rise and fall of a nation; ups and downs; vicissitudes
【兴旺】xīngwàng prosperous; flourishing; in good circumstances; successful

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

xíng

刑

<汉:xíng><粤:ying6>
<简码:1-5-1-2-6>
n. penalty, punishment

【刑场】xíngchǎng execution ground
【刑罚】xíngfá punishment; penalty
【刑法】xíngfǎ the criminal code; the penal law
【刑法学】xíngfǎxué penology
【刑法难逃】xíngfǎnántáo hard to escape the meshes of the law
【刑名师爷】xíngmíngshīyé secretary of jurisprudence
【刑期】xíngqī the term of penalty
【刑事案】xíngshì'àn criminal case
【刑事裁判】xíngshìcáipàn criminal trial
【刑事犯】xíngshìfàn criminal
【刑事诉讼】xíngshìsùsòng criminal suit
【刑事诉讼法】xíngshìsùsòngfǎ the law of criminal procedure
【刑庭】xíngtíng the criminal court
【刑讯】xíngxùn to exact confession through torture

型

<汉:xíng><粤:ying6>
<简码:1-1-1-3-9>
n. mould, model, pattern, form, style, type

【型钢】xínggāng shaped steel; structural steel
【型钢管】xínggāngguǎn shaped steel pipe
【型铁】xíngtiě section iron; profile iron

形

<汉:xíng><粤:ying6>
<简码:1-3-1-2-7>
n. (1) form, shape, figure, appearance; (2) condition; *v.* (1) describe; (2) show; (3) compare

【形成】xíngchéng to form; to shape
【形成僵局】xíngchéngjiāngjú to come to a deadlock
【形单影只】xíngdānyǐngzhī lonely; alone; solitary form
【形而上学】xíng'érshàngxué metaphysics
【形骸之外】xínghàizhīwài beyond one's self
【形迹】xíngjì trace
【形迹可疑】xíngjìkěyí behaviour or manner that arouses suspicion
【形貌丑陋】xíngmàochǒulòu to be ugly in appearance
【形容】xíngróng to describe; to modify; description
【形容词】xíngróngcí <语> adjective
【形容尽致】xíngróngjìnzhì accurate and detailed description
【形容枯槁】xíngróngkūgǎo emaciated, dried-up appearance
【形容憔悴】xíngróngqiáocuì sorrowful and worn-out look
【形容猥琐】xíngróngwěisuǒ to appear mean and shabby
【形如槁木】xíngrúgǎomù thin and emaciated
【形色仓皇】xíngsècānghuáng to appear in a hurry and fear
【形色自若】xíngsèzìruò to remain as calm as before
【形胜之地】xíngshèngzhīdì advantageous terrain
【形式】xíngshì shape; mode; form; model
【形式主义】xíngshìzhǔyì formalism
【形势】xíngshì condition; circumstances; situation
【形势恶劣】xíngshì'èliè Things look bad.
【形势渐佳】xíngshìjiànjiā Things begin to look brighter.
【形势教育】xíngshìjiàoyù education on the current situation
【形势甚好】xíngshìshènhǎo The situation is very good.
【形势有望】xíngshìyǒuwàng There is hope in the situation.
【形势转移】xíngshìzhuǎnyí Fortune turns the tables.
【形似】xíngsì to resemble; to look like
【形似弯弓】xíngsìwāngōng shaped like a curved bow
【形态】xíngtài status; manner
【形态学】xíngtàixué morphology
【形同虚设】xíngtóngxūshè to exist in name only
【形象】xíngxiàng image; form
【形形色色】xíngxíngsèsè of all shapes and colors
【形影不离】xíngyǐngbùlí inseparable, like a person and his shadow
【形影相随】xíngyǐngxiāngsuí to follow someone like his shadow
【形诸言论】xíngzhūyánlùn to express in words
【形状】xíngzhuàng shape; form; figure

行

<汉:xíng><粤:hang6>
<简码:3-5-0-0-6>
v. walk, step, travel, go, move, be off

【行板】xíngbǎn <乐> andante
【行不通】xíngbùtōng won't work; won't do; to get nowhere
【行车】xíngchē to drive a car, or a track; to travel
【行程】xíngchéng route or distance of travel; journey; travel
【行船】xíngchuán to navigate
【行刺】xíngcì to assassinate
【行道树】xíngdàoshù shade tree
【行动】xíngdòng to move about; to act; to take action
【行宫】xínggōng a temporary dwelling place of an emperor when he is away from the capital; palace
【行贿】xínghuì to bribe; to offer a bribe

X

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【行将】xíngjiāng about to; on the verge of
【行劫】xíngjié to commit robbery; to rob
【行进】xíngjìn to march forward; to advance
【行径】xíngjìng to act; to move; action; behaviour
【行酒】xíngjiǔ to pass around the wine cups
【行乐】xínglè to indulge in pleasures; to seize the day
【行李】xíngli luggage; baggage
【行李标签】xínglibiāoqiān label; tag
【行李车】xínglichē luggage van; baggage car
【行李票】xínglipiào the luggage check
【行礼】xínglǐ to salute
【行骗】xíngpiàn to practice fraud; to swindle; to cheat
【行乞】xíngqǐ to beg
【行窃】xíngqiè to steal; to commit theft
【行人】xíngrén pedestrian
【行人横道】xíngrénhéngdào street crossing
【行善】xíngshàn to do good works; benevolent
【行商】xíngshāng pedlar
【行尸走肉】xíngshīzǒuròu walking corpse; alive person; walking shadow
【行驶】xíngshǐ to (of a vehicle) go; to ply; to drive; to travel; to sail
【行使】xíngshǐ to exercise; to perform
【行事】xíngshì to act; to handle matter; to deal with
【行书】xíngshū the intermediate style of writing Chinese characters between regular and the cursive style
【行署】xíngshǔ administrative office (within a province)
【行头】xíngtóu actor's costume; person's wardrobe
【行为】xíngwéi action; behaviour; conduct
【行文】xíngwén style or way of writing; despatches between officials
【行销】xíngxiāo to be on sale; to sell
【行星】xíngxīng planet
【行刑】xíngxíng to punish; to carry out a death sentence; execution
【行凶】xíngxiōng to assault; to murder; to do violence
【行营】xíngyíng field headquarters; military camp when on the march
【行辕】xíngyuán field headquarters
【行云流水】xíngyúnliúshuǐ natural and smooth; like floating clouds and flowing water
【行政】xíngzhèng administration
【行政部门】xíngzhèngbùmén administrative unit; executive branch; administration
【行政处分】xíngzhèngchǔfèn the disciplinary sanction
【行政法】xíngzhèngfǎ the administrative law
【行政法院】xíngzhèngfǎyuàn the administrative court
【行政规则】xíngzhèngguīzé regulations of administration
【行政监督】xíngzhèngjiāndū administrative supervision
【行政拘留】xíngzhèngjūliú administrative attachment
【行政命令】xíngzhèngmìnglìng administrative decree; administrative order
【行政区】xíngzhèngqū the administrative district
【行政区域】xíngzhèngqūyù administrative division
【行政权】xíngzhèngquán the administrative power; the executive authority
【行政权限】xíngzhèngquánxiàn limit of administrative power or executive authority
【行政人员】xíngzhèngrényuán administrative personnel; administrative staff
【行政学】xíngzhèngxué public administration
【行政预算】xíngzhèngyùsuàn administrative budget
【行政长官】xíngzhèngzhǎngguān chief executive
【行之有效】xíngzhīyǒuxiào effective
【行止】xíngzhǐ whereabouts; behaviour; conduct under all conditions
【行装】xíngzhuāng outfit for a journey; luggage
【行踪】xíngzōng whereabouts; track
【行走】xíngzǒu to walk; to go on foot

xǐng

醒 <汉:xǐng><粤:sing2>
<简码:1-1-28-4-16>
v. (1) awake, wake up; (2) become sober, come to one's life

【醒酒】xǐngjiǔ to sober up from drunkenness
【醒觉】xǐngjué to be brought to one's senses; awakened
【醒目】xǐngmù to catch the eye; to attract attention
【醒木】xǐngmù story teller's wooden clappers
【醒悟】xǐngwù to come to oneself; to realize; to become aware or conscious of

省 <汉:xǐng><粤:sing2>
<简码:2-1-4-0-9>
v. (1) look back, examine, consider; (2) visit

【省察】xǐngchá perception; consideration; to make a self-examination
【省亲】xǐngqīn to pay a visit to one's parents
【省悟】xǐngwù to be aroused to

xìng

姓 <汉:xìng><粤:sing3>
<简码:5-1-8-5-8>
n. one's surname, one's family name

【姓名】xìngmíng one's name and surname; one's full name
【姓名不详】xìngmíngbùxiáng anonymous

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54行×46字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5磅 正文字体:SS 八校

幸 <汉:xìng><粤:hang5>
<简码:1-2-0-2-8>
n. well-being, luck, fortune; *ad.* fortunately; *v.* hope

【幸而有之】xìng'éryǒuzhī to be fortunate in having sth.
【幸福】xìngfú happiness; felicity; welfare; weal
【幸亏】xìngkuī luckily; fortunately; thanks to
【幸免】xìngmiǎn to survive; to have a narrow escape from
【幸免于难】xìngmiǎnyúnàn to escape a disaster by good luck
【幸运】xìngyùn fortune; good luck
【幸灾乐祸】xìngzāilèhuò to take pleasure in the calamity of others

性 <汉:xìng><粤:sing3>
<简码:4-1-0-2-8>
n. (1) disposition, temper, nature; (2) sex, gender; (3)quality

【性别】xìngbié sex
【性病】xìngbìng <医> venereal diseases
【性格】xìnggé temperament; character; nature; tendency
【性格不合】xìnggébùhé incompatibility of temperament
【性急】xìngjí impatient; impetuous hasty; quick-tempered; impatience
【性静情逸】xìngjìngqíngyì to have a quiet and easy disposition
【性烈如火】xìnglièrúhuǒ fiery-tempered
【性命】xìngmìng life
【性命无常】xìngmìngwúcháng Life is inconstant, evanescent.
【性命攸关】xìngmìngyōuguān matter of life and death
【性能】xìngnéng function; properties; performance
【性情】xìngqíng dispositon; temper
【性情乖戾】xìngqíngguāilì to be sullen in nature
【性情相合】xìngqíngxiānghé to be born under the same star; to be on good terms with each other
【性嗜赌博】xìngshìdǔbó to be a born gambler
【性学】xìngxué sexual studies; sexology
【性欲】xìngyù sexual desire
【性欲主义】xìngyùzhǔyì sensualism
【性质】xìngzhì quality; nature; character

悻 <汉:xìng><粤:hang5>
<简码:4-2-0-2-11>
a. indignant, angry

【悻悻】xìngxìng angry; enraged

兴 <汉:xìng><粤:hing3>
<简码:4-4-0-0-6>
n. passion, delight

【兴高采烈】xìnggāocǎilìè full of beans; in high spirits
【兴趣】xìngqù interest; pleasure; curiosity
【兴味索然】xìngwèisuǒrán to be void of (wanting in) interest; to be dull and dry; to insipid
【兴致】xìngzhì leisure and ease; spirit

杏 <汉:xìng> <粤:hang5>
<简码:1-1-1-1-7>
n. apricot

【杏仁】xìngrén apricot kernel; almond
【杏子】xìngzi apricot

xiōng

兄 <汉:xiōng><粤:hing1>
<简码:2-5-1-0-5>
n. elder brother

【兄弟】xiōngdì brothers
【兄弟般的】xiōngdìbānde fraternal; brotherly
【兄弟国家】xiōngdìguójiā fraternal countries
【兄弟阋墙】xiōngdìxìqiáng brothers fighting among themselves
【兄友弟恭】xiōngyǒudìgōng to show love and respect as good brothers should

凶 <汉:xiōng><粤:hung1>
<简码:3-2-0-1-4>
a. (1) unlucky; (2) bad, evil

【凶暴】xiōngbào violence; fierce and brutal
【凶毒狠心】xiōngdúhěnxīn malignant and savage
【凶多吉少】xiōngduōjíshǎo to bode ill rather than well
【凶恶】xiōng'è merciless; cruel
【凶恶奸险】xiōng'èjiānxiǎn cruel and malicious
【凶悍】xiōnghàn brutal
【凶耗频传】xiōnghàopínchuán Bad news are frequently reported.
【凶狠】xiōnghěn ferocious; crusty
【凶猛】xiōngměng violent; fierce
【凶年】xiōngnián year of famine
【凶器】xiōngqì arms of offence; murderous weapon
【凶杀】xiōngshā murder
【凶神附体】xiōngshénfùtǐ to be possessed by a demon
【凶手】xiōngshǒu murderer
【凶险】xiōngxiǎn dangerous; hazardous
【凶险崎岖】xiōngxiǎnqíqū hazardous and rugged
【凶相毕露】xiōngxiàngbìlù to fully reveal one's

X

atrocious features
【凶信】xiōngxìn bad news
【凶讯】xiōngxùn evil news; bad news
【凶兆】xiōngzhào boding
【凶兆已见】xiōngzhàoyǐjiàn An evil omen is seen.

汹 <汉:xiōng><粤:hung1>
<简码:4-2-0-1-7>
a. clamorous, tumultuous
【汹汹】xiōngxiōng clamorous; tumultuous; noise of rushing water
【汹涌】xiōngyǒng surging; dashing of waves; rush of a torrent
【汹涌澎湃】xiōngyǒngpéngpài torrential; to surge forward

胸 <汉:xiōng><粤:hung1>
<简码:3-2-2-1-10>
n. breast, bosom, chest, thorax
【胸部】xiōngbù the breast; the chest
【胸毛】xiōngmáo the hair on the breast
【胸膜】xiōngmó <医> the pleura
【胸膜炎】xiōngmóyán <医> pleurisy
【胸腔】xiōngqiāng <医> the thorax; the thoracic cavity
【胸膛】xiōngtáng the chest; the thorax
【胸痛】xiōngtòng a pain in the chest
【胸围】xiōngwéi the girth of the chest
【胸衣】xiōngyī corsets
【胸针】xiōngzhēn breastpin; brooch
【胸中】xiōngzhōng at heart; in mind

xióng

熊 <汉:xióng><粤:hung6>
<简码:5-4-2-0-14>
n. bear
【熊蜂】xióngfēng <动> bumblebee
【熊猴】xiónghóu <动> Assamese macaque
【熊猫】xióngmāo <动> panda
【熊罴】xióngpí brown bear
【熊熊】xióngxióng blazing; raging; flaming
【熊熊烈火】xióngxiónglièhuǒ raging flames
【熊掌】xióngzhǎng bear's paw

雄 <汉:xióng><粤:hung6>
<简码:1-1-4-3-12>
n. (1) male; (2) hero; (3) chief;
a. (1) masculine, male; (2) martial, heroic, brave, valiant
【雄霸一方】xióngbàyīfāng to seize a region by force
【雄辩】xióngbiàn convincing argument; eloquence
【雄蜂】xióngfēng drone
【雄风】xióngfēng awe-inspiring air
【雄厚】xiónghòu rich; solid; abundant
【雄花】xiónghuā <植> staminate flower
【雄浑】xiónghún vigorous and firm; forceful
【雄鸡】xióngjī cock; rooster
【雄健】xióngjiàn robust; vigorous; powerful; stalwart
【雄赳赳】xióngjiūjiū looking brave and resolute
【雄师】xióngshī the powerful army
【雄伟】xióngwěi brand; imposing; magnificent; majestic
【雄心】xióngxīn great ambition; lofty aspiration
【雄心勃勃】xióngxīnbóbó very ambitious
【雄心壮志】xióngxīnzhuàngzhì lofty aspirations and great ideals
【雄性】xióngxìng the masculine gender
【雄壮】xióngzhuàng full of power and grandeur; magnificent; majestic
【雄姿】xióngzī brave (gallant) figure

xiū

休 <汉:xiū><粤:yau1>
<简码:3-4-0-1-6>
n. happiness, joy; *v*. rest, stop
【休会】xiūhuì to adjourn a meeting; recess
【休假】xiūjià on holiday; on leave
【休克】xiūkè shock
【休眠期】xiūmiánqī dormancy; resting period
【休戚与共】xiūqīyǔgòng to cast in one's lot with
【休息】xiūxi to rest; to take a rest; to have a break
【休息室】xiūxishì lounge; anteroom; rest room
【休养地】xiūyǎngdì resort
【休业】xiūyè to suspend business
【休战协定】xiūzhànxiédìng armistice agreement
【休整】xiūzhěng to rest and regroup

修 <汉:xiū><粤:sau1>
<简码:3-3-8-1-9>
n. (1) dried meat; (2) salary; *a*. distant, long; *v*. (1) prepare, regulate; (2) cultivate
【修金】xiūjīn tuition; school fee; salary
【修饰】xiūshì to adorn; to make up; to decorate
【修远】xiūyuǎn very far; distant
【修治】xiūzhì to govern

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

羞 <汉:xiū><粤:sau1>
<简码:4-1-2-3-11>
n. dainties, shame; ***a.*** ashamed, bashful; ***v.*** feel ashamed, blush

【羞耻】xiūchǐ shame
【羞耻心】xiūchǐxīn shyness; modesty; the sense of shame; decency
【羞花闭月】xiūhuābìyuè to cause the flowers to blush and the moon to hide her face—said of a beautiful woman
【羞愧】xiūkuì shame-faced; bashful
【羞怯】xiūqiè bashful and nervous
【羞辱】xiūrǔ to insult; to disgrace; to cause shame

xiǔ

朽 <汉:xiǔ><粤:nau2>
<简码:1-5-0-1-6>
a. rotten, decayed

【朽败】xiǔbài decayed and rotten
【朽骨】xiǔgǔ decaying bones
【朽坏】xiǔhuài to decay; to rot
【朽烂】xiǔlàn to rot; rotten; decayed
【朽迈】xiǔmài old and weak; senile; decrepit
【朽木】xiǔmù rotten wood; decayed wood
【朽木粪土】xiǔmùfèntǔ rotten wood and dirt; a worthless person; useless stuff

xiù

嗅 <汉:xiù><粤:chau3>
<简码:2-4-14-1-13>
v. smell, scent

【嗅出】xiùchū to nose; to smell
【嗅觉】xiùjué the sense of smell

秀 <汉:xiù><粤:sau3>
<简码:3-3-0-1-7>
n. growing grain coming into ear; ***a.*** (1) prosperous, luxuriant; (2) accomplished, cultivated; (3) elegant, fair, handsome, beautiful, pretty

【秀才】xiùcai graduate of the first degree or bachelor; learned person
【秀丽】xiùlì handsome; beautiful; fair
【秀女】xiùnǚ girls employed as servants in the palace
【秀气】xiùqì elegant manners; fine manner
【秀士】xiùshì accomplished scholar; talented man
【秀雅】xiùyǎ elegant; refined; graceful; comely

绣 <汉:xiù><粤:sau3>
<简码:5-3-0-1-10>
a. ornamented, beautified, illustrated, embroidered; ***v.*** embroider, embellish, variegate

【绣房】xiùfáng young lady's chamber
【绣阁】xiùgé boudoir
【绣花】xiùhuā to embroider; embroidery
【绣画】xiùhuà to embroider designs
【绣锦】xiùjǐn embroidered silk
【绣幕】xiùmù ornamented screens
【绣球】xiùqiú <植> big leaf hydrangea; a ball made of strips of silk
【绣裙】xiùqún embroidered petticoat
【绣衣】xiùyī embroidered dress

袖 <汉:xiù><粤:jau5>
<简码:4-1-6-2-10>
n. sleeve

【袖标】xiùbiāo armband
【袖口纽扣】xiùkǒuniǔkòu sleeve buttons
【袖手旁观】xiùshǒupángguān to look on with folded arms; to stand by with folded arms; to look on unconcerned; to remain indifferent spectators
【袖章】xiùzhāng armband
【袖珍】xiùzhēn pocket-size
【袖珍本】xiùzhēnběn pocket edition
【袖珍手枪】xiùzhēnshǒuqiāng pocket pistol
【袖子】xiùzi sleeve

锈 <汉:xiù> <粤:sau3>
<简码:3-5-0-2-12>
v. rust, corrode with rust

【锈斑】xiùbān rusty spot
【锈蚀】xiùshí rust-eaten
【锈铁】xiùtiě corroded iron

xū

嘘 <汉:xū> <粤:hui1>
<简码:2-1-1-1-14>
v. howl, roar, growl

【嘘寒问暖】xūhánwènnuǎn to show a kind concern for another's comfort
【嘘气】xūqì to howl; to wail aloud
【嘘声】xūshēng hisses; catcalls
【嘘声四起】xūshēngsìqǐ a wave of hisses all round

X

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

胥 <汉:xū> <粤:sui1>
<简码:5-1-2-0-9>
n. minced crabs; ***v.*** help, wait for; ***ad.*** mutually, altogether, all

【胥吏】xūlì clerk; writer in an office
【胥役】xūyì police; constables; runners

蓿 <汉:xū> <粤:suk1>
<简码:1-1-2-2-14>
n. clover; lucerne

虚 <汉:xū> <粤:hui1>
<简码:2-1-0-1-11>
n. vacancy, emptiness; ***a.*** (1) hollow, empty; (2) deceptive, fallacious, false; (3) unreal, unsubstantial, untrue; (4) airy, visionary; (5) humble, modest, weak

【虚报】xūbào false report; fabrication; to report untruthfully
【虚本】xūběn loss of capital; to fail in business
【虚度】xūdù to fool away; to idle away time; to pass the years in vain
【虚度光阴】xūdùguāngyīn to waste time
【虚浮】xūfú unsubstantial; airy; vain; flashy
【虚构】xūgòu make-up; false; fabricated; fictitious
【虚耗】xūhào to lose money
【虚怀若谷】xūhuáiruògǔ to be modest; to be open-minded; to be broad-minded
【虚幻】xūhuàn visionary; imaginary
【虚火】xūhuǒ inflammation; hungry
【虚己下人】xūjǐxiàrén to humble oneself before others
【虚惊】xūjīng false terror; false alarm
【虚空】xūkōng in vain; to have no purpose; fruitlessly
【虚夸】xūkuā high sounding; inflated; mere empty boasting
【虚礼】xūlǐ mere conformity; artificial manner; empty forms
【虚名】xūmíng empty name; mere name; false (bubble) reputation
【虚荣】xūróng vanity; vain glory; display
【虚弱】xūruò weak; infirm
【虚实】xūshí true or false; the truth; the facts; empty and full; abstract and concrete; hollow and solid; general and particular
【虚数】xūshù <数> the amount of deficit
【虚脱】xūtuō <医> collapse; marasmus; prostration
【虚妄】xūwǎng groundless; untrue; falsity
【虚伪】xūwěi false; sham; unreal
【虚位以待】xūwèiyǐdài A vacant seat awaits.
【虚无】xūwú empty; visionary; false; void; null; illusory
【虚无缥缈】xūwúpiāomiǎo shapeless and elusive
【虚无主义】xūwúzhǔyì nihilism
【虚线】xūxiàn imaginary line; dotted line
【虚心】xūxīn empty mind; humble mind; absence of bias (prejudice); meek; unprejudiced
【虚心静气】xūxīnjìngqì absolute impartiality; perfect composure; freedom from bias
【虚心事】xūxīnshì things which conscience condemns; discreditable affair
【虚言】xūyán lie; falsehood; falsity
【虚有其表】xūyǒuqíbiǎo mere show; no reality in the claim
【虚与委蛇】xūyǔwěiyí to pretend interest and sympathy
【虚诈】xūzhà falsehood and trickery
【虚字】xūzì grammatical particle

需 <汉:xū> <粤:sui1>
<简码:1-2-0-0-14>
n. necessity, need, requirement; ***v.*** need, want, have occasion, expect, wish for, desire, require

【需求】xūqiú in demand
【需要】xūyào to need; necessity; demand; want
【需用经费】xūyòngjīngfèi necessary expenses

须 <汉:xū> <粤:sui1>
<简码:3-4-0-0-9>
n. beard; ***a.*** necessary, serviceable; ***v.*** (1) wait for; (2) ought, should be; ***ad.*** certainly, by all means

【须用】xūyòng necessary
【须臾】xūyú momentarily; for a little while; for a short time
【须知】xūzhī to take note; necessary to be known; notice; points for attention

戌 <汉:xū> <粤:sut1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-6>
n. the eleventh of the twelve Earthly Branches

【戌时】xūshí the period between 7 p. m. and 9 p. m.

xú

徐 <汉:xú><粤:chui6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-10>
a. slow, tardy; ***ad.*** slowly

【徐步】xúbù to stroll; to walk slowly
【徐步而行】xúbù'érxíng to walk with slow steps
【徐娘半老】xúniángbànlǎo charming woman in her

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

middle age
【徐图发展】xútúfāzhǎn gradual plan for future development
【徐徐而来】xúxú'érlái to come with relaxed and dignified steps
【徐徐进行】xúxújìnxíng to make slow progress

xǔ

栩 <汉:xǔ> <粤:hui2>
<简码:1-1-0-1-10>
a. glad, pleased
【栩栩然】xǔxǔrán very glad and pleased
【栩栩如生】xǔxǔrúshēng living; vivid

许 <汉:xǔ> <粤:hui2>
<简码:4-2-0-1-6>
v. permit, allow, promise, consent, approve
【许多】xǔduō many; much; a great deal of; a lot
【许久】xǔjiǔ for a long time; for ages; for long
【许可】xǔkě to permit; to allow
【许可证】xǔkězhèng licence; permit
【许诺】xǔnuò to make a promise; to promise
【许配】xǔpèi to betroth one's daughter to; to be betrothed to
【许愿】xǔyuàn to make a vow (to a god); to promise sb. a reward

诩 <汉:xǔ> <粤:hui2>
<简码:4-1-0-0-8>
v. brag, boast
【诩为】xǔwéi to boast that

xù

序 <汉:xù> <粤:jui5>
<简码:4-5-0-0-7>
n. (1) introduction, foreword, preface; (2) the order or sequence of things
【序齿而坐】xùchǐ'érzuò to sit in the order of age
【序列】xùliè sequence; order
【序幕】xùmù prologue; prelude
【序曲】xùqǔ prelude; overture
【序数】xùshù ordinal numbers
【序文冗长】xùwénrǒngcháng The preface is lengthy.
【序言】xùyán preface; introduction

恤 <汉:xù> <粤:sut1>
<简码:4-1-5-0-9>
v. relieve, help, sympathize
【恤孤宜厚】xùgūyíhòu Relief for the orphans should be liberal.
【恤老扶弱】xùlǎofúruò to pity the aged and support the young

叙 <汉:xù> <粤:jui5>
<简码:3-4-8-2-9>
n. meeting; *v.* narrate, converse
【叙别】xùbié to have a farewell talk
【叙家常】xùjiācháng chitchat
【叙旧】xùjiù to talk over old times
【叙利亚】xùlìyà <地> Syria
【叙事】xùshì statement; description
【叙事诗】xùshìshī epic
【叙述】xùshù to narrate; narration
【叙说】xùshuō to tell; to narrate
【叙谈】xùtán to chat; to talk
【叙用】xùyòng to appoint (an official); to employ

旭 <汉:xù><粤:yuk1>
<简码:3-1-2-1-6>
n. dawn, the rising sun
【旭日】xùrì the rising sun

煦 <汉:xù> <粤:hui2>
<简码:2-4-12-0-13>
a. (1) warm; (2) kind
【煦日】xùrì the warm sun
【煦煦】xùxù gracious; warm and fine

畜 <汉:xù><粤:chuk1>
<简码:4-1-6-1-10>
v. feed, nourish, domesticate, keep in store, raise, rear, nourish, retain, reserve
【畜产学】xùchǎnxué zootechny; stock-breeding; animal husbandry
【畜牧】xùmù to rear or raise, as domestic animals
【畜牧场】xùmùchǎng stock farm; ranch; pasture-ground
【畜牧时代】xùmùshídài the pastoral age
【畜养】xùyǎng to feed; to rear; to raise

絮 <汉:xù> <粤:sui4>
<简码:5-4-18-3-12>
n. (1) catkins of the willow; (2) cotton; (3) wadding; *a.* (1)talkative, gossiping, chattering;(2) silky; (3) wooly and fluffy; *v.* gossip
【絮烦】xùfán to chatter; to bother; talkative
【絮絮叨叨】xùxùdāodāo jabbering; loquacious;

X

prosy repetition; constant nagging
【絮衣】xùyī coarse clothes
【絮语】xùyǔ chattering

绪 <汉:xù> <粤:sui4>
<简码:5-1-2-2-11>
n. (1) the end of a thread; (2) beginning; (3) hint, clue, course of events; *v.* connect, succeed
【绪言】xùyán introduction; preface; foreword

续 <汉:xù> <粤:juk5>
<简码:5-4-0-2-11>
v. (1) continue; (2) connect; (3) supplement, add to; (4) succeed, keep up, follow
【续稿】xùgǎo next (remaining) manuscripts
【续购】xùgòu to make additional volume
【续航】xùháng to continue the voyage; to hold on the ship's course
【续篇】xùpiān sequel; continuation; supplementary (second) volume
【续娶】xùqǔ to marry for the second time
【续添】xùtiān to supplement; to add to
【续信】xùxìn a supplementary letter following a previous communication
【续义】xùyì additionally agreed upon—as clauses
【续约】xùyuē supplementary treaty or agreement
【续增】xùzēng to add to; to supplement

蓄 <汉:xù><粤:chuk1>
<简码:1-1-6-3-13>
v. (1) deposit, save up, lay up in store, accumulate; (2) bring up, foster
【蓄电池】xùdiànchí accumulator; storage battery
【蓄电器】xùdiànqì electric condenser
【蓄发】xùfà to allow the hair to grow
【蓄积】xùjī to accumulate; to lay by; to hoard; to store up
【蓄力】xùlì storage capacity
【蓄马】xùmǎ to breed horses
【蓄谋】xùmóu to keep on plotting
【蓄妾】xùqiè concubine
【蓄水池】xùshuǐchí reservoir
【蓄须】xùxū to wear a moustache; to grow a beard
【蓄养】xùyǎng to foster; to rear; to bring up

酗 <汉:xù> <粤:yue3>
<简码:1-2-8-3-11>
a. mad with drink, intoxicated
【酗酒】xùjiǔ mad with drink; to always get drunk

xuān

喧 <汉:xuān><粤:heun1>
<简码:2-1-12-0-12>
n. uproar; *v.* clamour, brawl
【喧宾夺主】xuānbīnduózhǔ a talkative guest usurping the place of the host
【喧哗】xuānhuá to din; noise
【喧闹】xuānnào uproar; noisy quarrel
【喧嚷】xuānrǎng to clamor; to make a hullabaloo

宣 <汉:xuān><粤:suen1>
<简码:4-1-2-0-9>
v. declare, proclaim, announce
【宣布】xuānbù to declare; to announce; to proclaim
【宣布戒严】xuānbùjièyán to proclaim a martial law
【宣传】xuānchuán to propaganda; to promulgate; propaganda; publicity
【宣传部】xuānchuánbù publicity department
【宣传画】xuānchuánhuà propaganda poster
【宣传机构】xuānchuánjīgòu propaganda organization
【宣传网】xuānchuánwǎng propaganda network
【宣传员】xuānchuányuán propagandist
【宣读】xuāndú to read out in public
【宣告】xuāngào to declare; to proclaim; to announce
【宣告罪状】xuāngàozuìzhuàng condemnation
【宣判】xuānpàn to sentence
【宣誓】xuānshì to take an oath
【宣誓就职】xuānshìjiùzhí to be sworn in
【宣言】xuānyán declaration; proclamation; manifesto; statement
【宣扬】xuānyáng to advertise; to advocate
【宣战】xuānzhàn to declare war

萱 <汉:xuān><粤:huen1>
<简码:1-1-2-2-12>
n. day lily

轩 <汉:xuān><粤:hin1>
<简码:1-2-0-4-7>
n. porch, balcony
【轩昂】xuān'áng dignified; imposing
【轩敞】xuānchǎng spacious and bright
【轩然大波】xuānrándàbō great disturbance; mighty uproar

xuán

悬 <汉:xuán> <粤:yuen6>
<简码:2-4-4-0-11>
a. unsettled; *v*. suspend, hang

【悬案】xuán'àn outstanding issue; undecided case
【悬臂】xuánbì <机> cantilever
【悬灯】xuándēng to hang up lamps
【悬而不决】xuán'érbùjué suspense; not yet decided
【悬浮】xuánfú <化> suspension
【悬谷】xuángǔ hanging valley
【悬挂】xuánguà suspend; to hang up
【悬胶】xuánjiāo <化> suspensoid
【悬空】xuánkōng suspended
【悬梁】xuánliáng to hang oneself from a beam
【悬料】xuánliào <冶> hanging
【悬念】xuánniàn concern; anxiety; concernment
【悬旗】xuánqí to hoist a flag
【悬桥】xuánqiáo suspension bridge
【悬赏】xuánshǎng to offer a reward
【悬殊】xuánshū disparity; difference
【悬索结构】xuánsuǒjiégòu <建> suspended-cable structure
【悬梯】xuántī hanging ladder
【悬想】xuánxiǎng to imagine; to fancy
【悬心吊胆】xuánxīndiàodǎn on tenterhooks; filled with anxiety or fear
【悬崖】xuányá precipice; cliff
【悬崖勒马】xuányálèmǎ to rein in one's horse on the bank of a precipice; to pull back before it is too late

旋 <汉:xuán><粤:suen6>
<简码:4-4-0-0-11>
v. rotate, turn, revolve

【旋律】xuánlǜ melody
【旋绕】xuánrào to revolve around
【旋涡】xuánwō whirlpool
【旋转】xuánzhuàn to rotate; to revolve

漩 <汉:xuán><粤:suen6>
<简码:4-4-0-0-14>
n. eddy, whirlpool

【漩涡】xuánwō whirlpool; vortex

xuǎn

癣 <汉:xuǎn><粤:sin2>
<简码:4-2-6-3-19>
n. ringworm

选 <汉:xuǎn><粤:suen2>
<简码:3-4-0-1-9>
n. choice, selection; *v*. choose, select, pick out, elect

【选拔】xuǎnbá to select; to choose
【选本】xuǎnběn anthology; selected works
【选材】xuǎncái to select (suitable) materials
【选读】xuǎndú selected readings
【选集】xuǎnjí selected works; selected writings; anthology
【选举】xuǎnjǔ to elect; election
【选举法】xuǎnjǔfǎ the electoral law
【选举结果】xuǎnjǔjiéguǒ election results
【选举权】xuǎnjǔquán the right to vote; franchise
【选举人】xuǎnjǔrén voter; elector
【选美运动】xuǎnměiyùndòng the beauty contest
【选民】xuǎnmín voter; elector; the elect; electorate
【选民登记】xuǎnmíndēngjì registration of voters
【选派】xuǎnpài to select sb. to do sth.
【选票】xuǎnpiào vote; ballot; ballot ticket
【选区】xuǎnqū electoral district; election district
【选手】xuǎnshǒu (selected) contestant; player
【选修】xuǎnxiū to take as an elective course
【选择】xuǎnzé to select; to choose; to opt
【选种】xuǎnzhǒng seed selection

xuàn

渲 <汉:xuàn><粤:suen1>
<简码:4-1-2-0-12>
v. color with paint

【渲染】xuànrǎn to exaggerate; to color

眩 <汉:xuàn><粤:yuen6>
<简码:2-4-4-0-10>
n. confused vision; *a*. confused, mistaken, confounding, giddy; *v*. grow dizzy (giddy)

【眩惑】xuànhuò to be at a loss; to be perplexed (puzzled)
【眩晕】xuànyùn vertigo; giddiness

炫 <汉:xuàn><粤:yuen6>
<简码:4-4-0-0-9>
v. expose, show off, make a display, boast

【炫示】xuànshì to show off; to display
【炫耀】xuànyào to make a display of; to show off; to flaunt
【炫耀武力】xuànyàowǔlì to make a show of force
【炫耀学问】xuànyàoxuéwèn to parade one's learning

X

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

旋 <汉:xuàn><粤:suen6>
<简码:4-4-0-0-11>
v. rotate, turn, revolve

【旋风】xuànfēng whirlwind; cyclone
【旋紧】xuànjǐn to screw up

xuē

靴 <汉:xuē><粤:heuh1>
<简码:1-5-13-6-13>
n. boots

【靴子】xuēzi boots

薛 <汉:xuē> <粤:sit3>
<简码:1-2-1-3-16>
n. a surname

削 <汉:xuē> <粤:sit3>
<简码:1-2-1-3-16>
v. pare; cut; chop

【削发为僧】xuēfàwéisēng to shave one's head and be a monk
【削平】xuēpíng to pare; to sharpen; to cut
【削弱】xuēruò to weaken; to diminish
【削足适履】xuēzúshìlǚ to cut off the toe to fit the shoe

xué

学 <汉:xué><粤:hok5>
<简码:4-1-0-1-8>
n. learning, knowledge; *v.* study, learn

【学报】xuébào academic journal
【学潮】xuécháo student strike; campus upheaval
【学到老】xuédàolǎo Learning is an endless process. / One is never too old to learn.
【学而不厌】xué'érbùyàn to learn with indefatigable zeal
【学而时习之】xué'érshíxízhī to learn and review it from time to time
【学而知之】xué'érzhīzhī to obtain knowledge by study
【学阀】xuéfá scholar-tyrant; educational autocrat
【学非所用】xuéfēisuǒyòng One does not use that which one has learned. / One does not make use of what one has learned.
【学费】xuéfèi tuition; school fee
【学分】xuéfēn credit
【学风】xuéfēng a style of study; the spirit of a school
【学工】xuégōng to learn industrial production
【学贯古今】xuéguàngǔjīn well-versed in the learning of both ancient and modern times
【学会】xuéhuì academy; society; institute
【学籍】xuéjí one's status as a student
【学监】xuéjiān proctor
【学界泰斗】xuéjiètàidǒu prominent figure in the academic circles
【学究】xuéjiū pedant
【学科】xuékē course of study; subject of study
【学理】xuélǐ theory; principle
【学历】xuélì record of formal schooling
【学龄】xuélíng the school age
【学年】xuénián school year
【学农】xuénóng to learn agrarian affairs; to learn about agriculture
【学派】xuépài school of thought
【学期】xuéqī school term; semester
【学如不及】xuérúbùjí to study as if one could never learn enough
【学如逆水行舟】xuérúnìshuǐxíngzhōu Learning is like rowing upstream. / Not to advance is to drop back.
【学生】xuésheng pupil; student
【学时】xuéshí class hour; period
【学识】xuéshí scholarship; knowledge
【学士】xuéshì bachelor degree; B. A. (or B. S.)
【学术界】xuéshùjiè the academic circles; the academic world
【学术讨论会】xuéshùtǎolùnhuì symposium; seminar
【学术性】xuéshùxìng technicality
【学说】xuéshuō doctrine; theory; tenet
【学说陈旧】xuéshuōchénjiù obsolete theory; The theory is stale.
【学徒】xuétú apprentice; trainee
【学位】xuéwèi academic degree
【学问】xuéwèn knowledge; learning
【学问上远】xuéwènshàngyuǎn to advance in one's studies
【学问无捷径】xuéwènwújiéjìng There is no royal road to learning.
【学问渊博】xuéwènyuānbó wide and profound in learning
【学无老少】xuéwúlǎoshào In learning there is no difference of age.
【学无止境】xuéwúzhǐjìng Learning is endless.
【学习】xuéxí to study; to learn
【学先进】xuéxiānjìn to learn from the advanced
【学衔】xuéxián academic title
【学校】xuéxiào school; college
【学校教育】xuéxiàojiàoyù schooling
【学以致用】xuéyǐzhìyòng to learn in order to practise; to use what one has learned
【学优则仕】xuéyōuzéshì Officialdom is the natural outlet for good scholars.
【学有专长】xuéyǒuzhuāncháng to have acquired a speciality from study

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【学院】xuéyuàn academy; institute; college
【学者】xuézhě scholar
【学制】xuézhì educational system; school system
【学制改革】xuézhìgǎigé a reform in the school system

穴 <汉:xué><粤:yuet5>
<简码:4-4-0-0-5>
n. (1) cave, den, grotto, hole, opening; (2) sinus in the body; ***v.*** bore (make) a hole, dig a hole

【穴壁】xuébì to bore a hole through a wall
【穴道】xuédào sinus in the body; underground channel
【穴居】xuéjū to dwell in a cave; cave dwelling
【穴居时代】xuéjūshídài the troglodytic age

xuě

雪 <汉:xuě><粤:suet3>
<简码:1-1-0-1-11>
n. snow; ***a.*** snowy; ***v.*** (1) snow; (2) avenge; (3) clean, wipe away, wash, make clean

【雪白】xuěbái snow-white; snowy
【雪崩】xuěbēng avalanche; snowslide; snow-slip
【雪花】xuěhuā snow crystals; snow flakes
【雪花膏】xuěhuāgāo cold cream
【雪茄】xuějiā cigar
【雪景】xuějǐng snow scenery; snow-covered landscape
【雪梨】xuělí <植> Tientsin pears
【雪盲】xuěmáng snow blindness
【雪帽】xuěmào snowcap
【雪片】xuěpiàn snowflakes
【雪橇】xuěqiāo toboggan; sledge
【雪球】xuěqiú snowball
【雪山】xuěshān snow-capped mountain
【雪中送炭】xuězhōngsòngtàn to send fuel in cold weather; timely assistance

鳕 <汉:xuě><粤:suet3>
<简码:3-1-6-2-19>
n. cod

【鳕鱼】xuèyú cocl

xuè

血 <汉:xuè><粤:huet3>
<简码:3-1-5-0-6>
n. blood

【血案】xuè'àn murder case
【血本】xuèběn net cost; original capital
【血崩症】xuèbēngzhèng <医> metrorrhagia
【血管】xuèguǎn the blood vessel
【血海】xuèhǎi sea of blood
【血汗】xuèhàn blood and sweat; sweat and toil
【血红蛋白】xuèhóngdànbái hemoglobin
【血迹】xuèjì bloodstain
【血浆】xuèjiāng (blood) plasma
【血浆白蛋白】xuèjiāngbáidànbái plasma albumin
【血口喷人】xuèkǒupēnrén to curse and slander
【血库】xuèkù blood bank
【血亏】xuèkuī anaemia
【血淋淋】xuèlínlín bloody; dripping with blood
【血流成河】xuèliúchénghé Blood flows and has become a river.
【血流如注】xuèliúrúzhù blood without stopping; blood streaming down
【血气方刚】xuèqìfānggāng easily excited
【血亲】xuèqīn consanguinity
【血清】xuèqīng (blood) serum
【血球】xuèqiú blood cell; blood corpuscle
【血肉】xuèròu flesh and blood
【血肉模糊】xuèròumóhú badly mutilated
【血色】xuèsè redness of the skin; color
【血书】xuèshū a letter written in one's own blood
【血糖】xuètáng blood sugar
【血统】xuètǒng blood relationship; family line
【血吸虫】xuèxīchóng blood fluke
【血腥】xuèxīng reeking of blood
【血型】xuèxíng blood type; blood group
【血循环】xuèxúnhuán blood circulation
【血压】xuèyā blood pressure
【血压高】xuèyāgāo high blood pressure; hypertension
【血压计】xuèyājì sphygmomanometer
【血液】xuèyè blood
【血液病】xuèyèbìng blood disease
【血友病】xuèyǒubìng haemophilia
【血缘关系】xuèyuánguānxì ties of blood; consanguinity
【血债】xuèzhài blood debt
【血战】xuèzhàn bloody battle; sanguinary battle
【血中毒】xuèzhòngdú blood poisoning

xūn

勋 <汉:xūn><粤:fan1>
<简码:2-3-1-1-9>
n. merits, meritorious achievements, services

【勋业】xūnyè merits; services; exploits
【勋业昭著】xūnyèzhāozhù One's achievements are illustrious.
【勋章】xūnzhāng medal; decoration; insignia
【勋章辉煌】xūnzhānghuīhuáng The decorations shine brilliantly.

X

熏 <汉:xūn><粤:fan1>
<简码:3-4-7-4-14>
v. smoke, fumigate
【熏风】xūnfēng warm breeze; the south wind
【熏干】xūngān to dry at the fire
【熏肉】xūnròu smoked meat
【熏杀剂】xūnshājì fumigant
【熏陶】xūntáo training education; to cultivate; culture
【熏蚊子】xūnwénzi to smoke out mosquitoes
【熏鱼】xūnyú smoked fish
【熏蒸消毒】xūnzhēngxiāodú to fumigate; fumigation
【熏制】xūnzhì to smoke; to bloat

薰 <汉:xūn><粤:fan1>
<简码:1-4-7-6-18>
n. (1) fragrant plant; (2) fragrance, perfume, odour; *a.* warm, mild; *v.* perfume, embalm, burn, cauterize, becloud
【薰沐】xūnmù to bathe; to disinfect
【薰香】xūnxiāng fragrance; to perfume
【薰香满室】xūnxiāngmǎnshì A house is full of fragrance.
【薰衣裳】xūnyīshang to perfume clothes

xún

寻 <汉:xún><粤:cham6>
<简码:5-4-0-1-6>
v. seek, search, look for
【寻常】xúncháng common; usual; ordinary
【寻出】xúnchū to find out
【寻到】xúndào to find out
【寻访】xúnfǎng to make inquiry about
【寻访旧友】xúnfǎngjiùyǒu to make inquiries about old friend
【寻根究底】xúngēnjiūdǐ to inquire deeply into
【寻花问柳】xúnhuāwènliǔ to visit brothels
【寻欢作乐】xúnhuānzuòlè to seek sensual pleasures
【寻机】xúnjī to look for an opportunity
【寻开心】xúnkāixīn to make a joke
【寻觅】xúnmì to seek; to look for
【寻求】xúnqiú to seek; to explore; to go in quest of
【寻人】xúnrén to look for someone
【寻事生非】xúnshìshēngfēi to find fault and make trouble
【寻香访艳】xúnxiāngfǎngyàn to seek carnal pleasures
【寻衅挑战】xúnxìntiǎozhàn to seek a quarrel and start a fight
【寻幽览胜】xúnyōulǎnshèng to visit places of scenic beauty
【寻幽探胜】xúnyōutànshèng to look for and visit places of interest
【寻章摘句】xúnzhāngzhāijù to look for quotes
【寻找】xúnzhǎo to seek; to look for

旬 <汉:xún><粤:chun6>
<简码:3-1-2-0-6>
n. a period of ten days in a month
【上旬】shàngxún the first ten-day period of a month
【下旬】xiàxún the last third part of a month

循 <汉:xún><粤:chun6>
<简码:3-1-4-1-12>
v. follow, accord with
【循常规矩】xúnchángguījù the usual customs or practices
【循分度日】xúnfēndùrì to pass the day responsibly
【循规蹈矩】xúnguīdǎojù to follow the custom and law
【循环】xúnhuán to revolve; to cycle; circulation; circle; circuit
【循环不息】xúnhuánbùxī to move in a circle incessantly
【循环小数】xúnhuánxiǎoshù recurring decimals
【循阶而上】xúnjiē'érshàng to go up by the steps
【循流而下】xúnliú'érxià to sail down the river
【循名责实】xúnmíngzéshí to do things pragmatically
【循序渐进】xúnxùjiànjìn step by step

询 <汉:xún><粤:sun1>
<简码:4-1-2-0-8>
v. ask about, deliberate, investigate, inquire, consult with
【询访】xúnfǎng to make inquiries; to investigate
【询问】xúnwèn to ask; to inquire of; to interrogate
【询问处】xúnwènchù the information desk
【询悉】xúnxī to make full investigations

巡 <汉:xún><粤:chun6>
<简码:5-4-0-0-6>
v. patrol, make one's rounds
【巡边员】xúnbiānyuán <体> linesman
【巡捕】xúnbǔ policeman
【巡捕房】xúnbǔfáng police station (in former foreign concessions)
【巡查】xúnchá to go on a tour of inspection; to make one's rounds
【巡航】xúnháng to cruise
【巡航半径】xúnhángbànjìng the cruising radius
【巡回】xúnhuí circuit; itinerant
【巡回大使】xúnhuídàshǐ ambassador
【巡回演出】xúnhuíyǎnchū a tour of performances

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【巡回医疗队】xúnhuíyīliáoduì a mobile medical team
【巡警】xúnjǐng policeman
【巡逻】xúnluó to go on patrol; to patrol
【巡逻车】xúnluóchē cruiser
【巡逻队】xúnluóduì patrol party; patrol
【巡哨】xúnshào to sentry
【巡视】xúnshì to make an inspection tour; to tour
【巡洋舰】xúnyángjiàn cruiser
【巡夜】xúnyè to go round at night; night patrol
【巡游】xúnyóu to tour

xùn

殉 <汉:xùn><粤:sun1>
<简码:1-1-8-0-10>
v. die for
【殉道】xùndào to die for the right cause
【殉国】xùnguó to die for one's country
【殉难】xùnnàn martyrdom
【殉情】xùnqíng to die for love
【殉葬】xùnzàng to bury the living, jewels, vessels, etc., with the dead
【殉葬品】xùnzàngpǐn funerary object; sacrificial object
【殉职】xùnzhí to die at one's post

汛 <汉:xùn> <粤:sun3>
<简码:4-1-0-1-6>
n. high-tide, flood
【汛期】xùnqī high-water season

驯 <汉:xùn><粤:sun6>
<简码:5-2-0-0-6>
a. well-bred, polished, mild, trained, docile, tractable
【驯畜】xùnchù tame; trained animals
【驯服】xùnfú tame; subdued; obedient
【驯化】xùnhuà domestication; to tame; to train
【驯良】xùnliáng tame; tractable; docile; mild
【驯鹿】xùnlù reindeer
【驯狮人】xùnshīrén lion-tamer
【驯兽】xùnshòu to tame a beast
【驯兽者】xùnshòuzhě tamer
【驯顺】xùnshùn mild; gentle
【驯养】xùnyǎng to domesticate
【温驯】wēnxùn docile; meek; tame; easily controlled

讯 <汉:xùn><粤:sun3>
<简码:4-2-0-1-5>
n. message, dispatch; *v.* interrogate, question
【讯办】xùnbàn to hear and deal with a case
【讯究】xùnjiū to investigate thoroughly
【讯问】xùnwèn to examine; to interrogate; to question
【讯问处】xùnwènchù the inquiry office
【讯问日期】xùnwènrìqī fixed day of hearing

训 <汉:xùn><粤:fan3>
<简码:4-2-0-0-5>
n. advice, instruction, counsel, training; *v.* teach, instruct, give lesson in
【训斥】xùnchì to reprimand; to rebuke
【训词】xùncí admonition; instruction
【训导】xùndǎo district instructor; to teach and guide
【训诂】xùngǔ explanatory notes in a writing
【训诂学】xùngǔxué scholium
【训话】xùnhuà lecture; sermon; admonition
【训诲谆谆】xùnhuǐzhūnzhūn reiterated warnings; to instruct earnestly
【训诫】xùnjiè admonish; to advise; to rebuke; to reprimand
【训练】xùnliàn to drill; to train; to discipline
【训练班】xùnliànbān training class; training course
【训令】xùnlìng official order; instruction
【训育】xùnyù discipline; moral education
【训政】xùnzhèng political tutelage

迅 <汉:xùn><粤:sun3>
<简码:5-4-0-1-6>
a. quick, swift, rapid, fast
【迅即】xùnjí immediately; at once
【迅疾】xùnjí swift; rapid
【迅捷】xùnjié fast; agile; quick
【迅雷】xùnléi sudden peal of thunder
【迅猛】xùnměng swift and violent
【迅如脱兔】xùnrútuōtù as fast as a hare
【迅速】xùnsù quick; swift

X

Y

yā

丫 <汉:yā><粤:aa1>
<简码:4-2-0-0-3>
n. something that branches or forks forward

【丫杈】yāchà crotch
【丫头】yātou girl; slave girl; maidservant
【丫枝】yāzhī branch

压 <汉:yā><粤:aat3>
<简码:1-4-0-1-6>
v. press, crush, oppress

【压不垮】yābùkuǎ cannot be subdued
【压成肉饼】yāchéngròubǐng to crush into as hamburger
【压倒】yādǎo to prevail over
【压倒一切】yādǎoyīqiè all-conquering; overriding
【压低】yādī to depress
【压服】yāfú to overpower; to bear down
【压害百姓】yāhàibǎixìng to oppress the masses
【压惊辟邪】yājīngbìxié to allay fear and ward off evil influence
【压紧】yājǐn to compress; compression
【压力】yālì pressure; stress
【压良为贱】yāliángwéijiàn to force a virtuous girl to be a maid servant
【压路机】yālùjī road roller
【压平】yāpíng to flatten
【压迫】yāpò to oppress; to coerce; to crush; to repress; to subdue; oppression
【压迫舆论】yāpòyúlùn to oppress public opinions
【压迫者】yāpòzhě oppressor
【压死】yāsǐ to crush to death
【压碎】yāsuì to crush; to squash
【压缩】yāsuō to condense; to compress
【压弯】yāwān to bend
【压下去】yāxiàqù to subdue; to suppress
【压抑】yāyì to suppress; to curb
【压榨】yāzhà to squeeze; to oppress and exploit
【压寨夫人】yāzhàifūrén the wife of a brigand chief
【压制】yāzhì to subdue; to suppress
【压制批评】yāzhìpīpíng to suppress criticism
【压住】yāzhù to weigh down; to hold down

押 <汉:yā><粤:aat3>
<简码:1-2-6-4-8>
v. (1) mortage; (2) sign; (3) detain, arrest

【押货】yāhuò to escort goods
【押金】yājīn deposit
【押款】yākuǎn mortgage
【押送】yāsòng to send under escort
【押运】yāyùn to escort (goods) in transportation
【押韵】yāyùn rhyme
【押账】yāzhàng to leave sth. as security for a loan

鸦 <汉:yā><粤:aa1>
<简码:1-1-0-1-9>
n. crow, raven

【鸦片】yāpiàn opium
【鸦片战争】yāpiànzhànzhēng the Opium War
【鸦雀无声】yāquèwúshēng not even the sound of a crow or a magpie's cawing; dead silence

鸭 <汉:yā><粤:aap3>
<简码:2-1-6-2-10>
n. duck, drake, teal, duckling

【鸭蛋】yādàn duck's egg
【鸭叫】yājiào quack
【鸭绿江】yālùjiāng <地> Yalu River
【鸭绒】yāróng eiderdown
【鸭嘴兽】yāzuǐshòu <动> ornithorhynchus; duckbill

yá

崖 <汉:yá><粤:ngaai6>
<简码:2-1-0-2-11>
n. cliff, the side of a steep hill

【崖岸自高】yá'ànzìgāo stern and haughty

牙 <汉:yá<粤:nga6>
<简码:1-3-1-1-4>
n. tooth

【牙碜】yáchen (of food) gritty; (of language) jarring; coarse
【牙床】yáchuáng gum; ivory-inlaid bed
【牙雕】yádiāo ivory carving
【牙粉】yáfěn tooth-powder

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【牙缝】yáfèng space between the teeth
【牙疳】yágān <医> noma
【牙膏】yágāo tooth-paste
【牙根】yágēn the root of a tooth
【牙垢】yágòu dental calculus
【牙关】yáguān mandibular joint
【牙科】yákē dentistry
【牙口】yákou The age of a draught animal is shown by the number of its teeth; the condition of an old person's teeth
【牙轮】yálún gear wheel; gear
【牙买加】yámǎijiā <地> Jamaica
【牙签】yáqiān toothpick
【牙刷】yáshuā toothbrush
【牙髓】yásuǐ <医> dental pulp
【牙痛】yátòng toothache
【牙牙】yáyá to babble
【牙医】yáyī dentist
【牙龈】yáyín <医> gum
【牙质】yázhì made of ivory; <医> dentine
【牙周炎】yázhōuyán <医> periodontitis
【牙周病】yázhōubìng <医> periodontics

芽 <汉:yá<粤:nga6>
<简码:1-3-1-3-7>
n. bud, shoot, sprout
【芽孢】yábāo spore
【芽茶】yáchá new tea

蚜 <汉:yá<粤:nga6>
<简码:2-3-13-3-10>
n. louse
【蚜虫】yáchóng aphid; aphis

衙 <汉:yá<粤:nga6>
<简码:3-5-1-1-13>
n. government office, official residence, yamen
【衙吏】yálì yamen clerks
【衙门】yámen court; yamen; government office; civil or military court

yǎ

哑 <汉:yǎ><粤:a2>
<简码:2-1-1-0-9>
n. dumb, mute; *a.* hoarse, husky
【哑巴吃黄连】yǎbachīhuánglián to be a silent victim
【哑巴手语】yǎbashǒuyǔ A dumb person speaks with hands.
【哑剧可观】yǎnjùkěguān A dumb show is worthy of watching.
【哑口无言】yǎkǒuwúyán to be silent as a dumb person
【哑铃】yǎlíng dumbbell
【哑然无语】yǎránwúyǔ to be stricken dumb
【哑然失笑】yǎránshīxiào to laugh involuntarily
【哑咽】yǎyè the crying sound of a child
【哑子(巴)】yǎzi(bā) mute; dumb person

雅 <汉:yǎ><粤:nga4>
<简码:1-1-14-3-12>
a. elegant, polished, refined, graceful, nice, neat
【雅典】yǎdiǎn <地> Athens
【雅观】yǎguān propriety in conduct
【雅利安人】yǎlì'ānrén Aryans
【雅量】yǎliàng broad-mindedness
【雅俗】yǎsú the refined and the vulgar
【雅兴】yǎxìng enthusiasm in refined pursuits
【雅言】yǎyán elegant word; refined diction; classical language
【雅致】yǎzhì elegant; tasteful; graceful
【雅座】yǎzuò nicely-fixed chamber

yà

亚 <汉:yà><粤:a3>
<简码:1-1-1-0-6>
a. inferior, second
【亚军】yàjūn runner-up; the second prize winner
【亚麻】yàmá flax
【亚麻布】yàmábù cambric; linen
【亚热带】yàrèdài subtropics
【亚洲】yàzhōu <地> Asia

轧 <汉:yà><粤:jaat3>
<简码:1-5-0-3-5>
v. grind, crush, press
【轧棉机】yàmiánjī cotton gin
【轧碎】yàsuì crushed to pieces

yān

咽 <汉:yān><粤:yin1>
<简码:2-1-17-1-9>
n. throat, pharynx, gullet
【咽喉】yānhóu gullet; throat
【咽喉痛】yānhóutòng angina; sore throat
【咽喉之地】yānhóuzhīdì location of strategic importance

Y

淹 <汉:yān> <粤:yim1>
<简码:4-5-6-4-11>
v. drown, overflow
【淹灌】yānguàn <农> basin irrigation
【淹没】yānmò to drown; to be flooded
【淹死】yānsǐ to be drowned

湮 <汉:yān><粤:yan1>
<简码:4-1-8-3-12>
v. sink, fall
【湮灭】yānmiè to bury in oblivion; to annihilate
【湮没】yānmò to be sunk; to be drowned
【湮没无闻】yānmòwúwén to remain unknown

烟 <汉:yān><粤:yin1>
<简码:4-1-7-1-10>
n. (1) smoke; (2) tobacco; (3) cigarette
【烟波】yānbō mist-covered waters
【烟草】yāncǎo tobacco
【烟囱】yāncōng chimney; smokestack
【烟袋】yāndài tobacco pipe
【烟斗】yāndǒu pipe
【烟鬼】yānguǐ opium addict; heavy smoker
【烟海】yānhǎi a vast sea of fog—huge and voluminous
【烟盒】yānhé cigarette case
【烟灰】yānhuī tobacco or cigarette ash
【烟灰缸】yānhuīgāng ashtray
【烟火】yānhuǒ smoke and fire; cooked food; fireworks
【烟碱】yānjiǎn <化> nicotine
【烟具】yānjù smoking set
【烟卷】yānjuǎn cigarette
【烟煤】yānméi bituminous coal; soft coal
【烟幕】yānmù smoke-screen; smoke cloud
【烟幕弹】yānmùdàn smoke-bomb
【烟农】yānnóng tobacco grower
【烟丝】yānsī cut tobacco; pipe tobacco
【烟筒】yāntǒng chimney; funnel; stovepipe
【烟头】yāntóu cigarette end
【烟土】yāntǔ crude opium
【烟雾】yānwù vapor; mist
【烟雾弥漫】yānwùmímàn smoky; misty
【烟霞】yānxiá mist and clouds in the twilight
【烟消云散】yānxiāoyúnsàn to disperse in a flash
【烟叶】yānyè tobacco leaf; leaf tobacco
【烟瘾】yānyǐn craving for tobacco
【烟雨】yānyǔ misty rain
【烟柱】yānzhù column of smoke

胭 <汉:yān><粤:yin1>
<简码:3-1-27-1-10>
n. cosmetics, rouge
【胭粉】yānfěn rouge and powder
【胭脂】yānzhi cosmetic; rouge; lipstick

腌 <汉:yān><粤:yip3>
<简码:3-5-26-4-12>
v. salt, pickle; *a.* salted, pickled, cured
【腌菜】yāncài greens for salting; salted rape; salted greens
【腌肉】yānròu salted meat; bacon
【腌鱼】yānyú salted fish; cure fish
【腌制】yānzhì to prickle; to salt

阉 <汉:yān><粤:yim1>
<简码:4-5-6-4-11>
n. eunuch; *v.* castrate
【阉割】yāngē to castrate; to spay
【阉鸡】yānjī capon; castrated cock

焉 <汉:yān> <粤:yin1>
<简码:1-4-0-0-11>
pron. where; what; which; *ad.* how; then

yán

严 <汉:yán><粤:yim6>
<简码:1-3-1-0-7>
a. stern, severe, grave, strict, rigid, relent less
【严办】yánbàn to deal with strictly (or seriously); to punish severely
【严查】yánchá to investigate strictly
【严惩】yánchéng to punish severely
【严词拒绝】yáncíjùjué to repudiate with stern words
【严词责备】yáncízébèi to reproach severely
【严冬】yándōng cold winter
【严而不苛】yán'érbùkē strict but not harsh
【严防】yánfáng to take strict precaution against; to be aware of
【严父慈母】yánfùcímǔ stern father and compassionate mother
【严格】yángé strict; rigid; austere; rigorous
【严格考验】yángékǎoyàn rigorous test
【严格要求】yángéyāoqiú to exact; to insist on
【严寒】yánhán severe or bitter cold
【严加管束】yánjiāguǎnshù to control rigorously
【严加责备】yánjiāzébèi to haul a person over the coals

【严禁】yánjìn to prohibit stringently
【严究不贷】yánjiūbùdài Offenders will be strictly prosecuted.
【严酷】yánkù cruel; harsh; ruthless; grim; rigid
【严厉】yánlì rigorous; strict; severe
【严厉批评】yánlìpīpíng severe criticism
【严厉斥责】yánlìchìzé to bite someone's head off
【严密】yánmì close; strict; exact; meticulous
【严密防范】yánmìfángfàn to guard carefully against
【严密看守】yánmìkānshǒu to keep watch and ward
【严明】yánmíng peremptory; rigid
【严气正性】yánqìzhèngxìng stern air and righteous dispositions
【严声厉色】yánshēnglìsè with stern tones and severe countenance
【严守秘密】yánshǒumìmì to keep the secret strictly
【严守阵地】yánshǒuzhèndì to hold the position in a battle
【严守中立】yánshǒuzhōnglì to observe strict neut-rality
【严肃】yánsù solemn; grave; serious; austere; austerity; severity; solemnity
【严肃不苟】yánsùbùgǒu dignified and careful
【严肃性】yánsùxìng solemnity; severity; austerity
【严肃整齐】yánsùzhěngqí serious and tidy in manner
【严刑】yánxíng cruel punishment
【严刑峻法】yánxíngjùnfǎ severe punishment under strict laws
【严行封禁】yánxíngfēngjìn to take stringent action in blockade
【严责】yánzé to reproach severely
【严阵以待】yánzhènyǐdài to stand ready in battle formation
【严正】yánzhèng solemn; stern; severe
【严重】yánzhòng grave; serious; crucial

延 <汉:yán><粤:yin6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-8>
v. lengthen
【延迟】yánchí to delay; to retard
【延宕行期】yándàngxíngqī to delay the journey
【延搁】yángē to detain; to delay; to put off
【延及别人】yánjíbiérén to have effect on others
【延接宾客】yánjiēbīnkè to receive guests
【延年益寿】yánniányìshòu to lengthen one's life
【延聘专家】yánpìnzhuānjiā to engage experts and prolong the term of employment
【延期】yánqī to postpone; to defer
【延期偿付】yánqīchángfù moratorium; to delay payment
【延伸】yánshēn to extend
【延首无望】yánshǒuwúwàng to stretch forward the head and gaze into the distance
【延误】yánwù to delay
【延祥纳福】yánxiángnàfú to induce good luck
【延续】yánxù to continue; to last
【延长】yáncháng to prolong; to lengthen; to protract

檐 <汉:yán><粤:sim6>
<简码:1-1-1-1-17>
n. eaves
【檐下】yánxià under the eaves

沿 <汉:yán><粤:yuen6>
<简码:4-1-1-0-8>
ad. & ***prep.*** along
【沿岸】yán'àn alongshore; the coastal area
【沿革】yángé successive changes
【沿海】yánhǎi alongshore; along the coast
【沿海渔场】yánhǎiyúchǎng in shore fishery
【沿河】yánhé along the river
【沿例】yánlì to follow a precedent
【沿路】yánlù on the way; along the way
【沿袭】yánxí to carry on as before; to follow
【沿线】yánxiàn along the line
【沿用】yányòng to continue to use
【沿着】yánzhe to follow

炎 <汉:yán> <粤:yim6>
<简码:4-4-0-0-8>
n. flame, blaze; ***a.*** hot
【炎黄子孙】yánhuángzǐsūn the Chinese people
【炎热】yánrè very hot
【炎日】yánrì the burning sun
【炎夏】yánxià hot summer
【炎炎】yányán scorching; sweltering; blazing
【炎症】yánzhèng inflammation

研 <汉:yá><粤:yin6>
<简码:1-2-1-2-9>
n. inkstone; ***v.*** (1) rub, grind, powder; (2) study, examine, search into carefully
【研成粉】yánchéngfěn to rub into powder
【研究】yánjiū to make a study of; to make researches in; to investigate thoroughly
【研究材料】yánjiūcáiliào materials for research
【研究方法】yánjiūfāngfǎ method of study (research); methodology
【研究生】yánjiūshēng post-graduate
【研究生院】yángjiūshēngyuàn graduate school
【研究所】yánjiūsuǒ research laboratory; research institute
【研究员】yánjiūyuán research worker
【研究院】yánjiūyuàn post-graduate institute atta-

Y

ched to a university; research institute
【研磨】yánmó to polish; to rub
【研沫】yánmò to grind to powder
【研墨】yánmò to rub ink on an inkstone
【研求】yánqiú to examine into
【研碎】yánsuì to grind to pieces
【研讨】yántǎo to study and discuss
【研讨会】yántǎohuì workshop; seminar
【研细】yánxì to grind fine
【研讯】yánxùn to examine by torture; to question

筵 <汉:yán><粤:yin6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-13>
n. mat, feast, entertainment, dinner, banquet

言 <汉:yán><粤:yin6>
<简码:4-1-1-0-7>
n. (1) speech, word; (2) character;
v. say, talk, speak
【言不由衷】yánbùyóuzhōng to speak insincerely; to speak with one's tongue in one's cheek
【言辞】yáncí one's words; speech
【言而无信】yán'érwúxìn to fail to keep a promise; to go back on one's word
【言归于好】yánguīyúhǎo to make up with; to become reconciled
【言归正传】yánguīzhèngzhuàn to come back to our story; to return to the subject
【言过其实】yánguòqíshí to exaggerate; to overstate
【言论】yánlùn opinion on public affairs; the expression of one's political views; speech
【言谈举止】yántánjǔzhǐ speech and deportment
【言外之意】yánwàizhīyì the hidden meaning between the lines; over-tones
【言行】yánxíng words and deeds; statements and actions
【言行一致】yánxíngyīzhì to be as good as one's words
【言语】yányǔ spoken language; speech
【言之有理】yánzhīyǒulǐ to speak on good grounds

阎 <汉:yán><粤:yim6>
<简码:4-1-0-0-11>
n. gate to a village
【阎罗】yánluó Yama; the Chinese Pluto; the King of Hades
【阎王】yánwang Yama

颜 <汉:yán><粤:ngaan6>
<简码:4-4-0-0-15>
n. face, countenance, feature, look, color
【颜料】yánliào dyeing materials; paints; pigments
【颜面】yánmiàn face; honour
【颜容】yánróng features; look; face and form
【颜色】yánsè color; complexion

盐 <汉:yán><粤:yim6>
<简码:1-1-5-1-10>
n. salt
【盐场】yánchǎng salt-farm
【盐化物】yánhuàwù chloride
【盐酸】yánsuān hydrochloric acid
【盐田】yántián salt field
【盐味】yánwèi saltiness; flavor (taste) of salt

岩 <汉:yán><粤:ngaam6>
<简码:2-1-1-0-8>
n. rock; cliff; crag
【岩壁】yánbì cliff
【岩洞】yándòng grotto
【岩浆】yánjiāng magma
【岩礁】yánjiāo scattered rock
【岩石】yánshí rock
【岩层】yáncéng rock formation; rock stratum

yǎn

奄 <汉:yǎn><粤:yim1>
<简码:1-5-6-4-8>
v. tarry, remain
【奄奄待葬】yǎnyǎndàizàng to hang by a thread; dying
【奄奄一息】yǎnyǎnyīxī at one's last gasp

掩 <汉:yǎn><粤:yim2>
<简码:1-5-6-6-11>
v. (1) cover, hide; (2) close, shut
【掩鼻而过】yǎnbí'érguò to cover the nose and hurry away (from stench)
【掩蔽】yǎnbì to shelter; to cover up
【掩耳】yǎn'ěr to close up one's ears
【掩耳盗铃】yǎn'ěrdàolíng self-deceit; to stuff the ears when stealing a bell
【掩盖】yǎngài to cover
【掩护】yǎnhù to shelter; to protect
【掩护部队】yǎnhùbùduì <军> screen; covering forces
【掩护体】yǎnhùtǐ shelter

【掩埋】yǎnmái to bury
【掩面】yǎnmiàn to hide the face
【掩人耳目】yǎnrén'ěrmù to deceive the public; to hoodwink people
【掩饰】yǎnshì to conceal; to camouflage; to close over
【掩映】yǎnyìng to set off (one another)

衍 <汉:yǎn><粤:yin2>
<简码:3-5-0-0-9>
a. abundant, fertile, fruitful
【衍生】yǎnshēng evolve, develop
【衍文】yǎnwén superfluous letter; corruption of the text

演 <汉:yǎn><粤:yin2>
<简码:4-4-6-2-14>
v. (1) practise, act; (2) perform, play at
【演变】yǎnbiàn to develop; to evolve; development; variation
【演唱】yǎnchàng to sing (in a performance)
【演出】yǎnchū to stage; to perform; to play
【演出节目】yǎnchūjiémù programme; repertoire
【演出者】yǎnchūzhě performer
【演化】yǎnhuà to evolve; evolution
【演技】yǎnjì the acting skill (in drama or movie)
【演讲】yǎnjiǎng to address; to lecture; speech
【演进】yǎnjìn gradual progress; evolution
【演剧】yǎnjù to act; to perform a play
【演练】yǎnliàn to drill
【演示】yǎnshì to demonstrate
【演说】yǎnshuō to deliver a speech; to make an address; speech
【演算】yǎnsuàn to perform mathematical calculations; mathematical exercise
【演替】yǎntì <生> succession
【演武】yǎnwǔ to practise traditional martial arts
【演武场】yǎnwǔchǎng drill ground
【演习】yǎnxí exercises; drill; practice; <军> manoeuvre
【演戏】yǎnxì to put on a play; to act in a play; to playact; to pretend
【演义】yǎnyì historical novel
【演绎】yǎnyì deduction
【演绎法】yǎnyìfǎ deduction; deductive method
【演员】yǎnyuán actor; actress; player
【演员表】yǎnyuánbiǎo the cast
【演奏】yǎnzòu give an instrumental performance; to play a musical instrument; to play; performance
【演奏者】yǎnzòuzhě performer; player

鼹 <汉:yǎn><粤:yin2>
<简码:3-1-28-3-26>
n. mole
【鼹鼠】yǎnshǔ mole

眼 <汉:yǎn><粤:ngaan4>
<简码:2-4-24-0-11>
n. (1) eye; (2) hole, opening, orifice
【眼巴巴】yǎnbābā eagerly; expectantly
【眼白】yǎnbái white of an eye
【眼福】yǎnfú feast for the eye; joy to the eye
【眼光】yǎnguāng discerning ability; power of judgement
【眼花】yǎnhuā dim of sight; eyesight blurred
【眼花缭乱】yǎnhuāliáoluàn the eyes confused by looking at a number of things, etc.
【眼见为实】yǎnjiànwéishí to see with one's own eyes
【眼角】yǎnjiǎo corners of the eye
【眼界】yǎnjiè the range of vision; the field of view; prospect
【眼镜】yǎnjìng spectacles; glasses
【眼镜店】yǎnjìngdiàn a store sells glasses
【眼镜盒】yǎnjìnghé spectacle case
【眼镜架】yǎnjìngjià spectacle frame
【眼科】yǎnkē ophthalmology
【眼科医生】yǎnkēyīshēng oculist; ophthalmologist; eye-doctor
【眼孔】yǎnkǒng the eye-socket; eyehole
【眼库】yǎnkù eye bank
【眼泪汪汪】yǎnlèiwāngwāng The tears flow like a flood.
【眼泪】yǎnlèi tears
【眼力】yǎnlì sharpness of sight; visual power; perception; foresight
【眼皮】yǎnpí the eyelids
【眼前】yǎnqián before one's eyes; at present
【眼球】yǎnqiú eyeball
【眼色】yǎnsè a wink or hint given with the eyes
【眼神】yǎnshén expression of the eyes
【眼生】yǎnshēng unfamiliar by sight
【眼屎】yáshǐ discharge from the eye; gum
【眼瞳】yǎntóng the pupil
【眼痛】yǎntòng eyesore; pain in the eyes
【眼下】yǎnxià at present; currently
【眼线】yǎnxiàn detective; informer; talebearer
【眼药】yǎnyào eye medicine; eyewater(lotion, wash)
【眼晕】yǎnyùn giddy
【眼中】yǎnzhōng in one's eyes
【眼中钉】yǎnzhōngdīng a nail in the eye; a person who is a thorn in the flesh

Y

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

俨 <汉:yǎn><粤:yim4>
<简码:3-3-1-0-9>
v. majestic; solemn; dignified
【俨然】yǎnrán solemn; dignified; just like; as if

yàn

厌 <汉:yàn><粤:yim3>
<简码:1-4-0-1-6>
a. satiated; *v.* hate, dislike, loathe
【厌烦】yànfán troublesome; to be tired of
【厌烦琐碎】yànfánsuǒsuì to be bothered by trifles
【厌故喜新】yàngùxǐxīn to dislike the old and take a delight in the new
【厌倦】yànjuàn to be tired of; to be weary of
【厌倦人世】yànjuànrénshì to be weary of life
【厌弃】yànqì to have a distaste for
【厌世派】yànshìpài pessimist
【厌世主义】yànshìzhǔyì pessimism
【厌闻万事】yànwénwànshì to be tired of hearing past things
【厌恶】yànwù to dislike; to hate; to detest; to loathe; wearisome; aversion; antipathy; abomination
【厌恶习俗】yànwùxísú to feel or manifest repugnance for some custom
【厌嫌粗食】yànxiáncūshí to abhor plain food
【厌战】yànzhàn war-weariness; war fatigue

唁 <汉:yàn><粤:yin5>
<简码:2-1-1-0-10>
v. condole, moan, sympathize
【唁电】yàndiàn message of condolence
【唁慰丧失】yànwèisàngshī to condole one on his bereavement

咽 <汉:yàn><粤:yin3>
<简码:2-1-17-1-9>
v. swallow, gulp
【咽下】yànxià to swallow down

堰 <汉:yàn><粤:yin2>
<简码:1-5-28-4-12>
n. breakwater, dike, embankment
【堰堤】yàndī dam
【堰堤坚固】yàndījiāngù The embankment is strong.

宴 <汉:yàn><粤:yin3>
<简码:4-1-28-3-10>
n. feast, banquet; *v.* entertain at banquet
【宴尔之婚】yàn'ěrzhīhūn the bliss of the newly-weds
【宴尔之喜】yàn'ěrzhīxǐ the joy of the newly-weds
【宴会】yànhuì banquet; feast ; dinner party
【宴请】yànqǐng to entert ain
【宴席】yànxí banquet; feast
【宴饮方酣】yànyǐnfānghān the banquet was at its height

焰 <汉:yàn><粤:yim5>
<简码:4-1-0-0-12>
n. flame, blaze
【焰火】yànhuǒ fireworks

燕 <汉:yàn><粤:yin3>
<简码:1-4-1-2-16>
n. swallow
【燕麦】yànmài oat
【燕鸥】yàn'ōu <动> tern
【燕雀】yànquè <动> brambling; bramble finch
【燕隼】yànsǔn <动> hobby
【燕尾】yànwěi the swallow's tail
【燕尾服】yànwěifú swallow-tailed coat
【燕窝】yànwō bird's nest; the edible swallow's nest
【燕鱼】yànyú <动> Spanish mackerel
【燕子】yànzi swallow

砚 <汉:yàn><粤:yin5>
<简码:1-5-1-0-9>
n. ink slab, ink-stone
【砚池】yànchí the hollow for water on an inkstone
【砚耕】yàngēng to earn one's livelihood by writing
【砚盒】yànhé ink-stone case
【砚友】yànyǒu fellow students; schoolmates; classmates

谚 <汉:yàn><粤:yin5>
<简码:4-3-0-1-11>
n. proverb, common saying, maxim
【谚语】yànyǔ proverb

艳 <汉:yàn><粤:yim5>
<简码:1-5-3-3-10>
a. beautiful, handsome, pretty
【艳丽】yànlì beautiful; glorious; charming
【艳色动人】yànsèdòngrén fascinating
【艳妆】yànzhuāng beautifully dressed

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

酽 <汉:yàn><粤:yim5>
<简码:1-3-18-2-14>
a. thick, strong

雁 <汉:yàn><粤:ngaan5>
<简码:1-1-4-2-12>
n. <动> wild goose

【雁帛】yànbó letter
【雁行】yànxíng to keep pace (abreast) with; to go side by side
【雁影分飞】yànyǐngfēnfēi separation of brothers

验 <汉:yàn><粤:yim5>
<简码:5-1-0-0-10>
n. effect, proof, testimony, evidence, examination; ***v.*** examine, prove, test, verify, ascertain, come true

【验查】yànchá to examine; to inspect
【验光】yànguāng optometry
【验货】yànhuò to examine goods at the Customs
【验看护照】yànkànhùzhào to examine passports
【验明】yànmíng to examine by a test
【验尿】yànniào to examine one's urine
【验尸】yànshī autopsy; to make a post-mortem examination
【验尸官】yànshīguān coroner
【验收】yànshōu to accept things after ascertaining that the quality meets the requirement
【验算】yànsuàn to go over the accounts
【验血】yànxuè to examine blood

yāng

央 <汉:yāng><粤:yeung1>
<简码:2-4-3-2-5>
n. the centre, the middle, halfway;
v. beg, entreat

【央请帮忙】yāngqǐngbāngmáng to ask for help
【央求】yāngqiú to beg; to request; to entreat; to solicit
【央求宽恕】yāngqiúkuānshù to beg for forgiveness

泱 <汉:yāng><粤:yeung1>
<简码:4-4-3-2-8>
a. great, profound

【泱泱】yāngyāng (of waters) vast; magnificent
【泱泱大国】yāngyāngdàguó great country

秧 <汉:yāng><粤:yeung1>
<简码:3-4-3-3-10>
n. young plant, seedlin, shoots

【秧歌】yāngge songs sung while transplanting rice shoots
【秧苗】yāngmiáo young shoots of grain; paddy sprouts
【秧田】yāngtián a field where rice is sown and kept for transplanting; the seed bed
【秧子】yāngzi shoots; sprouts

殃 <汉:yāng> <粤:yeung1>
<简码:1-4-38-2-9>
n. disaster; misfortune; ***v.*** bring disaster to

yáng

佯 <汉:yáng><粤:yeung6>
<简码:3-2-0-2-8>
a. false, deceitful; ***v.*** pretend, feign

【佯装】yángzhuāng feign attack; to make a feint
【佯装不见】yángzhuāngbùjiàn to shut one's eyes to another's faults
【佯言】yángyán to tell a lie

扬 <汉:yáng><粤:yeung6>
<简码:1-3-0-2-6>
v. (1) spread; (2) raise; (3) praise

【扬镳】yángbiāo to raise the bridle to part with a friend
【扬场】yángchǎng winnowing
【扬长而去】yángcháng'érqù to stalk off; to swagger off
【扬帆】yángfān to raise a sail; to set sail
【扬眉吐气】yángméitǔqì to be elated; to feel proud
【扬名】yángmíng to spread one's reputation
【扬旗】yángqí to raise a flag
【扬弃】yángqì to develop what is useful or healthy and discard what is not; <哲> sublate
【扬琴】yángqín dulcimer
【扬声器】yángshēngqì loudspeaker
【扬手】yángshǒu to raise the hand
【扬水】yángshuǐ to pump up water
【扬汤止沸】yángtāngzhǐfèi to try to stop water from boiling by scooping it up and pouring it back—an ineffectual remedy
【扬威】yángwēi to show one's great authority, power, etc.
【扬言】yángyán to threaten (that one is going to take action)
【扬扬】yángyáng in good spirits

Y

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【扬子鳄】yángzǐ'è <动> Chinese alligator
【扬子江】yángzǐjiāng the Yangtze River

杨 <汉:yáng><粤:yeung6>
<简码:1-3-0-1-7>
n. <植> poplar, aspen

【杨柳】yángliǔ <植> willow
【杨梅】yángméi <植> strawberry

洋 <汉:yáng><粤:yeung6>
<简码:4-2-0-2-9>
n. ocean; *a.* (1) vast, wide; (2) foreign

【洋八股】yángbāgǔ foreign stereotyped writing; foreign stereotype
【洋白菜】yángbáicài <植> cabbage
【洋布】yángbù machine-made piece goods
【洋菜】yángcài agar
【洋葱】yángcōng <植> onion
【洋镐】yánggǎo pickaxe; pick; mattock
【洋鬼子】yángguǐzi foreign devil (a term used for foreign invaders)
【洋行】yánghán foreign business firm
【洋化】yánghuà to be westernized
【洋灰】yánghuī cement
【洋泾浜】yángjīngbāng pidgin (English)
【洋酒】yángjiǔ imported wine and spirits
【洋框框】yángkuāngkuang foreign conventions; foreign restrictions
【洋里洋气】yánglǐyángqì in an ostentatiously foreign style
【洋流】yángliú ocean current
【洋楼】yánglóu western-style building of two stories or more
【洋奴】yángnú foreigner's slave; flunkey of imperialism
【洋气】yángqì foreign flavour; Western style; outlandish ways
【洋人】yángrén foreigner; westerner
【洋伞】yángsǎn umbrella
【洋嗓子】yángsǎngzi a voice trained in the Western style of singing
【洋娃娃】yángwáwa doll
【洋为中用】yángwéizhōngyòng to make foreign things serve China
【洋洋】yángyáng numerous; copious
【洋洋大观】yángyángdàguān spectacular; impressive; grand
【洋洋得意】yángyángdéyì self-satisfied; self-conceited; proudly
【洋洋洒洒】yángyángsǎsǎ voluminous; at great length
【洋溢】yángyì to overflow

羊 <汉:yáng><粤:yeung6>
<简码:4-2-0-2-6>
n. sheep, goat, ram, lamb

【羊肠小径】yángchángxiǎojìng winding pass
【羊羔】yánggāo lamb
【羊角】yángjiǎo ram's horn
【羊毛】yángmáo wool; fleece
【羊毛衫】yángmáoshān knitted sweater
【羊皮】yángpí sheepskin; goat-skin
【羊皮纸】yángpízhǐ parchment
【羊圈】yángjuàn sheepfold; pen for sheep
【羊肉】yángròu mutton
【羊腿】yángtuǐ a leg of mutton; gigot
【羊痫风】yángxiánfēng <医> epilepsy

阳 <汉:yáng><粤:yeung6>
<简码:5-1-28-0-6>
n. (1) the positive side; (2) the sun, the south of a hill; *a.* (1) male, masculine; (2) sunny, light, bright, brilliant

【阳春】yángchūn the Spring
【阳春白雪】yángchūnbáixuě the Spring Snow; high art and pure literature
【阳春面】yángchūnmiàn cooked noodles without any dressing
【阳电】yángdiàn positive electricity
【阳沟】yánggōu open drain; ditch
【阳关道】yángguāndào broad road; thoroughfare
【阳光】yángguāng sunlight; sunshine
【阳极】yángjí positive electrode
【阳间】yángjiān the world of the living
【阳历】yánglì the solar calendar
【阳平】yángpíng the second tone
【阳伞】yángsǎn parasol; sunshade
【阳台】yángtái balcony
【阳痿】yángwěi impotence
【阳文】yángwén characters cut in relief
【阳性】yángxìng positive; masculine gender

疡 <汉:yáng><粤:yeung6>
<简码:4-3-0-0-8>
n. sore

yǎng

仰 <汉:yǎng><粤:yeung4>
<简码:3-2-0-0-6>
v. (1) look up; (2) admire; (3) lean or rely upon

【仰慕】yǎngmù to admire; to look up to
【仰人鼻息】yǎngrénbíxī dependent on the pleasure

of others; slavishly dependent
【仰天长叹】yǎngtiānchángtàn to sigh deeply; to look up at heaven and lament
【仰天长啸】yǎngtiānchángxiào to cry into the air
【仰望】yǎngwàng to respectfully seek guidance or help from
【仰卧】yǎngwò to lie on one's back
【仰泳】yǎngyǒng <体> backstroke
【仰仗】yǎngzhàng to rely on; to look to sb. for backing

氧 <汉:yǎng><粤:yeung4>
<简码:3-2-0-2-10>
n. oxygen
【氧化】yǎnghuà to oxidize
【氧化剂】yǎnghuàjì oxidizer; oxidizing
【氧化铝】yǎnghuàlǚ alumina
【氧化铜】yǎnghuàtóng copper oxide
【氧化物】yǎnghuàwù oxide

痒 <汉:yǎng><粤:yeung4>
<简码:4-2-0-2-11>
n. itch; *a.* itching, itchy; *v.* itch

养 <汉:yǎng><粤:yeung4>
<简码:4-2-0-2-9>
v. nourish, rear, bring up, support, maintain, sustain, keep, care for, refresh
【养病】yǎngbìng to nurse one's health; to seek a cure for disease; to recuperate one's health
【养蚕业】yǎngcányè the silk-raising industry
【养成独立精神】yǎngchéngdúlìjīngshén to cultivate the spirit of self reliance
【养成良好习惯】yǎngchéngliánghǎoxíguàn to cultivate or to form a good habit
【养分】yǎngfèn nutrient
【养蜂】yǎngfēng bee-keeping; apiculture
【养蜂场】yǎngfēngchǎng bee farm; bee yard; apiary
【养父】yǎngfù foster-father
【养护】yǎnghù to maintain; to conserve
【养活】yǎnghuó to support; to feed
【养鸡场】yǎngjīchǎng poultry yard; poultry-farm
【养老金】yǎnglǎojīn old-aged pension
【养老院】yǎnglǎoyuàn asylum of the aged; old people's home
【养料】yǎngliào nutrition
【养母】yǎngmǔ the foster-mother
【养女】yǎngnǚ adopted daughter; foster daughter
【养鱼场】yǎngyúchǎng fish-farm; breeding-ground
【养育】yǎngyù to rear; to nourish; to bring up; to foster
【养育院】yǎngyùyuàn poorhouse; asylum; almshouse
【养猪场】yǎngzhūchǎng swinery; piggery

yàng

样 <汉:yàng><粤:yeung5>
<简码:1-2-0-3-10>
n. style, form, shape, fashion
【样板】yàngbǎn templet; model
【样本】yàngběn specimen
【样品】yàngpǐn sample
【样式】yàngshì manner; fashion; style
【样子】yàngzi pattern; form; style

漾 <汉:yàng><粤:yeung5>
<简码:4-4-0-1-14>
n. ripply water
【漾奶】yàngnǎi (of a baby) to throw up milk

恙 <汉:yàng><粤:yeung5>
<简码:4-4-0-1-10>
n. ailment; illness

yāo

妖 <汉:yāo><粤:yiu2>
<简码:5-4-8-4-7>
n. monster; *a.* (1) supernatural; (2) bewitching, seductive
【妖法】yāofǎ incantation; enchantment
【妖风】yāofēng evil wind
【妖精作祟】yāojingzuòsuì A monster is doing its antics.
【妖里妖气】yāolǐyāoqì seductive and bewitching
【妖魔鬼怪】yāomóguǐguài monsters; demons and ghosts; phantoms; spirits; elves
【妖娆】yāoráo beautiful; fascinating; lovely
【妖娆迷人】yāoráomírén seductive and fascinating
【妖声妖气】yāoshēngyāoqì seductive and bewitching in voice and manner
【妖言惑众】yāoyánhuòzhòng to mislead the public with weird talks

腰 <汉:yāo><粤:yiu1>
<简码:3-1-28-5-13>
n. (1) loins, waist; (2) the kidneys
【腰包】yāobāo double purse; one's pocket
【腰背】yāobèi the lower part of the back
【腰部】yāobù the waist
【腰带】yāodài girdle; sash

Y

【腰鼓】yāogǔ side drum
【腰痛】yāotòng lumbago
【腰斩】yāozhǎn to chop in two at the waist; to cut in twain—of criminals
【腰子】yāozi the kidneys

要 <汉:yāo><粤:yiu1>
<简码:1-1-8-5-9>
v. (1) demand, ask; (2) force, coerce
【要求】yāoqiú to ask; to require; to demand; to claim
【要求会见】yāoqiúhuìjiàn to ask for an interview
【要求数额】yāoqiúshù'é the amount demanded; the sum of claim
【要求说明】yāoqiúshuōmíng to call for an explanation
【要求条件】yāoqiútiáojiàn conditions of claim
【要挟】yāoxié to coerce; to put pressure on

邀 <汉:yāo><粤:yiu1>
<简码:3-4-28-1-16>
v. invite, request
【邀功】yāogōng to take credit for someone else's achievement
【邀请】yāoqǐng to invite

吆 <汉:yāo><粤:yiu1>
<简码:2-4-1-0-6>
v. cry out
【吆喝】yāohe call; shout to
【吆唤】yāohuàn cry out; call

yáo

摇 <汉:yáo><粤:yiu6>
<简码:1-2-0-3-13>
v. move, wave, shake
【摇摆】yáobǎi to sway; to swing
【摇摆不定】yáobǎibùdìng pendulous; wavering
【摇船】yáochuán to row a boat
【摇唇鼓舌】yáochúngǔshé to flap one's lips and beat one's tongue; to wag one's tongue; to engage in loose talk (to stir up trouble)
【摇荡】yáodàng to rock; to sway
【摇动】yáodòng to waver; to swing; to shake; to rock
【摇撼】yáohàn to give a violent shake to; to shake to the root of foundation; to rock
【摇晃】yáohuàng to totter; to jolt
【摇篮】yáolán cradle
【摇铃】yáolíng to ring the bell
【摇木马】yáomùmǎ rocking-horse
【摇旗】yáoqí to wave a flag
【摇旗呐喊】yáoqínàhǎn to clamour ; to acclaim
【摇钱树】yáoqiánshù a legendary tree that sheds coins when shaken—a ready source of money
【摇身一变】yáoshēnyībiàn to give oneself a shake and change into another form—change one's identity suddenly
【摇手】yáoshǒu to wave the hand
【摇头】yáotóu to wag (or shake) the head
【摇头晃脑】yáotóuhuàngnǎo to wag one's head; to look pleased with oneself; to assume an air of self-approbation or self-conceit
【摇尾乞怜】yáowěiqǐlián to fawn on
【摇摇摆摆】yáoyáobǎibǎi to swagger
【摇摇欲坠】yáoyáoyùzhuì tottering; shaky; crumbling
【摇曳】yáoyè to flicker; to sway
【摇椅】yáoyǐ rocking-chair

瑶 <汉:yáo><粤:yiu6>
<简码:1-2-0-2-14>
n. green jasper, precious jade
【瑶池】yáochí the fairy pond
【瑶琴】yáoqín the lute

肴 <汉:yáo><粤:ngaau6>
<简码:3-1-2-2-8>
n. viands, dainties, rich food, dishes, meat and vegetables eaten with rice
【肴核】yáohé meats and fruits—as arranged for an offering
【肴馔】yáozhuàn fine dishes; nice food; dressed meat; delicacies

谣 <汉:yáo><粤:yiu6>
<简码:4-2-0-1-12>
n. (1)rustic ditty, street song, ballad;(2) rumor

遥 <汉:yáo><粤:yiu6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-13>
a. distant, remote, far
【遥望】yáowàng to take a distant view
【遥遥无期】yáoyáowúqī in the indefinite time
【遥夜】yáoyè long night
【遥远】yáoyuǎn very remote; far-off; in the distance

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

yǎo

咬 <汉:yǎo><粤:ngaau4>
<简码:2-4-1-1-9>
v. to bite; to chew

【咬文嚼字】yǎowénjiáozì to pay excessive attention to wording; to speak like a book
【咬牙切齿】yǎoyáqièchǐ to grind one's teeth in anger; to grit one's teeth

杳 <汉:yǎo><粤:miu4>
<简码:1-1-2-1-8>
a. obscure; ***v.*** disappear

【杳如黄鹤】yǎorúhuánghè to disappear like the yellow crane—nowhere to be found
【杳无音信】yǎowúyīnxìn no news for a long time

窈 <汉:yǎo><粤:miu4>
<简码:4-3-0-1-10>
a. (1) profound, deep; (2) secluded, obscure, tranquil, retired

【窈冥】yǎomíng dim; obscure; abstruse; profound
【窈窕】yǎotiǎo modest and refined; charming; attractive; beautiful
【窈窕淑女】yǎotiǎoshūnǚ modest and charming young lady

舀 <汉:yǎo><粤:yiu4>
<简码:3-1-0-0-10>
v. ladle out

【舀酒】yǎojiǔ to ladle out wine
【舀水】yǎoshuǐ to boil out water

yào

疟 <汉:yào> <粤:yeuk5>
<简码:4-1-0-1-8>

【疟子】yàozi malaria

耀 <汉:yào> <粤:yiu5>
<简码:2-1-4-2-20>
a. glorious, brightly, brilliant, lustrous, shining; ***v.*** shine, illumine

【耀武】yàowǔ to make a show of one's martial spirit
【耀眼】yàoyǎn to dazzle the eyes
【耀祖】yàozǔ to glorify one's ancestors

药 <汉:yào><粤:yeuk5>
<简码:1-4-0-2-9>
n. medicinal herbs, drug, medicines, remedy

【药材】yàocái drugs; medicines; medical stuffs
【药草】yàocǎo medicinal herbs
【药方】yàofāng prescription; medical recipe
【药房】yàofáng dispensary; drug store; pharmacy
【药粉】yàofěn medicinal powder
【药膏】yàogāo ointment
【药剂】yàojì medical compound; medicine
【药剂师】yàojìshī pharmacist
【药酒】yàojiǔ medicated spirits; tincture; medical liquor
【药片】yàopiàn medical tablets
【药品】yàopǐn medicines; drugs; chemicals
【药瓶】yàopíng phial; medicine bottle
【药水】yàoshuǐ liquid medicine; lotion
【药丸】yàowán pills
【药味】yàowèi the taste of medicine
【药物】yàowù medicines
【药箱】yàoxiāng medicine-chest
【药性】yàoxìng the nature of a drug
【药引】yàoyǐn an ingredient in a prescription that will lead to the cause of the disease
【药用】yàoyòng the use for medicinal purpose
【药用肥皂】yàoyòngféizào medicated soap

要 <汉:yào><粤:yiu3>
<简码:1-1-8-5-9>
a. important, necessary, essential; ***v.*** desire, want, require, ask for, demand, claim, force

【要隘】yào'ài strategic point
【要不】yàobù otherwise; or else
【要冲】yàochōng strategic point
【要道】yàodào important doctrine; important road
【要点】yàodiǎn gist; main (essential) point
【要犯】yàofàn important criminal
【要害】yàohài vital part; crucial point; strategic point
【要价】yàojià to charge; to ask a price
【要件】yàojiàn important document; important condition
【要领】yàolǐng main point; essentials; gist
【要略】yàolüè outline; summary
【要强】yàoqiáng to be eager to excel
【要人】yàorén the VIP
【要塞】yàosài fort; fortress; fortification
【要是】yàoshi if; suppose; in case
【要素】yàosù essential factor; key element
【要务】yàowù important or urgent
【要职】yàozhí important post
【要旨】yàozhǐ main idea; gist; main point

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

钥 <汉:yào><粤:yeuk5>
<简码:3-1-2-1-9>
n. (1) lock; (2) key
【钥匙】yàoshi key

鹞 <汉:yào><粤:yiu5>
<简码:3-1-0-l-15>
n. (1)kite; (2)sparrow hawk
【鹞鹰】yàoyīng <动> sparrow hawk
【鹞子】yàozi kite

yē

噎 <汉:yē> <粤:yit3>
<简码:2-1-1-1-15>
v. be choked with food, hiccough, hiccup
【噎住】yēzhù choked with food

椰 <汉:yē> <粤:ye6>
<简码:1-2-48-2-13>
n. coconut
【椰子】yēzi <植> coconut
【椰子壳】yēziké coconut shell
【椰子油】yēziyóu coconut oil
【椰子汁】yēzizhī coconut milk

耶 <汉:yē> <粤昔:ye6>
<简码:1-2-48-1-8>
n. an interrogative particle used at the end of a phrase, a clause or sentence
【耶和华】yēhéhuá jehovah
【耶路撒冷】yēlùsālěng <地> Jerusalem
【耶稣会】yēsūhuì the society of Jesus
【耶稣教】yēsūjiào Christianity; the Christian religion

yé

爷 <汉:yé> <粤:ye6>
<简码:3-2-0-1-6>
n. father, grandfather
【爷娘】yéniáng parents
【爷爷】yéye grandfather; grandpa

yě

冶 <汉:yě> <粤:ye4>
<简码:4-1-1-0-7>
v. (1) smelt, fuse, melt; (2) fascinate
【冶工】yěgōng smelter
【冶金工业】yějīngōngyè the metallurgical industry
【冶金学】yějīnxué metallurgy
【冶金学家】yějīnxuéjiā metallurgist
【冶炼】yěliàn to smelt
【冶炼厂】yěliànchǎng metallurgical plant
【冶炼炉】yěliànlú furnace; blast furnace

野 <汉:yě> <粤:ye4>
<简码:2-5-6-3-11>
n. waste land, moor, wilderness, the open country; *a.* wild, rustic, savage, uncultivated, uncivilized
【野菜】yěcài edible wild herbs
【野餐】yěcān picnic
【野草】yěcǎo weede
【野地】yědì the wild country; wilderness
【野孩子】yěháizi urchin
【野汉子】yěhànzi (a woman's) paramour
【野火】yěhuǒ prairie fire; bush fire
【野鸡】yějī pheasant; street girl; prostitute
【野蛮】yěmán barbarous; savage
【野炮】yěpào field gun; field artillery
【野葡萄】yěpútao bryony
【野生】yěshēng wild; uncultivated; feral
【野生动物】yěshēngdòngwù wild animal wildlife
【野生植物】yěshēngzhíwù wild plant
【野史】yěshǐ unofficial history
【野兽】yěshòu wild beast; wild animal
【野兔】yětù hare
【野外】yěwài the open country; field
【野外演习】yěwàiyǎnxí field exercise
【野味】yěwèi game as food
【野心】yěxīn wild ambition; careerism
【野心家】yěxīnjiā careerist
【野鸭】yěyā wild duck
【野营】yěyíng camp; bivouac
【野战】yězhàn field operations
【野战军】yězhànjūn <军> field army

也 <汉:yě> <粤:ye4>
<简码:5-5-0-2-3>
ad. also; too; as well
【也许】yěxǔ perhaps; probably
【也罢】yěbà whether or; no matter whether

yè

夜 <汉:yè> <粤:ye5>
<简码:4-4-8-1-8>
n. night
【夜班】yèbān night shift
【夜半】yèbàn midnight
【夜半更深】yèbàngēngshēn late at night

【夜不安枕】yèbùānzhěn to toss about in bed
【夜不闭户】yèbùbìhù There's no need to close doors at night.
【夜长梦多】yèchángmèngduō The night is long and there are numerous dreams—there will be unexpected difficulties if something is not settled soon.
【夜场】yèchǎng evening show; night show
【夜出昼伏】yèchūzhòufú to appear by night and hide by day
【夜饭】yèfàn supper; dinner
【夜工】yègōng night work
【夜光表】yèguāngbiǎo luminous watch
【夜黑风高】yèhēifēnggāo dark night with high wind
【夜间飞行】yèjiānfēixíng night flying
【夜景美丽】yèjǐngměilì The night scenes are beautiful.
【夜静人稀】yèjìngrénxī The night is quiet with few people.
【夜来香】yèláixiāng <植> cordate telosma
【夜来之事】yèláizhīshì the events of the previous night
【夜阑人静】yèlánrénjìng late at night when people are quiet
【夜郎自大】yèlángzìdà ignorant boastfulness
【夜凉如水】yèliángrúshuǐ the chilling night
【夜盲症】yèmángzhèng night blindness
【夜幕低垂】yèmùdīchuí The night screen has hung down.
【夜色】yèsè the dim light of night
【夜色苍茫】yèsècāngmáng the vast darkness of the night
【夜深人静】yèshēnrénjìng in the depth of night
【夜市繁荣】yèshìfánróng The night markets are prosperous.
【夜晚】yèwǎn night; at night
【夜袭】yèxí night raid; night attack
【夜校】yèxiào night school; evening school
【夜行】yèxíng to travel at night
【夜行不休】yèxíngbùxiū travelling without stop by night
【夜以继日】yèyǐjìrì day and night
【夜莺】yèyīng <动> nightingale
【夜战】yèzhàn night fighting; night battle

业 <汉:yè> <粤:yip5>
<简码:2-1-0-0-5>
n. (1) occupation, profession, business; (2) property, estate; ***ad.*** already
【业务】yèwù business; profession
【业余】yèyú amateur; spare time
【业余爱好者】yèyú'àihàozhě amateur
【业主】yèzhǔ the proprietor; the owner; the property owner

液 <汉:yè> <粤:yik5>
<简码:4-4-8-1-11>
n. liquid, juice, fluid
【液化】yèhuà to liquefy; liquefaction
【液晶】yèjīng <物> liquid crystal
【液冷】yèlěng <机> liquid cooling; liquid cooled
【液力】yèlì <机> hydraulic
【液泡】yèpào <生> vacuole
【液态】yètài liquidity; fluidity; liquid state
【液体】yètǐ liquid; fluid
【液体燃料】yètǐránliào liquid fuel
【液压】yèyā hydraulic pressure

腋 <汉:yè> <粤:yik5>
<简码:3-4-28-1-12>
n. (1) armpit; (2) the part under the forelegs of animals
【腋毛】yèmáo the hair of the armpit
【腋下】yèxià under the arms; the armpits
【腋臭】yèchòu odor of the armpits; B. O. (body odors)
【腋芽】yèyá axillary buds

叶 <汉:yè> <粤:yip5>
<简码:2-2-1-1-5>
n. (1) leaf, page, sheet; (2) period; (3) thin plate of gold or other metals
【叶柄】yèbǐng the petiole; the leafstalk
【叶落】yèluò leafless; bare; naked
【叶落归根】yèluòguīgēn The leaves fall and return to the root—everything returns to its origin.
【叶绿素】yèlǜsù chlorophyll; leaf-green
【叶绿植物】yèlǜzhíwù green plant
【叶脉】yèmài the veins of a leaf
【叶片】yèpiàn blade; lamina
【叶鞘】yèqiào the sheath
【叶芽】yèyá the leaf-bud

页 <汉:yè> <粤:yip5>
<简码:1-4-0-0-6>
n. page, leaf, sheet, folio
【页码】yèmǎ the number of pages in a book

yī

一 <汉:yī> <粤:yat1>
<简码:1-1-0-0-1>
num. one; ***n.*** union
【一般】yībān general; common
【一半】yībàn half
【一臂之力】yībìzhīlì helping hand; major support

Y

【一部分】yībùfèn part; portion
【一尘不染】yīchénbùrǎn perfectly clean
【一筹莫展】yīchóumòzhǎn entirely helpless; not getting anywhere
【一道菜】yīdàocài course; dish
【一定】yīdìng must; certainly; surely
【一度】yīdù once; at one time
【一概】yīgài altogether; entirely
【一个】yīgè one; a/an
【一共】yīgòng altogether; totally; in all
【一贯】yīguàn consistently
【一见钟情】yījiànzhōngqíng to fall in love at the first sight
【一举】yījǔ at a stretch; in one breath
【一决雄雌】yījuéxióngcí to compete for championship; to fight a duel
【一览表】yīlǎnbiǎo list; table; schedule
【一连串】yīliánchuàn series of; string of
【一律】yīlǜ uniformly; without exception
【一毛不拔】yīmáobùbá parsimonious
【一诺千金】yīnuòqiānjīn A promise is worth one thousand ounces of gold.
【一批】yīpī a batch; a lot; a group
【一片丹心】yīpiàndānxīn with utter loyalty
【一穷二白】yīqióng'èrbái in poverty
【一丘之貉】yīqiūzhīhé birds of a feather
【一石二鸟】yīshí'èrniǎo to kill two birds with one stone
【一双】yīshuāng a pair; a couple
【一瞬间】yīshùnjiān in a wink; at lightning speed
【一套】yītào a set; a suit
【一心一意】yīxīnyīyì whole-heartedly
【一样】yīyàng same; alike; identical
【一一】yīyī one by one
【一意孤行】yīyìgūxíng to go one's own way
【一元论】yīyuánlùn monism
【一种】yīzhǒng a sort of; a kind of

依

<汉:yī> <粤:yi1>
<简码:3-4-0-0-8>
v. (1) depend on; (2) follow

【依傍】yībàng to rely on; to depend on
【依次】yīcì in proper order; successively
【依从】yīcóng to comply with; to yield to
【依法】yīfǎ according to law; by operation of law
【依附】yīfù to depend on; to attach oneself to
【依旧】yījiù as before; still
【依靠】yīkào to rely on; to depend on
【依赖】yīlài to rely on; to be dependent on
【依恋】yīliàn reluctant to leave
【依然】yīrán still; as before
【依仗】yīzhàng to count on; to rely on
【依照】yīzhào according to; in the light of

衣

<汉:yī> <粤:yi1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-6>
n. clothes, coat, dress, garment, attire, covering

【衣钵】yībō the mantle of a Buddhist monk; legacy
【衣不遮体】yībùzhētǐ to wear rags; to wear shabby clothes
【衣橱】yīchú wardrobe
【衣服】yīfu clothing; clothes
【衣钩】yīgōu clothes hook
【衣冠】yīguān hat and clothes; dress
【衣冠禽兽】yīguānqínshòu a beast in human clothing
【衣冠中人】yīguānzhōngrén the gentry
【衣冠冢】yīguānzhǒng the tomb containing personal effects of the deceased
【衣柜】yīguì wardrobe
【衣架】yījià clothes stand; hanger; clothes rack
【衣匠】yījiàng tailor; dressmaker
【衣襟】yījīn the lapel of a coat
【衣料】yīliào material for clothing; dress material
【衣帽架】yīmàojià the clothes tree
【衣帽间】yīmàojiān cloakroom
【衣衫褴褛】yīshānlánlǚ to be dressed in rags
【衣裳】yīshang clothing; clothes
【衣箱】yīxiāng suitcase; trunk
【衣着整洁】yīzhuózhěngjié to be neatly dressed

医

<汉:yī> <粤:yi1>
<简码:1-5-0-1-7>
n. doctor, surgeon, physician, medical science, medical service; ***v.*** cure, treat

【医道】yīdào the skill or knowledge of a doctor
【医德】yīdé medical ethics
【医科】yīkē medicine; medical courses in general
【医科大学】yīkēdàxué medical college; medical university
【医疗】yīliáo medical treatment
【医疗费用】yīliáofèiyòng medical fees
【医疗器械】yīliáoqìxiè medical apparatus and equipment
【医疗设施】yīliáoshèshī medical service
【医疗用具】yīliáoyòngjù medical instruments
【医生】yīshēng doctor; medical man
【医师】yīshī doctor
【医书】yīshū medical book
【医务工作者】yīwùgōngzuòzhě medical worker
【医务所】yīwùsuǒ clinic
【医学】yīxué medical science; medicine
【医学博士】yīxuébóshì doctor of medicine (M. D.)
【医学文献】yīxuéwénxiàn medical literature
【医学学士】yīxuéxuéshì bachelor of medicine

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【医学院】yīxuéyuàn medical college
【医药】yīyào medicine
【医院】yīyuàn hospital
【医治】yīzhì to treat; to cure; to heal
【医治无效】yīzhìwúxiào to be past remedy; when medical treatment is not efficacious

铱 <汉:yī> <粤:yi1>
<简码:3-4-0-1-11>
n. iridium

揖 <汉:yī> <粤:yap1>
<简码:1-1-14-3-12>
v. make a bow with hands clasped
【揖别】yībié to say goodbye in a gesture

壹 <汉:yī> <粤:yat1>
<简码:1-1-1-1-12>
n. one

伊 <汉:yī> <粤:yi1>
<简码:3-3-2-3-6>
pron. he or she
【伊斯兰教】yīsīlánjiào Islam; Islamism

yí

仪 <汉:yí> <粤:yi6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-5>
n. (1) rite, ceremonial; (2) deportment; (3) instruments
【仪表】yíbiǎo manners; instruments and meters
【仪表不凡】yíbiǎobùfán handsome looks; good appearance
【仪器】yíqì instruments; apparatus
【仪容端庄】yíróngduānzhuāng dignified in appearance and deportment
【仪式】yíshì ceremony; ritual
【仪态】yítài bearing, deportment
【仪态万方】yítàiwànfāng distinguished air of elegance
【仪仗队】yízhàngduì guard of honour
【仪制】yízhì rites

夷 <汉:yí> <粤:yi6>
<简码:1-4-1-4-6>
v. (1) level; (2) exterminate, kill; ***n.*** barbarous tribe in the east in ancient China
【夷灭】yímiè to destroy; to annihilate; to exterminate
【夷平】yípíng to level; to raze to the ground
【夷为平地】yíwéipíngdì to level to the ground; to destroy totally

姨 <汉:yí><粤:yi6>
<简码:3-4-18-6-9>
n. (1) aunt, mother's sister; (2) sister-in-law, wife's sister; (3) concubine
【姨父】yífù uncle; husband of one's maternal aunt
【姨妈】yímā aunt; mother's elder sister
【姨子】yízi wife's sister

宜 <汉:yí> <粤:yi6>
<简码:4-1-4-0-8>
a. suitable, proper, fit for
【宜于】yíyú suitable to; to be fit to
【宜室宜家】yíshìyíjiā to make a harmonious and orderly home

疑 <汉:yí><粤:yi6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-14>
n. suspicion, doubt, mistrust; ***a.*** doubtful, hesitating, suspicious
【疑点】yídiǎn doubtful point; question
【疑惑】yíhuò in doubt; suspicious; mistrust; to doubt about
【疑惑不决】yíhuòbùjué suspicious and irresolute
【疑忌】yíjì suspicion; jealousy
【疑惧】yíjù suspicions and fears; apprehension
【疑问】yíwèn question or query
【疑心】yíxīn suspicion
【疑心病】yíxīnbìng hypochondria
【疑义】yíyì doubtful interpretation

胰 <汉:yí> <粤:yi6>
<简码:3-4-12-4-10>
n. pancreas
【胰脏】yízàng the pancreas

贻 <汉:yí> <粤:yi6>
<简码:2-1-1-0-9>
v. give, present, confer, send hand down, bequeath, leave, cause, commit
【贻害】yíhài to cause injury; to cause evil
【贻累国家】yílèiguójiā to involve the state; to entail damage to the state
【贻误】yíwù to cause any delay to business
【贻误后人】yíwùhòurén to mislead posterity

Y

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【贻笑大方】yíxiàodàfāng to expose oneself to ridicule; to be laughed at by (the) experts
【贻赠】yízèng to give to; to present with; to make a parting present; to leave to

移 <汉:yí> <粤:yi6>
<简码:3-4-8-1-11>
v. move, remove, shift

【移步】yíbù to move one's steps; walk
【移调】yídiào <乐> transposition
【移动】yídòng to remove from place to place; to shift
【移风易俗】yífēngyìsú to change prevailing habits and customs; to transform social traditions
【移交】yíjiāo to turn over; to transfer; to deliver into sb.'s custody
【移近】yíjìn to move or draw near
【移居】yíjū to move one's residence; to migrate
【移开】yíkāi to move to one side
【移民】yímín to migrate; to immigrate; to emigrate
【移民法】yímínfǎ the immigration laws
【移民局】yímínjú the immigration office
【移民政策】yímíngzhèngcè immigration policy
【移情】yíqíng to alienate the affection
【移去】yíqù to move away; to remove to one side
【移送】yísòng to forward; to hand over; to deliver
【移植】yízhí transplanting

遗 <汉:yí> <粤:wai6>
<简码:2-4-3-2-12>
v. lose, miss, leave behind, keep back

【遗产】yíchǎn legacy; inheritance; heritage
【遗产管理人】yíchǎnguǎnlǐrén the administrator; the manager of the deceased property
【遗产继承人】yíchǎnjìchéngrén the inheritor; the heir to property
【遗产税】yíchǎnshuì inheritance tax; succession duty
【遗臭万年】yíchòuwànnián to leave a bad reputation for ten thousand years
【遗传】yíchuán heredity; inheritance
【遗传工程】yíchuángōngchéng genetic engineering
【遗传学】yíchuánxué genetics
【遗传因子】yíchuányīnzǐ genetic factor
【遗风】yífēng the custom left by a proceeding generation
【遗腹子】yífùzǐ posthumous child
【遗骸】yíhái remains
【遗憾】yíhàn regret; pity
【遗憾万分】yíhànwànfēn (It is a) great pity
【遗恨】yíhèn to regret; to feel sorry
【遗迹】yíjì historical remains
【遗精】yíjīng <医> emission
【遗留】yíliú to leave over; to hand down
【遗漏】yílòu to omit; to leave out
【遗弃】yíqì to abandon; to forsake; to cast off
【遗弃物】yíqìwù abandoned item
【遗容】yíróng remains; a portrait of the deceased
【遗失】yíshī to lose
【遗书】yíshū posthumous papers
【遗孀】yíshuāng widow; relict
【遗体】yítǐ remains
【遗忘症】yíwàngzhèng amnesia
【遗物】yíwù things left behind by the deceased
【遗像】yíxiàng a portrait of a dead person
【遗言】yíyán one's last words
【遗愿】yíyuàn one's last wish
【遗赠】yízèng to bequeath
【遗址】yízhǐ ruins; relics
【遗嘱】yízhǔ testament; will; dying words
【遗著】yízhù posthumous work

颐 <汉:yí> <粤:yi6>
<简码:1-4-8-0-13>
n. chin, cheek

【颐和园】yíhéyuán <地> the Summer Palace in Beijing

饴 <汉:yí> <粤:yi6>
<简码:3-1-1-0-8>
n. sweetish syrup or jelly made from various kinds of grains

【饴糖】yítáng maltose

yǐ

以 <汉:yǐ> <粤:yi4>
<简码:5-4-0-0-4>
v. use, take; *prep.* because of

【以德报怨】yǐdébàoyuàn to return good for evil to repay injury with kindness
【以毒攻毒】yǐdúgōngdú to combat poison with poison
【以理服人】yǐlǐfúrén to persuade through reasoning
【以卵投石】yǐluǎntóushí to fight a hopeless battle
【以少胜多】yǐshǎoshèngduō to fight and win against heave odds
【以身试法】yǐshēnshìfǎ to test the law with oneself
【以身殉职】yǐshēnxùnzhí to die a martyr at one's post
【以身作则】yǐshēnzuòzé to set an example with one's own conduct
【以汤止沸】yǐtāngzhǐfèi to use the very soup to stop its boiling; wasting time
【以怨报德】yǐyuànbàodé to bite the hand that feeds

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

倚 <汉:yǐ> <粤:yi2>
<简码:3-5-1-1-10>
v. (1) lean against; (2) rely on; (3) incline
【倚靠】yǐkào to rely on; to depend on
【倚阑远眺】yǐlányuǎntiào to lean against the railing and look in the distance
【倚赖】yǐlài dependence; to depend on
【倚老卖老】yǐlǎomàilǎo to take advantage of one's age
【倚门而立】yǐmén'érlì to lean by the door
【倚门卖笑】yǐménmàixiào to invite attention of passers-by
【倚凭】yǐpíng to lean against
【倚势】yǐshì to presume on one's power; to rely on one's position
【倚仗】yǐzhàng to rely on; to count on; to hang on

椅 <汉:yǐ> <粤:yi2>
<简码:1-5-1-2-12>
n. chair
【椅背】yǐbèi the back of a chair
【倚垫】yǐdiàn chair cushion

矣 <汉:yǐ> <粤:yi4>
<简码:5-4-0-1-7>
n. a final particle to denote perfect tense

蚁 <汉:yǐ> <粤:ngai4>
<简码:2-4-3-3-9>
n. ant
【蚁封】yǐfēng ant-hill
【蚁酸】yǐsuān <化> formic acid

迤 <汉:yǐ> <粤:yi4>
<简码:3-4-0-2-8>
a. extending, sloping
【迤东】yǐdōng toward the east
【迤迤】yǐyǐ continuous; extending

乙 <汉:yǐ> <粤:yuet3>
<简码:5-5-0-0-1>
n. second; *a.* second
【乙醇】yǐchún ethanol; alcohol; ethyl alcohol; spirit
【乙醚】yǐmí ether; acetylene
【乙炔】yǐquē acetylene; ethyne
【乙烯】yǐxī ethylene; ethene

已 <汉:yǐ> <粤:yi4>
<简码:5-5-0-0-3>
v. stop; cease; end
【已而】yǐ'ér soon; shortly after
【已故】yǐgù deceased; late
【已经】yǐjīng already; before; yet
【已知数】yǐzhīshù known number
【已决犯】yǐjuéfàn convicted prisoner
【已往】yǐwǎng before; in the past; formerly or in the past; departed

yì

亦 <汉:yì> <粤:yik5>
<简码:4-4-0-0-6>
ad. also, too
【亦步亦趋】yìbùyìqū slavish imitation
【亦可】yìkě also possible
【亦然】yìrán also true

亿 <汉:yì> <粤:yik1>
<简码:3-5-0-0-3>
num. one hundred million
【亿万】yìwàn innumerable; millions upon millions
【亿万富翁】yìwànfùwēng billionaire; multimillionaire
【亿万年】yìwànnián all time

屹 <汉:yì><粤:ngat5>
<简码:2-5-0-0-6>
v. rise high
【屹立】yìlì to stand rock-firm and towering
【屹立不动】yìlìbùdòng standing erect and immovable
【屹然】yìrán topping; firm

役 <汉:yì> <粤:yik5>
<简码:3-4-8-1-7>
n. (1) military service; (2) public service, official work; (3) servant; *v.* guard the frontier, do, use
【役使】yìshǐ to employ as a servant

Y

意 <汉:yì> <粤:yi3>
<简码:4-4-2-0-13>
n. (1) meaning, idea; (2) wish, desire, intention; (3) suggestion, hint, trace;
v. anticipate, expect

【意大利】yìdàlì <地> Italy
【意会】yìhuì sense
【意见】yìjiàn idea; view; opinion; suggestion; objection; differing opinion; complaint
【意见不合】yìjiànbùhé to disagree; to have different opinions
【意见一致】yìjiànyīzhì to have identical views; to be of one mind
【意匠】yìjiàng artistic conception (of a poem, painting, etc.)
【意境】yìjìng artistic conception
【意料】yìliào to anticipate; to expect
【意马心猿】yìmǎxīnyuán indecisive
【意气】yìqì will and spirit; temperament; personal feelings (or prejudice)
【意气风发】yìqìfēngfā high spirited and vigorous; daring and energetic
【意气用事】yìqìyòngshì to be influenced by sentiment or emotion
【意趣】yìqù intent; implication
【意识】yìshi consciousness
【意识流】yìshiliú stream of consciousness
【意识形态】yìshixíngtài ideology
【意思】yìsi meaning; idea; opinion; wish; desire; a token of affection; appreciation; gratitude; suggestion; hint; trace; interest; fun
【意图】yìtú intention; to intent
【意外】yìwài unexpected; unforeseen; accident; mishap
【意外事件】yìwàishìjiàn accident; unexpected happening
【意味】yìwèi meaning; significance; implication; interest; overtone; flavour
【意味着】yìwèizhe to signify; to mean; to imply
【意想】yìxiǎng to imagine; to expect
【意向】yìxiàng inclination
【意义】yìyì meaning; sense; significance
【意译】yìyì free translation
【意愿】yìyuàn wish; desire; aspiration
【意在言外】yìzàiyánwài The meaning is implied.
【意旨】yìzhǐ intention; wish; will
【意志】yìzhì will
【意志薄弱】yìzhìbóruò weak-spirited
【意中人】yìzhōngrén the person of one's heart; the person one is in love with

忆 <汉:yì> <粤:yik1>
<简码:4-5-0-0-4>
a. remember, reflect

【忆旧】yìjiù to recall the bygone days with nostalgia
【忆苦思甜】yìkǔsītián to recall past miseries and speak of present happiness
【忆起】yìqǐ recall; to call to mind
【忆想】yìxiǎng to remember; to think about

抑 <汉:yì> <粤:yik1>
<简码:1-2-0-2-7>
v. repress, curb; ***conj.*** otherwise, or

【抑扬】yìyáng cadence; intonation
【抑郁】yìyù depressed; despondent; gloomy
【抑止】yìzhǐ to restrain; to check
【抑制】yìzhì to restrain; to repress; to refrain

易 <汉:yì> <粤:yik5>
<简码:2-3-2-0-8>
v. (1) change, alter; (2) exchange, trade; ***a.*** easy

【易变】yìbiàn changeable
【易货】yìhuò exchange of commodities
【易名】yìmíng to change a name
【易如反掌】yìrúfǎnzhǎng as easy as turning one's palm
【易学】yìxué easy to learn
【易于】yìyú to be apt to; to be easy to

毅 <汉:yì> <粤:ngai5>
<简码:4-4-8-1-15>
n. fortitude, firmness; ***a.*** constant

【毅力】yìlì fortitude; stamina; willpower
【毅然】yìrán resolute; resolutely

溢 <汉:yì> <粤:yat5>
<简码:4-1-5-0-13>
v. overflow, flow out; ***a.*** excessive, abundant

【溢出】yìchū to overflow; effusion
【溢洪道】yìhóngdào spillway; flood diversion channel
【溢水管】yìshuǐguǎn overflow pipe

异 <汉:yì> <粤:yi5>
<简码:5-2-1-2-6>
n. difference; ***a.*** (1) different, diverse, unusual, extraordinary; (2) foreign, distinct, unlike

【异邦】yìbāng foreign country

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【异常】yìcháng unusual; abnormal; extremely; exceedingly; particularly
【异端】yìduān heterodoxy; heresy
【异国】yìguó foreign country
【异国情调】yìguóqíngdiào exoticism; exotic mood
【异乎寻常】yìhūxúncháng unusual; extraordinary
【异化】yìhuà <哲> alienation; dissimilation
【异己】yìjǐ dissident; alien
【异教】yìjiào paganism; heathenism
【异口同声】yìkǒutóngshēng with one voice; in unison; unanimously
【异母兄弟】yìmǔxiōngdì half brothers
【异曲同工】yìqǔtónggōng different in approach but equally satisfactory in result; Different tunes rendered with equal skill.
【异乡】yìxiāng the foreign land; the strange land
【异想天开】yìxiǎngtiānkāi stretch of imagination; flight of fancy; fantastic
【异性】yìxìng the opposite sex
【异样】yìyàng difference; unusual; peculiar
【异议】yìyì objection; dissent

疫 <汉:yì> <粤:yik5>
<简码:4-4-8-1-9>
n. pestilence, plague, epidemic, prevalent disease
【疫病】yìbìng epidemic disease
【疫苗】yìmiáo <医> vaccine
【疫情】yìqíng information about and appraisal of an epidemic; the epidemic situation

益 <汉:yì> <粤:yik1>
<简码:4-1-5-0-10>
n. advantage, profit; ***a.*** beneficial, profitable, gainful; ***v.*** add, increase, benefit
【益虫】yìchóng beneficial(useful) insects
【益处】yìchù advantage; benefit
【益加】yìjiā to increase; to add still more; more and more
【益世】yìshì to benefit the world

义 <汉:yì> <粤:yi5>
<简码:3-4-0-1-3>
n. (1) meaning, senses, signification; (2)justice, reason, righteousness; ***a.*** (1) right, proper, loyal, fair, faithful; (2) reasonable, just, patriotic, dutiful, righteous
【义不容辞】yìbùróngcí duty-bound; Public duty does not allow
【义地】yìdì the public ground
【义父】yìfù godfather; adoptive father
【义和团】yìhétuán the Boxers
【义母】yìmù adoptive mother
【义女】yìnǚ adopted daughter
【义气】yìqì sense of justice (honour); self-sacrificing spirit; chivalry
【义士】yìshì a man of high principles; knight; patriot
【义务】yìwù obligation; duty
【义务教育】yìwùjiàoyù compulsory education
【义侠】yìxiá chivalrous conduct; chivalry; heroism; generosity
【义勇】yìyǒng courage; heroism; manliness
【义勇军】yìyǒngjūn volunteer army
【义友】yìyǒu faithful friend
【义子】yìzǐ adopted son

翌 <汉:yì> <粤:yik5>
<简码:5-1-0-0-11>
n. tomorrow, the next day
【翌年】yìnián the next year
【翌日】yìrì tomorrow; the next day; the following day

翳 <汉:yì> <粤:ai3>
<简码:1-1-8-2-17>
n. (1) feather screen; (2) shade; (3) film over the eyes

翼 <汉:yì> <粤:yik5>
<简码:5-4-16-3-17>
n. (1) wings; (2) flanks or wings of an army; ***v.*** (1) assist, aid; (2) protect, brood over, shelter, defend
【翼庇】yìbì to protect
【翼室】yìshì side room
【翼助】yìzhù to help; to assist

肄 <汉:yì> <粤:yi5>
<简码:3-2-2-7-13>
v. practise, learn, labour
【肄习】yìxí to practise; to get skilful
【肄业】yìyè to learn a profession or trade; to study in school

臆 <汉:yì> <粤:yik1>
<简码:3-4-2-0-17>
n. breast, heart, thoughts, feelings
【臆度】yìdù guess; supposition; to suppose; to make a guess; to conjecture
【臆断】yìduàn arbitrary judgment
【臆说】yìshuō assumption

Y

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

艺 <汉:yì> <粤:ngai5>
<简码:1-5-0-2-4>
n. art, craft, profession, business, ability, accomplishment, skill, trade, practical skill; *a.* skilled, expert
【艺名】yìmíng stage name; professional name
【艺人】yìrén public (professional) performer (entertainer); artist
【艺术】yìshù art; fine arts
【艺术家】yìshùjiā artist
【艺术界】yìshùjiè the world of art
【艺术品】yìshùpǐn work of art; object of art
【艺术天才】yìshùtiāncái artistic genius
【艺徒学校】yìtúxuéxiào school for apprentices
【艺苑】yìyuàn the literary world; artistic circles

裔 <汉:yì> <粤:yui5>
<简码:4-1-1-0-13>
a. (1) frontier, edge, boundary; (2) posterity, offspring, descendants

缢 <汉:yì> <粤:ai3>
<简码:5-1-5-0-13>
v. hang, strangle

议 <汉:yì> <粤:yi4>
<简码:4-4-0-1-5>
n. articles of agreement, proposal, discussion, deliberation, consultation
【议案】yì'àn bill; proposal for discussion
【议程】yìchéng programme
【议定】yìdìng to decide; to agree; to come to terms
【议定书】yìdìngshū protocol
【议会】yìhuì the House; the Chamber; the parliament; the Congress
【议会党团】yìhuìdǎngtuán parliamentary groups
【议会解散】yìhuìjiěsàn to dissolve the House
【议会领袖】yìhuìlǐngxiù parliamentary chief
【议会特权】yìhuìtèquán parliamentary privileges
【议会政治】yìhuìzhèngzhì parliamentary government (polities)
【议会制度】yìhuìzhìdù parliamentarism
【议价】yìjià the negotiated price; the market price
【议决】yìjué to resolve; to pass a vote
【议决案】yìjué'àn resolution
【议决权】yìjuéquán the right of voting; vote
【议论】yìlùn to discuss; to argue; to debate
【议论风生】yìlùnfēngshēng to argue with great heat; to engage in an animated discussion
【议论文】yìlùnwén argumentative writing; argumentation
【议事日程】yìshìrìchéng agenda
【议事厅】yìshìtīng public hall; council office; assembly hall
【议题】yìtí the subject under discussion; the topic for discussion
【议席】yìxí seat in legislative assembly
【议员】yìyuán legislator; member of parliament
【议院】yìyuàn the House; the Parliament; the Congress
【议长】yìzhǎng the Speaker(of a legislative body); the Chairman

译 <汉:yì> <粤:yik5>
<简码:4-2-8-3-7>
v. explain, translate, interpret, render
【译本】yìběn translation; version
【译笔】yìbǐ translator's skill
【译电】yìdiàn to encode; to encipher; to decode; to decipher
【译码】yìmǎ to decode; to decipher
【译文】yìwén translated texts
【译音】yìyīn transliteration
【译员】yìyuán interpreter
【译注】yìzhù to translate and annotate

轶 <汉:yì> <粤:yat5>
<简码:1-4-0-5-9>
v. excel, loose
【轶事】yìshì anecdote
【轶闻】yìwén anecdote

逸 <汉:yì> <粤:yat5>
<简码:3-4-3-1-11>
n. extravagance, leisure, ease, idleness
【逸才】yìcái talents above the average
【逸乐】yìlè pleasure; enjoyment
【逸士】yìshì recluse; hermit
【逸走】yìzǒu to run away; to escape

驿 <汉:yì> <粤:yik5>
<简码:5-2-8-3-8>
【驿道】yìdào post road
【驿吏】yìlì officers in charge of a courier station
【驿站】yìzhàn post

邑 <汉:yì> <粤:yap1>
<简码:2-5-13-0-7>
n. city

绎 <汉:yì> <粤:yik5>
<简码:5-2-8-3-8>

yīn

殷 <汉:yīn><粤:yan1>
<简码:3-4-28-1-10>
a.(1) attentive, earnest, anxious; (2) flourishing, abundant

【殷红】yīnhóng red
【殷切】yīnqiè ardent; fervent
【殷勤】yīnqín complaisance; hospitality; attentive; complaisant
【殷实】yīnshí substantial; rich; well-to-do

茵 <汉:yīn><粤:yan1>
<简码:2-1-7-3-9>
n. mat, cushion

阴 <汉:yīn><粤:yam1>
<简码:5-1-28-0-6>
n.(1) shadow, shade; (2) privates, genitals; ***a***.(1) shady; (2) cloudy, gloomy, dark; (3) sombre, obscure, dim, mysterious, secret

【阴暗】yīn'àn dark; gloomy
【阴部】yīnbù private parts; pudenda
【阴沉】yīnchén cloudy; overcast; gloomy; sombre
【阴道】yīndào vagina
【阴电】yīndiàn negative electricity
【阴毒】yīndú insidious; sinister
【阴干】yīngān dry in the shade
【阴沟】yīngōu sewer; drain
【阴晦】yīnhuì shady; dark; dismal
【阴魂】yīnhún soul; spirit
【阴极线】yīnjíxiàn the cathode-ray
【阴间】yīnjiān the nether world
【阴茎】yīnjīng penis
【阴冷】yīnlěng gloomy and cold
【阴历】yīnlì the lunar calendar
【阴凉】yīnliáng shady and cool
【阴灵】yīnlíng spirits of the deceased
【阴谋】yīnmóu plot; scheme; conspiracy
【阴谋篡权】yīnmóucuànquán to scheme to usurp power
【阴平】yīnpíng the first tone
【阴森】yīnsēn gloomy; gruesome; ghastly
【阴私】yīnsī personal secrets
【阴天】yīntiān overcast sky; cloudy day
【阴险】yīnxiǎn sinister; insidious; treacherous
【阴性】yīnxìng female; gloomy disposition; negative
【阴阳家】yīnyángjiā geomancer; astrologer
【阴阳人】yīnyángrén hermaphrodite
【阴雨】yīnyǔ overcast and rainy
【阴郁】yīnyù gloomy; dismal; depressed

音 <汉:yīn><粤:yam1>
<简码:4-1-2-0-9>
n. sound, musical note, tone, pronunciation

【音变】yīnbiàn change of intonation of words
【音标】yīnbiāo phonetic symbol; phonetic transcription
【音波】yīnbō sound wave
【音叉】yīnchā tuning fork
【音程】yīnchéng <乐> interval
【音调】yīndiào <乐> tone; pitch
【音符】yīnfú note
【音高】yīngāo pitch
【音阶】yīnjiē musical scale
【音节】yīnjié syllable
【音量】yīnliàng volume
【音律】yīnlǜ temperament
【音名】yīnmíng <乐> musical alphabet
【音频】yīnpín audio frequency
【音容】yīnróng the likeness of the deceased
【音容笑貌】yīnróngxiàomào one's lovely voice and happy countenance
【音色】yīnsè tone color; timbre
【音素】yīnsù phoneme
【音速】yīnsù velocity of sound
【音位】yīnwèi phoneme
【音响效果】yīnxiǎngxiàoguǒ sound effect
【音信】yīnxìn tiding; mail; message; news
【音信全无】yīnxìnquánwú to have not heard from sb. ever since
【音译】yīnyì transliteration
【音域】yīnyù compass register
【音乐】yīnyuè music
【音乐队】yīnyuèduì musical band
【音乐会】yīnyuèhuì concert
【音乐家】yīnyuèjiā musician
【音乐厅】yīnyuètīng concert hall; music hall
【音乐喜剧】yīnyuèxǐjù musical comedy
【音乐学院】yīnyuèxuéyuàn conservatory of music
【音乐演奏】yīnyuèyǎnzòu musical performance
【音韵学】yīnyùnxué phonology
【音质】yīnzhì tone quality

因 <汉:yīn><粤:yan1>
<简码:2-1-7-1-6>
n. cause, reason; ***prep***. for, because, according to; ***v***. follow, go along with

Y

【因病下药】yīnbìngxiàyào to prescribe medicine according to the disease
【因材器使】yīncáiqìshǐ to employ a person according to his ability
【因材施教】yīncáishījiào using teaching methods in accordance with the students ability
【因财失义】yīncáishīyì to earn money at the expense of morality
【因此】yīncǐ therefore; hence; thus
【因敌取资】yīndíqǔzī to guide one's action according to circumstances
【因为】yīnwèi because; because of; owing to

yín

淫 <汉:yín><粤:yam6>
<简码:4-1-0-1-11>
a. (1) excessive; (2) obscene
【淫奔】yínbēn to elope; elopement
【淫荡】yíndàng loose in morals; lascivious; licentious; lewd
【淫秽】yínhuì obscene; salacious; bawdy
【淫乱】yínluàn (sexually) licentious
【淫靡】yínmí extravagant; extravagance
【淫威】yínwēi brute force
【淫猥】yínwěi obscene; indecent
【淫欲】yínyù wanton desires

银 <汉:yín><粤:ngan6>
<简码:3-4-2-1-11>
n. silver
【银白杨】yínbáiyáng white poplar
【银杯】yínbēi silver cup
【银本位】yínběnwèi silver standard
【银币】yínbì silver coin
【银锭】yíndìng silver ingot
【银耳】yín'ěr <植> tremella
【银发】yínfà silver hair
【银根】yíngēn <经> money market; money
【银行】yínháng bank
【银行存款】yínhángcúnkuǎn bank deposit
【银行存折】yínhángcúnzhé bankbook; passbook
【银行汇票】yínhánghuìpiào bank draft
【银行家】yínhángjiā banker
【银行利率】yínhánglìlǜ bank rate
【银行透支】yínhángtòuzhī bank overdraft
【银行信贷】yínhángxìndài bank credit
【银行业】yínhángyè banking
【银河】yínhé the Milky Way
【银婚】yínhūn the silver wedding
【银匠】yínjiàng silversmith
【银两】yínliǎng tael
【银幕】yínmù screen; projection screen
【银牌】yínpái silver medal
【银钱】yínqián money
【银杏】yínxìng <植> ginkgo
【银洋】yínyáng silver dollar
【银圆】yínyuán silver dollar
【银子】yínzi silver

吟 <汉:yín> <粤:yam6>
<简码:2-5-1-0-7>
v. sigh; groan; chant; recite
【吟风弄月】yínfēngnòngyuè sing of the moon and the wind; sentimental verse
【吟诵】yínsòng chant; recite

yǐn

引 <汉:yǐn><粤:yan4>
<简码:5-2-0-0-4>
【引道】yǐndào to lead; to guide
【引退】yǐntuì to retire from office; to resign
【引文】yǐnwén quoted passage; quotation; citation
【引吭高歌】yǐnhánggāogē to sing joyfully in a loud voice; to sing heartily

瘾 <汉:yǐn><粤:yan4>
<简码:4-4-8-0-16>
n. habit, craving
【瘾君子】yǐnjūnzǐ opium addict; smoker

蚓 <汉:yǐn><粤:yan4>
<简码:2-2-3-2-10>
n. earthworm

隐 <汉:yǐn><粤:yan2>
<简码:5-4-8-0-11>
a. (1) retired, tranquil in private life; (2) dark, obscure, hidden, secret, mysterious; *v.* retire, conceal, keep back, hide, withdraw
【隐蔽】yǐnbì to conceal; to take cover
【隐蔽色】yǐnbìsè cryptic coloration
【隐蔽阵地】yǐnbìzhèndì covered position
【隐藏】yǐncáng to hide; to conceal; to remain under cover
【隐伏】yǐnfú to lie concealed; to lie low
【隐患】yǐnhuàn hidden trouble; hidden danger; a snake in the grass
【隐讳】yǐnhuì to avoid mentioning; to cover up
【隐晦】yǐnhuì obscure; veiled
【隐居】yǐnjū to live in seclusion; to withdraw from

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

society and live in solitude; to be a hermit
【隐瞒】yǐnmán to conceal; to hide; to hold back
【隐瞒真相】yǐnmánzhēnxiàng to suppress the truth
【隐匿】yǐnnì to hide; to go into hiding; to lie low
【隐情】yǐnqíng secrets
【隐射】yǐnshè to insinuate; to hint; to throw out innuendoes
【隐士】yǐnshì recluse; hermit
【隐私】yǐnsī privacy; secret
【隐痛】yǐntòng hidden sorrow or pain
【隐退】yǐntuì to retire from political life
【隐显墨水】yǐnxiǎnmòshuǐ invisible ink
【隐性】yǐnxìng recessiveness
【隐姓埋名】yǐnxìngmáimíng to live incognito; to conceal one's identity
【隐形眼镜】yǐnxíngyǎnjìn contact lens
【隐隐】yǐnyǐn indistinct; faint
【隐隐作痛】yǐnyǐnzuòtòng to feel dull pain
【隐语】yǐnyǔ the enigmatic language; the insinuating language
【隐喻】yǐnyù metaphor
【隐约】yǐnyuē indistinct; faint

饮 <汉:yǐn><粤:yam2>
<简码:3-4-0-1-7>
v. (1) swallow, drink; (2) receive
【饮茶】yǐnchá to drink tea
【饮弹】yǐndàn be be hit by bullets
【饮干】yǐngān to drink off; to drain one's glass; to toss off
【饮恨】yǐnhèn to nurse grievance
【饮酒】yǐnjiǔ to drink wine; drinking
【饮料】yǐnliào drink; beverage
【饮食店】yǐnshídiàn eating-house; small restaurant
【饮食物】yǐnshíwù food and drink
【饮水】yǐnshuǐ to drink water; water to drink; drinking water
【饮水思源】yǐnshuǐsīyuán When drinking water, think about the fountain. / Think about the source of one's blessings.

yìn

印 <汉:yìn> <粤:yan3>
<简码:3-2-0-0-6>
n. (1) seal; stamp; chop; (2) print; mark (3) tally; conform
【印发】yìnfā print and distribute
【印泥】yìnní red ink paste used for seals
【印染】yìnrǎn printing and dyeing (of textiles)
【印刷】yìnshuā print; misprint; typographical
【印象】yìnxiàng impression
【印证】yìnzhèng confirm; corroborate; verify
【印章】yìnzhāng seal; signet; stamp

荫 <汉:yìn> <粤:yam3>
<简码:1-1-28-2-9>
n. shade; *v.* shelter
【荫凉】yìnliáng be damp and chilly; shady

yīng

应 <汉:yīng><粤:ying1>
<简码:4-1-0-0-7>
v. (1) answer, respond; (2) agree; (3) should, ought to
【应当】yīngdāng should; ought to
【应得】yīngdé (well) deserved; due
【应否】yīngfǒu should or should not
【应负之责】yīngfùzhīzé inescapable responsibility
【应该】yīnggāi should; ought to; must
【应届毕业生】yīngjièbìyèshēng graduating students or pupils; this years's graduates
【应名儿】yīngmíngr only in name; nominally
【应有】yīngyǒu due; proper; deserved
【应有尽有】yīngyǒujìnyǒu have everything that one expects to find
【应允】yīngyǔn to assent; to consent

樱 <汉:yīng><粤:ying1>
<简码:1-1-8-4-15>
n. <植> cherry tree
【樱花】yīnghuā cherry-blossom
【樱桃】yīngtáo cherry

缨 <汉:yīng><粤:ying1>
<简码:5-1-8-3-14>
n. fringe, tassel, cap string
【缨帽】yīngmào red-tassel hat

罂 <汉:yīng><粤:aang1>
<简码:2-2-0-1-14>
n. earthenware, jar, pot, vase
【罂粟】yīngsù <植> the opium poppy
【罂子桐】yīngzitóng Chinese wood; oil tree

膺 <汉:yīng><粤:ying1>
<简码:4-1-24-2-17>
n. breast; *v.* bear, sustain, receive, undertake
【膺任】yīngrèn to be appointed to
【膺选】yīngxuǎn to be elected

Y

英 <汉:yīng><粤:ying1>
<简码:1-4-3-4-8>
n. flower, blossom; *a*. superior, flourishing, brave, heroic, bright, noble

【英镑】yīngbàng pound; pound sterling
【英镑汇兑】yīngbànghuìduì sterling exchange
【英镑货单】yīngbànghuòdān sterling invoice
【英镑法】yīngbàngfǎ sterling law
【英才】yīngcái superior talents; genius
【英尺】yīngchǐ foot
【英寸】yīngcùn inch
【英法】yīngfǎ England and France; Anglo-French
【英格兰银行】yīnggélányínháng Bank of England
【英国】yīngguó <地> England; the Great Britain; the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
【英国博物馆】yīngguóbówùguǎn the British Museum
【英国法】yīngguófǎ English law
【英国人】yīngguórén Englishman; Britisher; John Bull; the English; the British
【英吉利海峡】yīngjílìhǎixiá the English Channel
【英杰】yīngjié hero; great man; a man of a rare ability
【英俊】yīngjùn showing; the freshness of youth; handsome
【英里】yīnglǐ mile
【英迈】yīngmài brave and sagacious; gifted; talented
【英美】yīngměi England and America; Anglo-American
【英明】yīngmíng clever; shrewd; talented
【英名】yīngmíng fame; good name; glory
【英亩】yīngmǔ acre
【英年】yīngnián the prime of life
【英气】yīngqì noble spirit; heroism
【英属地】yīngshǔdì British dominion; British territory; crown colony
【英王储】yīngwángchǔ the Prince of Wales
【英伟】yīngwěi great; conmmanding
【英文】yīngwén English; the English language
【英文报纸】yīngwénbàozhǐ newspaper in English; English paper
【英文翻译】yīngwénfānyì English translation
【英文文法】yīngwénwénfǎ English grammar
【英文信】yīngwénxìn letter in English
【英文系】yīngwénxì the department of English
【英文学校】yīngwénxuéxiào English school
【英武】yīngwǔ military; brave
【英雄】yīngxióng knight; hero; great man
【英语国家】yīngyǔguójiā the English-speaking world
【英语学会】yīngyǔxuéhuì English-speaking society
【英姿】yīngzī gallant appearance

鹰 <汉:yīng> <粤:ying1>
<简码:4-1-4-2-18>
n. falcon, eagle, hawk, king of birds

【鹰鼻】yīngbí aquiline nose
【鹰犬】yīngquǎn falcons and dogs used in hunting; hired ruffians
【鹰眼】yīngyǎn eagle eyes; sharpsighted as an eagle
【鹰爪】yīngzhǎo talons

鹦 <汉:yīng><粤:ying1>
<简码:2-1-8-3-16>
n. parrot

【鹦鹉】yīngwǔ parrot
【鹦鹉学舌】yīngwǔxuéshé to echo another's words

莺 <汉:yīng> <粤:ang1>
<简码:1-1-0-2-10>
n. Chinese oriole, mango bird, warbler, eastern nightingale

【莺歌妙舞】yīnggēmiàowǔ singing and dancing; merry-making
【莺花烂漫】yīnghuālànmàn the beauty of spring
【莺簧】yīnghuáng the song of a warbler
【莺燕】yīngyàn courtesan; whore

婴 <汉:yīng> <粤:ying1>
<简码:2-1-8-3-11>
n. baby; infant

【婴儿】yīng'ér baby; infant
【婴孩】yīnghái baby; infant

yíng

蝇 <汉:yíng><粤:ying6>
<简码:2-5-136-5-14>
n. fly

【蝇拍】yíngpāi fly-flap; fly-swatter
【蝇卵】yíngluǎn fly-blow
【蝇头微利】yíngtóuwēilì petty profits
【蝇头小楷】yíngtóuxiǎokǎi very small characters

荧 <汉:yíng><粤:ying6>
<简码:1-4-1-2-9>
a. twinkling, sparkling

【荧光灯】yíngguāngdēng fluorescent lamp
【荧光镜】yíngguāngjìng fluoroscope
【荧光屏】yíngguāngpíng fluorescent screen; television screen

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【荧荧发亮】yíngyíngfāliàng to twinkle

营 <汉:yíng><粤:ying6>
<简码:1-1-1-2-11>
n. (1) battalion; (2) camp; *v.* manage

【营地】yíngdì camp site; camping ground
【营房】yíngfáng barrack; quarters
【营火】yínghuǒ campfire
【营建】yíngjiàn to construct; to build
【营垒】yínglěi camp
【营生】yíngshēng to make a living
【营私】yíngsī to seek private gain; to feather one's nest
【营私舞弊】yíngsīwǔbì embezzlement; malpractice
【营养】yíngyǎng nourishment; nutrition
【营养不良】yíngyǎngbùliáng malnutrition; undernourishment
【营养价值】yíngyǎngjiàzhí nutritiousness
【营业】yíngyè to trade; business
【营业额】yíngyè'é turnover
【营业税】yíngyèshuì business tax; transaction tax
【营造】yíngzào to construct; to build
【营帐】yíngzhàng tent
【营长】yíngzhǎng <军> battalion commander

莹 <汉:yíng><粤:ying6>
<简码:1-4-0-3-10>
n. coloured stone; *a.* bright, shining, transparent, brilliant, pure

【莹洁】yíngjié pure; clear

盈 <汉:yíng><粤:ying6>
<简码:5-1-58-1-9>
n. abundance, surplus; *a.* full, abundant, replenished; *v.* exceed, fill

【盈虚】yíngxū waxing and waning of the moon
【盈盈】yíngyíng overflowing; superabundant
【盈余】yíngyú overplus; gain; profit

萦 <汉:yíng><粤:ying6>
<简码:1-4-0-2-11>
v. wind around, reel, entwine, coil

【萦怀】yínghuái entwined around the heart
【萦绕】yíngrào to bind round; to encompass

萤 <汉:yíng><粤:yjng6>
<简码:1-4-3-4-11>
n. glowworm, firefly, luminous insect of any kind

【萤石】yíngshí <矿> fluor-spar; fluorite

赢 <汉:yíng><粤:ying6>
<简码:4-4-12-0-17>
n. gain, profit, surplus, abundance

【赢得】yíngdé to gain; to win; to obtain
【赢利】yínglì profit; gain

迎 <汉:yíng><粤:ying6>
<简码:3-4-0-0-7>
v. meet, welcome, receive

【迎春】yíngchūn to welcome the spring; to welcome the New Year
【迎春花】yíngchūnhuā winter jasmine
【迎风招展】yíngfēngzhāozhǎn to flutter in the wind
【迎合】yínghé to ingratiate oneself with; to cater to
【迎接】yíngjiē to go out to receive; to welcome; to give a reception to
【迎亲】yíngqīn to go to meet one's bride at her house
【迎刃而解】yíngrèn'érjiě like splitting bamboo—easily done
【迎送】yíngsòng to greet and see off
【迎头痛击】yíngtóutòngjī to strike back as a frontal assault

yǐng

颖 <汉:yǐng> <粤:wing5>
<简码:3-4-0-1-13>
n. (1) the awn of grain; (2) a sharp point of an awl; (3) pen head; *a.* preminent, distinguished, bright, clever, eminent

【颖悟】yǐngwù clever; sharp
【颖异】yǐngyì conspicuous

影 <汉:yǐng> <粤:ying2>
<简码:2-3-12-0-15>
n. shadow; reflection; *v.* screen; allude to

【影壁】yǐngbì screen wall facing the gate
【影集】yǐngjí photo album
【影剧院】yǐngjùyuàn cinema
【影迷】yǐngmí film bull; movie fan
【影片】yǐngpiàn motion picture; movie; film
【影评】yǐngpíng film review
【影射】yǐngshè hint at sth. else obliquely insinuate
【影视】yǐngshì movie and television
【影响】yǐngxiǎng work in concert with; support by coordinated action; influence; effect

Y

【影像】yǐngxiàng portray; a portrait of the deceased
【影星】yǐngxīng film star
【影印】yǐngyìn xerox; photostat; reprint; to photocopy; to xerox
【影子】yǐngzi shadow; image; reflection

yìng

应 <汉:yìng><粤:ying3>
<简码:4-1-0-0-7>
v. (1) answer, respond, echo; (2) comply with, grant; (3) suit, respond to

【应变】yìngbiàn to meet an emergency; <物> strain
【应承】yìngchéng to agree to do sth.; to promise; to consent
【应酬】yìngchóu to have social intercourse with; to treat with courtesy; dinner party
【应答】yìngdá to reply; to answer
【应对】yìngduì to reply; to answer
【应付】yìngfù to deal with; to cope with; handle; to do sth. perfunctorily; to do sth. after a fashion; to make do
【应急】yìngjí to meet an urgent need; to meet an emergency (or contingency)
【应接不暇】yìngjiēbùxiá to have more visitors or business than one can attend to
【应景】yìngjǐng to do sth. for the occasion
【应考】yìngkǎo to take (or sit for) an examination
【应力】yìnglì <物> stress
【应募】yìngmù to respond to a call for recruits; to enlist; to join up
【应诺】yìngnuò to agree (to do sth.); to promise; to undertake
【应聘】yìngpìn to accept an offer of employment
【应声】yìngshēng to happen right at the sound of sth.
【应声虫】yìngshēngchóng yesman; echo
【应时】yìngshí seasonable; in season; at once; immediately
【应验】yìngyàn to come true; to be confirmed; to be fulfilled
【应邀】yìngyāo at sb.'s invitation
【应用】yìngyòng to apply; to use
【应用科学】yìngyòngkēxué applied science
【应运而生】yìngyùn'érshēng to arise at the historic moment; to emerge as the times require
【应战】yìngzhàn to meet an enemy attack; to accept (or take up) a challenge
【应召入伍】yìngzhāorùwǔ to be drafted
【应诊】yìngzhěn (of doctor) to see patients
【应征】yìngzhēng to be recruited; to respond to a call for contributions (to a publication)
【应用文】yìngyòngwén practical writing

映 <汉:yìng><粤:ying2>
<简码:2-4-23-2-9>
v. reflect, shine

【映衬】yìngchèn to set off
【映山红】yìngshānhóng <植> azalea
【映射】yìngshè to shine upon; to cast light upon
【映照】yìngzhào to shine upon; to cast light upon

硬 <汉:yìng><粤:ngaang5>
<简码:1-4-16-4-12>
a. hard, firm, rigid, inflexible, strong, stiff-necked, unyielding, obstinate

【硬度】yìngdù degree of hardness
【硬化】yìnghuà to harden; to be hardened; to stiffen
【硬货】yìnghuò hard money; metallic currency
【硬木】yìngmù hard wood
【硬头】yìngtóu stiff-necked
【硬心】yìngxīn hard-hearted

yōng

拥 <汉:yōng><粤:yung2>
<简码:1-1-6-4-8>
v. (1) hug, embrace; (2) crowd

【拥抱】yōngbào to embrace; to hug
【拥戴】yōngdài to support (sb. as a leader)
【拥护】yōnghù to support; to hail
【拥护者】yōnghùzhě champion; supporter; follower
【拥挤】yōngjǐ to crowd; to jam; congestion to crowd; to jam; congestion
【拥挤不堪】yōngjǐbùkān packed like sardines
【拥军爱民】yōngjūn'àimín to support the army and cherish the people
【拥军优属】yōngjūnyōushǔ (of civilians) to support the army and give preferential treatment to families of revolutionary armymen and martyrs
【拥塞】yōngsè to jam; to congest
【拥有】yōngyǒu to have; to own; to possess with
【拥政爱民】yōngzhèng'àimín (of the army) to support the government and cherish the people

痈 <汉:yōng><粤:yung1>
<简码:4-2-6-2-10>
n. carbuncle, ulcer, abscess

【痈疮】yōngchuāng carbuncle
【痈疽】yōngjū abscess
【痈溃】yōngkuì cancer ulcerated

庸 <汉:yōng><粤:yung6>
<简码:4-2-26-7-11>

【庸人】yōngrén mediocre person
【庸庸碌碌】yōngyōnglùlù mediocre and unambitious

镛 <汉:yōng><粤:yung6>
<简码:3-2-26-8-16>
n. large bell

佣 <汉:yōng><粤:yung6>
<简码:3-2-6-2-7>
v. (1)hire; (2)servant

【佣人】yōngrén servant

yǒng

永 <汉:yǒng><粤:wing4>
<简码:4-4-0-0-5>
a. eternal, perpetual, everlasting

【永葆青春】yǒngbǎoqīngchūn to remain young forever
【永别】yǒngbié parting forever
【永不】yǒngbù never
【永不掉队】yǒngbùdiàoduì Never drop behind.
【永不自满】yǒngbùzìmǎn Never get conceited.
【永垂不朽】yǒngchuíbùxiǔ undying; immortal
【永存】yǒngcún perpetuity; perpetual existence
【永恒】yǒnghéng eternal; everlasting
【永久】yǒngjiǔ eternal; perpetual; permanent
【永久性】yǒngjiǔxìng permanency; permanence
【永诀】yǒngjué to be gone forever—to die
【永生】yǒngshēng eternal life
【永无宁日】yǒngwúníngrì Never will there be days of peace.
【永远】yǒngyuǎn forever; eternally
【永志不忘】yǒngzhìbùwàng unfading memorial of

泳 <汉:yǒng><粤:wing5>
<简码:4-4-0-0-8>
n. & *v.* swim

【泳装】yǒngzhuāng swimming slip

涌 <汉:yǒng><粤:yung2>
<简码:4-2-6-2-10>
v. rush, gush out

【涌出】yǒngchū to gush out; to spout out
【涌到】yǒngdào to flood in
【涌泉】yǒngquán spring; bubbling fountain
【涌现】yǒngxiàn to come forward; to come to the force

甬 <汉:yǒng><粤:yung2>
<简码:5-2-6-2-7>
n. measure of ten

【甬道】yǒngdào corridor

勇 <汉:yǒng><粤膏:yung4>
<简码:5-3-6-3-9>

【勇敢】yǒnggǎn brave; courageous; gallant; valiant; daring; dauntless; fearless
【勇气】yǒngqì courage; bravery; daring; gallantry

蛹 <汉:yǒng><粤膏:yung2>
<简码:2-2-36-4-13>
n. pupa, chrysalis

咏 <汉:yǒng><粤:wing5>
<简码:2-4-1-0-8>
v. sing, hum, chant, compose poetry

【咏歌】yǒnggē to compose; to recite
【咏怀诗】yǒnghuáishī lyric poem
【咏景诗】yǒngjǐngshī idyll
【咏叹】yǒngtàn to sigh; to admire
【咏叹调】yǒngtàndiào aria

yòng

用 <汉:yòng><粤:yung5>
<简码:3-2-6-2-5>
n. expenditure, expense, use, employment, outlay; *a.* useful, available; *v.* use, employ, make use of, utilize, spend, lay out; *ad.* hence, thereby, therefore; *prep.* by, with, from

【用兵】yòngbīng to resort to arms; to use military forces
【用不着】yòngbuzháo no need; to have no use for; there is no need to; it is not worthwhile to
【用处】yòngchù use; good
【用度】yòngdù outlay; expenditure
【用法】yòngfǎ usage
【用非所长】yòngfēisuǒcháng to employ a person to do that which he is not accustomed to do, or that which he is not skilled in
【用功】yònggōng to work hard
【用户】yònghù consumer; user
【用具】yòngjù utensil; apparatus; appliance
【用力】yònglì to exert oneself; to put forth one's strength
【用力过度】yònglìguòdù over-activity

Y

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【用品】yòngpǐn appliance; articles
【用钱】yòngqián to spend money
【用人】yòngrén to choose a person for a job; to make use of personnel
【用途】yòngtú use
【用心】yòngxīn to give one's attention; to take care of; attentiveness
【用意】yòngyì intention; purpose
【用语】yòngyǔ choice of words; wording

yōu

悠 <汉:yōu><粤:yau6>
<简码:3-4-8-1-11>
a. (1) long-drawn-out, remote in time or space; (2) leisurely; ***v.*** swing

【悠长】yōucháng long; long-drawn-out
【悠荡】yōudàng to swing (to and fro); to sway (back and forth)
【悠忽】yōuhū lazy and idle
【悠久】yōujiǔ long; long-standing; age-old
【悠然】yōurán carefree and leisurely; long; distant; far away
【悠闲】yōuxián leisurely and carefree
【悠扬】yōuyáng melodious; (of music, etc.) rising and falling
【悠悠】yōuyōu long; long-drawn-out; remote; leisurely; unhurried
【悠远】yōuyuǎn a long time ago; long ago; distant; far off; remote; distant

忧 <汉:yōu><粤:yau1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-7>
n. sorrow, grief; ***a.*** sad

【忧愁】yōuchóu sorrow; sadness; distress
【忧愤】yōufèn worried and indignant
【忧患】yōuhuàn distress; misery
【忧惧】yōujù worried and apprehensive
【忧虑】yōulǜ worry; trouble; solicitude; to be anxious
【忧闷】yōumèn depressed; feeling low
【忧伤】yōushāng grief; sadness; distress
【忧心】yōuxīn anxiety
【忧心忡忡】yōuxīnchōngchōng gloomy; grieved
【忧郁】yōuyù melancholy; heavy hearted; dejected

幽 <汉:yōu><粤:yau1>
<简码:2-2-0-0-9>
v. conceal; withdraw from society and live in solitude; ***a.*** dusky; deep; peaceful; gentle ***n.*** quiet place

【幽暗】yōu'àn dim; gloomy
【幽闭】yōubì put under house arrest
【幽魂】yōuhún ghost
【幽寂】yōujì be secluded and lonely
【幽禁】yōujìn place in confinement; imprison
【幽静】yōujìng sequestered; be quiet and secluded; peaceful
【幽灵】yōulíng ghost; specter; spirit; apparition
【幽默】yōumò humorous
【幽深】yōushēn be deep and serene
【幽香】yōuxiāng delicate fragrance
【幽雅】yōuyǎ be quiet and tastefully laid out
【幽怨】yōuyuàn bitterness hidden in one's heart

优 <汉:yōu><粤:yau6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-6>
a. excellent; outstanding; ***n.*** advantage

【优待】yōudài give preferential treament
【优等】yōuděng high-class; first-rate
【优秀】yōuxiù outstanding; excellent; splendid
【优质】yōuzhì high quality; high grade
【优越】yōuyùe superior; advantageous
【优良】yōuliáng fine; good; excellent; superior; quality
【优美】yōuměi graceful; fine; exquisite; elegant; polished; gracious; delicate

yóu

油 <汉:yóu><粤:yau6>
<简码:4-1-6-2-8>
n. oil

【油泵】yóubèng <机> oil pump
【油饼】yóubǐng oil-cake
【油布】yóubù oil-cloth; oil-skin; tarpaulin
【油彩】yóucǎi greasepaint; paint
【油菜】yóucài <植> rape
【油藏】yóucáng oil deposit; oil pool
【油层】yóucéng oil reservoir; oil layer; oil horizon
【油茶】yóuchá tea-oil tree; oil-tea camellia; gruel of sweetened, fried flour
【油厂】yóuchǎng oil-refinery
【油船】yóuchuán tanker; oiler; tankship
【油淬火】yóucuìhuǒ <机> oil hardening
【油灯】yóudēng oil lamp
【油坊】yóufáng oil mill
【油封】yóufēng oil seal
【油橄榄】yóugǎnlǎn <植> olive
【油膏】yóugāo ointment
【油管】yóuguǎn pipeline
【油罐】yóuguàn oil tank; storage tank
【油光】yóuguāng glossy; shiny; varnished
【油壶】yóuhú oilcan; oiler
【油葫芦】yóuhulǔ <动> a kind of field cricket
【油滑】yóuhuá slippery; foxy

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【油画】yóuhuà oil-painting; painted picture
【油画颜料】yóuhuàyánliào oilcolours
【油灰】yóuhuī putty
【油迹】yóujì oil stains; grease spots
【油煎】yóujiān to fry
【油井】yóujǐng oil-well; oil-spring
【油锯】yóujù chain saw
【油库】yóukù oil depot; fuel depot
【油料作物】yóuliàozuòwù oil-bearing crops
【油绿】yóulǜ glossy dark green
【油轮】yóulún oil tanker
【油码头】yóumǎtou oil jetty; oil wharf; tanker (loading) terminal
【油麦】yóumài <植> naked oats
【油门】yóumén <机> throttle; accelerator
【油苗】yóumiáo oil seepage
【油墨】yóumò printing ink
【油母页岩】yóumǔyèyán oil shale
【油泥】yóuní greasy filth; grease
【油腻】yóunì greasy
【油漆】yóuqī paint
【油漆厂】yóuqīchǎng paint factory
【油漆工】yóuqīgōng painter
【油气界面】yóuqìjièmiàn oil gas interface
【油枪】yóuqiāng <机> oil gun
【油腔滑调】yóuqiānghuádiào oily; unctuous
【油泉】yóuquán oil spring
【油然】yóurán spontaneously; involuntarily; densely; profusely
【油溶性染料】yóuróngxìngránliào oil-soluble dyes
【油砂】yóushā oil sand
【油石】yóushí <机> oilstone
【油柿】yóushì <植> wild kaki persimmon
【油水】yóushuǐ grease; profit
【油松】yóusōng Chinese pine
【油酥】yóusū crisp; flaky
【油田】yóutián oil-field
【油桐】yóutóng <植> tung oil tree; tung tree
【油桶】yóutǒng tank
【油头粉面】yóutóufěnmiàn coquettish or dandified in appearance
【油头滑脑】yóutóuhuánǎo slick; flippant
【油汪汪】yóuwāngwāng dripping with oil; full of grease; glossy; shiny
【油位】yóuwèi <机> oil level
【油污】yóuwū greasy dirt
【油箱】yóuxiāng fuel tank
【油压】yóuyā <机> oil pressure
【油烟】yóuyān soot
【油页岩】yóuyèyán oil shale
【油印】yóuyìn to mimeograph
【油印机】yóuyìnjī mimeograph
【油浴】yóuyù <化> oil bath
【油渣】yóuzhā dregs of fat; oil residue
【油毡】yóuzhān asphalt felt
【油脂】yóuzhī fat; grease
【油纸】yóuzhǐ oil-paper
【油子】yóuzi black sticky substance; a foxy old hand
【油棕】yóuzōng <植> oil palm
【油嘴】yóuzuǐ glib; glib talker
【油嘴滑舌】yóuzuǐhuáshé glib-tongued

犹 <汉:yóu><粤:yau6>
<简码:3-4-0-2-7>
a. like, similar

【犹大】yóudà Judas
【犹如】yóurú as if
【犹太教】yóutàijiào Judaism
【犹太人】yóutàirén Jew
【犹疑】yóuyí to hesitate
【犹豫】yóuyù to hesitate; to falter

由 <汉:yóu><粤:yau6>
<简码:2-1-6-2-5>
n. (1) way, means; (2) source, origin; (3) reason, motive, cause; ***v.*** follow, permit, let, pass through

【由不得】yóubude not to be up to sb. to decide; to be beyond the control of
【由此】yóucǐ from this; therefrom; thus
【由来】yóulái origin
【由来已久】yóuláiyǐjiǔ long-standing; time-honored
【由你】yóunǐ as you please; at your pleasure
【由浅入深】yóuqiǎnrùshēn from sth. easy to sth. difficult
【由天而降】yóutiān'érjiàng to come from nowhere
【由于】yóuyú owing to; thanks to; as a result of; due to; in virtue of
【由衷】yóuzhōng from the bottom of one's heart; sincere

游 <汉:yóu><粤:yau6>
<简码:4-1-0-1-12>
v. ramble, roam, rove, travel, saunter, wander; ***a.*** wandering, travelling

【游伴】yóubàn travel companion
【游标】yóubiāo vernier
【游船】yóuchuán pleasure-boat
【游荡】yóudàng to loaf about; to loiter; to wander
【游逛】yóuguàng to go sightseeing; to stroll about
【游击队】yóujīduì guerrilla forces
【游击队员】yóujīduìyuán guerrilla; partisan
【游击区】yóujīqū guerrilla area
【游击战】yóujīzhàn guerrilla war

Y

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【游记】yóujì travel notes; travels
【游客】yóukè visitor; tourist; excursionist; sightseer
【游客指南】yóukèzhǐnán guidebook; itinerary
【游览】yóulǎn to go sightseeing; to tour; to visit
【游廊】yóuláng covered corridor
【游乐园】yóulèyuán amusement park
【游历】yóulì to travel for pleasure
【游民】yóumín vagrant; vagabond
【游牧部落】yóumùbùluò nomadic tribe
【游牧民族】yóumùmínzú nomadic people
【游人】yóurén visitor; sightseer; tourist
【游说】yóushuì to go canvassing; to go about selling an idea
【游艇】yóutǐng yacht; pleasure-boat
【游玩】yóuwán to amuse oneself; to play
【游戏场】yóuxìchǎng place of amusement; playground
【游行示威】yóuxíngshìwēi to hold a demonstration
【游学海外】yóuxuéhǎiwài to go abroad for study
【游弋】yóuyì to cruise
【游艺会】yóuyìhuì amusement gathering
【游泳】yóuyǒng to swim
【游泳池】yóuyǒngchí swimming pool
【游泳裤】yóuyǒngkù swimming trunks
【游泳衣】yóuyǒngyī swimsuit; swimming suit
【游泳运动员】yóuyǒngyùndòngyuán swimmer
【游子】yóuzǐ a man travelling or residing far from home

邮 <汉:yóu><粤:yau6>
<简码:2-2-68-2-7>
n. post, mail

【邮包】yóubāo postal parcel
【邮车】yóuchē postal car
【邮船】yóuchuán ocean liner; packet ship
【邮戳】yóuchuō postmark
【邮递】yóudì postal delivery
【邮递员】yóudìyuán postman; mailman
【邮电】yóudiàn post and telecommunications
【邮电部】yóudiànbù Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications
【邮电局】yóudiànjú post and telecommunications office
【邮费】yóufèi postage
【邮购】yóugòu mail order
【邮购服务】yóugòufúwù mail order service
【邮汇】yóuhuì to remit by post
【邮寄】yóujì to send by post; to post
【邮件】yóujiàn postal matter; post; mail
【邮局】yóujú post office
【邮票】yóupiào stamp
【邮区】yóuqū postal district
【邮筒】yóutǒng pillar-box; postbox; mailbox
【邮政】yóuzhèng postal service
【邮政法】yóuzhèngfǎ the law of post
【邮政总局】yóuzhèngzǒngjú the general post office
【邮资】yóuzī postage
【邮资总付】yóuzīzǒngfù postage paid by the lump

铀 <汉:yóu><粤:yau6>
<简码:3-1-6-3-10>
n. uranium

鱿 <汉:yóu><粤:yau6>
<简码:3-4-6-2-12>
n. cuttlefish

【鱿鱼】yóuyú <动> squid

尤 <汉:yóu> <粤:yau6>
<简码:1-4-0-1-4>
a. outstanding; staring; ***ad.*** particularly

【尤其】yóuqí particularly; especially; above all; least of all; by far; of all things; in particular
【尤物】yóuwù rare thing; bewitching female beauty; uncommon person; rare personage

yǒu

有 <汉:yǒu><粤:yau4>
<简码:1-1-2-1-6>
v. have, possess

【有把握】yǒubǎwò with confidence; to be certain of
【有板有眼】yǒubǎnyǒuyǎn adhering to the exact rhythm
【有备无患】yǒubèiwúhuàn There is no danger when there is preparedness. / Being prepared will eliminate danger.
【有背景】yǒubèijǐng to have powerful connections
【有病】yǒubìng ill; sick
【有步骤】yǒubùzhòu methodically; step by step
【有产阶级】yǒuchǎnjiējí the bourgeoisie; the capitalist class
【有成效】yǒuchéngxiào efficacious
【有仇】yǒuchóu to be at enmity (with)
【有出息】yǒuchūxi promising
【有待于】yǒudàiyú still waiting for
【有底】yǒudǐ to know the true character of a matter
【有毒】yǒudú venomous; poisonous
【有分寸】yǒufēncùn having a sense of propriety
【有夫之妇】yǒufūzhīfù married woman
【有福气】yǒufúqì to be favoured or blessed by fortune
【有根据】yǒugēnjù well-founded; well-grounded
【有功】yǒugōng meritorious
【有瓜葛】yǒuguāgé to have relations

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【有关】yǒuguān relevant; relative
【有关当局】yǒuguāndāngjú the proper authorities; the authorities concerned
【有害】yǒuhài detrimental; injurious; harmful; noxious
【有机】yǒujī <化> organic
【有机玻璃】yǒujībōlí plexi-glass; organic glass
【有机肥料】yǒujīféiliào organic fertilizer
【有机化学】yǒujīhuàxué organic chemistry
【有机体】yǒujītǐ organism; organic body
【有机物】yǒujīwù organic matter
【有计划】yǒujìhuà according to plan
【有纪律】yǒujìlǜ disciplined
【有价值】yǒujiàzhí valuable; worthy
【有节奏】yǒujiézòu rhythmic; rhythmical
【有空】yǒukòng at leisure
【有口皆碑】yǒukǒujiēbēi praised by all
【有口难言】yǒukǒunányán unable to speak for self-defence
【有口无心】yǒukǒuwúxīn to say what one does not mean
【有来有往】yǒuláiyǒuwǎng reciprocal
【有赖于】yǒulàiyú to depend on; to reply on
【有理】yǒulǐ reasonable
【有礼貌】yǒulǐmào courteous; polite
【有力】yǒulì powerful; forcible; forceful
【有利】yǒulì advantageous; favourable; profitable
【有利可图】yǒulìkětú profitable
【有利条件】yǒulìtiáojiàn favourable condition
【有领导】yǒulǐngdǎo with leadership
【有矛盾】yǒumáodùn at variance; at odds; with contradiction
【有门】yǒumén likely to come true
【有名】yǒumíng noted; famous; well-known
【有名人物】yǒumíngrénwù celebrity; dignitary
【有名无实】yǒumíngwúshí nominal; titular
【有目共睹】yǒumùgòngdǔ known to everyone with eyes open
【有能力】yǒunénglì capable
【有期徒刑】yǒuqītúxíng imprisonment for a definite term
【有起色】yǒuqǐsè to be picking up
【有求必应】yǒuqiúbìyìng unable to say no to seekers of help
【有趣】yǒuqù interesting; funny
【有权】yǒuquán to have a right (to)
【有色金属】yǒusèjīnshǔ non-ferrous metal
【有神论】yǒushénlùn theism
【有生力量】yǒushēnglìliàng effective strength
【有时】yǒushí sometimes; occasionally; at times
【有始无终】yǒushǐwúzhōng never finishes what one has started
【有事】yǒushì occupied; engaged
【有势力】yǒushìlì influential; powerful
【有条不紊】yǒutiáobùwěn systematic; methodical; orderly
【有头绪】yǒutóuxù to have found the clue
【有望】yǒuwàng hopeful
【有文化】yǒuwénhuà cultured
【有喜】yǒuxǐ pregnant
【有希望】yǒuxīwàng hopeful; promising
【有闲阶级】yǒuxiánjiējí the leisured class
【有限】yǒuxiàn limited; finite
【有线广播】yǒuxiànguǎngbō wire-broadcasting
【有效】yǒuxiào to be effective; to remain in effect
【有些】yǒuxiē something; somewhat
【有心】yǒuxīn intentional
【有心眼】yǒuxīnyǎn vigilant; shrewd
【有眼光】yǒuyǎnguāng far-seeing
【有益】yǒuyì good; useful; beneficial
【有意】yǒuyì intentional; intended; intentionally; purposely
【有意义】yǒuyìyì meaningful
【有瘾】yǒuyǐn to be addicted
【有影响】yǒuyǐngxiǎng influential
【有勇无谋】yǒuyǒngwúmóu fool hardy
【有用】yǒuyòng useful
【有缘】yǒuyuán linked by ties of fate
【有远见】yǒuyuǎnjiàn far-sighted
【有朝一日】yǒuzhāoyīrì someday in the future
【有志气】yǒuzhìqì with noble aspirations
【有助于】yǒuzhùyú contributory to
【有着落】yǒuzháoluò to have found some reliable source
【有资格】yǒuzīgé qualified
【有组织】yǒuzǔzhī in an organized way
【有罪】yǒuzuì guilty

莠 <汉:yǒu><粤:yau4>
<简码:1-3-0-3-10>
n. weeds, tares, injurious weed; ***a.*** vicious, bad, mischievous, wicked

友 <汉:yǒu> <粤:yau4>
<简码:1-4-8-2-4>
n. friend; ***v.*** cooperate; be friend
【友爱】yǒu'ài friendly affection; fraternal love; brotherliness; friendship
【友邦】yǒubāng friendly state; friendly soil
【友好】yǒuhǎo close friend; friendly; amicable
【友情】yǒuqíng amity; friendship
【友谊】yǒuyì friendship; amity

Y

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

yòu

幼 <汉:yòu><粤:yau3>
<简码:5-3-0-1-5>
n. children, the young; ***a.*** young, under age

【幼儿】yòu'ér child; infant
【幼小】yòuxiǎo immature

佑 <汉:yòu><粤:yau5>
<简码:3-1-1-1-7>
n. divine care and protection, aid, sheltering; ***v.*** protect, defend

诱 <汉:yòu><粤:yau4>
<简码:4-3-0-1-9>
v. lead, guide, allure, tempt, entice, seduce

【诱出】yòuchū to decoy out; to entice away; to lure away
【诱导】yòudǎo to lead; to guide; to induce; to influence
【诱敌】yòudí to draw out an enemy; to make a diversion, as in war
【诱饵】yòu'ěr bait
【诱拐】yòuguǎi abduction; kidnapping; to kidnap; to carry off
【诱惑】yòuhuò temptation; allurement; to tempt to evil; to beguile; to seduce; to allure; to fascinate; to attract; to entice; to captivate
【诱奸】yòujiān to seduce
【诱劝】yòuquàn to persuade
【诱食】yòushí to tempt to eat
【诱陷】yòuxiàn to decoy; to betray; to lure; to delude

釉 <汉:yòu><粤:yau6>
<简码:3-1-6-3-13>
n. glaze

【釉瓷】yòucí vitreous enamel
【釉料】yòuliào frit
【釉面砖】yòumiànzhuān glazed tile
【釉陶】yòutáo glazed pottery

右 <汉:yòu><粤:yau5>
<简码:1-1-1-1-5>
n. the right side; ***a.*** right

【右边】yòubiān right hand side; right side
【右侧】yòucè right side
【右手】yòushǒu right hand
【右翼】yòuyì right flank; the right wing; the Right
【右派】yòupài the right wing

柚 <汉:yòu><粤:yau2>
<简码:1-1-6-3-9>
n. shaddock tree

又 <汉:yòu><粤:yau5>
<简码:5-4-8-1-2>
ad. again; in addition

【又及】yòují postscript

yū

淤 <汉:yū><粤:yue1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-11>
a. sedimentary

【淤积】yūjī deposition
【淤泥】yūní silt
【淤塞】yūsè to silt up
【淤伤】yūshāng <医> contusive bruise
【淤血】yūxuè <医> the effused blood

於 <汉:yū><粤:yue1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-8>
n. a surname

瘀 <汉:yū><粤:yue2>
<简码:4-4-0-0-13>
n. effusion, accumulation of blood

【瘀脓】yūnóng <医> effuse pus

纡 <汉:yū><粤:yue1>
<简码:5-5-0-1-6>
a. bent, depressed, sad; ***v.*** distort, wind

【纡徐】yūxú in a slow pace
【纡尊降贵】yūzūnjiàngguì condescension; politeness to people in a lower position

迂 <汉:yū><粤:yue1>
<简码:1-4-0-1-6>
a. far, distant, wide; ***v.*** pervert, distort

【迂缓】yūhuǎn slow; dilatory
【迂回】yūhuí to take a roundabout route
【迂回线】yūhuíxiàn loop-line

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

yú

愉 <汉:yú> <粤:yue6>
<简码:4-5-2-0-12>
a. pleased, happy, joyful, cheerful
【愉快】yúkuài happy; joyful; cheerful
【愉悦】yúyuè joyful; cheerful; delighted

愚 <汉:yú> <粤:yue6>
<简码:2-4-6-3-13>
a. foolish, stupid; ***v.*** fool, make a fool of
【愚笨】yúbèn foolish; stupid; clumsy
【愚蠢】yúchǔn stupid; foolish; silly
【愚钝】yúdùn slow-witted; silly
【愚公移山】yúgōngyíshān The Foolish Old Man removed the mountains.
【愚昧】yúmèi ignorant; benighted
【愚民政策】yúmínzhèngcè obscurantism; obscurantist policy; policy of keeping the people in ignorance
【愚弄】yúnòng to deceive; to make a fool of; to hoodwink; to dupe
【愚顽】yúwán ignorant and stubborn
【愚妄】yúwàng ignorant but self-important; stupid but conceited
【愚拙】yúzhuō stupid and clumsy

榆 <汉:yú> <粤:yue6>
<简码:1-5-2-1-13>
n. elm
【榆树】yúshù <植> elm
【榆叶梅】yúyèméi <植> flowering plum

渔 <汉:yú> <粤:yue6>
<简码:4-1-6-1-11>
v. fish
【渔产】yúchǎn aquatic products
【渔场】yúchǎng fishing ground; fishery
【渔船】yúchuán fishing-boat; trawler
【渔港】yúgǎng fishing port
【渔歌】yúgē fisherman's song
【渔火】yúhuǒ lights on fishing boats
【渔获量】yúhuòliàng catch
【渔家】yújiā fishing families
【渔具】yújù fishing-tackle; fishing-gear
【渔利】yúlì to reap unfair gains; to profit at others' expense; easy gains; spoils
【渔猎】yúliè fishing and hunting
【渔轮】yúlún fishing vessel
【渔民】yúmín fisherman
【渔婆】yúpó fisher-woman
【渔网】yúwǎng fishing-net
【渔翁】yúwēng fisherman
【渔汛期】yúxùnqī the fishing season
【渔业】yúyè fishery

瑜 <汉:yú> <粤:yue6>
<简码:1-5-2-1-13>
n. lustre of gems, excellence, virtues
【瑜伽】yújiā yoga
【瑜伽论】yújiālùn Yogism

臾 <汉:yú> <粤:yue6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-8>
n. moment, little while, an instant, very short time

虞 <汉:yú> <粤:yue6>
<简码:2-4-1-2-13>
n. mishap, accident, danger, emergency, apprehension, fear, anxiety; ***a.*** (1) prepared, ready; (2) vigilant, delightful, joyful, pleasant; ***v.*** expect, be anxious about, reckon, estimate
【虞候】yúhòu attendant
【虞美人】yúměirén <植> corn poppy
【虞人】yúrén forester
【虞舜】yúshùn a legendary emperor around 2200 B. C.
【虞渊】yúyuān the place where the sun sets

舆 <汉:yú> <粤:yue6>
<简码:3-4-0-3-14>
v. sustain, bear, hold
【舆地】yúdì the land; the earth
【舆论】yúlùn the public opinion
【舆论调查】yúlùndiàochá survey of public opinion
【舆人】yúrén cartwright
【舆图】yútú map; territory

逾 <汉:yú> <粤:yue6>
<简码:3-4-2-0-12>
v. exceed, go beyond
【逾期】yúqī to exceed the time; to be overdue
【逾越】yúyuè to exceed; to go beyond
【逾越权限】yúyuèquánxiàn to overstep one's authority

余 <汉:yú> <粤:yue6>
<简码:3-4-0-1-7>
n. remainder, surplus, rest, balance;
a. superabundant, more than

Y

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【余波】yúbō aftermath
【余党】yúdǎng remnants of an outlawed gang
【余地】yúdì spare space
【余晖】yúhuī twilight at sunset
【余悸】yújì lingering shock
【余烬】yújìn ashes; embers
【余钱】yúqián spare money

鱼 <汉:yú> <粤:yue6>
<简码:3-1-6-1-8>
n. fish

【鱼白】yúbái fish sperm; milt
【鱼鳔】yúbiào air bladder
【鱼叉】yúchā fish spear; fishgig; fish fork
【鱼翅】yúchì shark's fin
【鱼虫】yúchóng water flea
【鱼刺】yúcì fishbone
【鱼肚】yúdǔ maw
【鱼饵】yú'ěr bait
【鱼贩】yúfàn fishmonger
【鱼粉】yúfěn fish meal
【鱼竿】yúgān fishing rod
【鱼肝油】yúgānyóu cod-liver oil
【鱼缸】yúgāng fish jar; fish bowl
【鱼钩】yúgōu fishhook
【鱼贯】yúguàn one following the other; in single file; one after another
【鱼雷】yúléi <军> torpedo
【鱼雷舰】yúléijiàn <军> torpedo boat
【鱼类学】yúlèixué ichthyology
【鱼鳞】yúlín fish scale; scale
【鱼卵】yúluǎn roe
【鱼米之乡】yúmǐzhīxiāng land of fish and rice; land of abundance
【鱼苗】yúmiáo fish fry; minnows
【鱼片】yúpiàn slices of fish meat
【鱼群】yúqún a shoal of fish
【鱼市】yúshì fish market
【鱼塘】yútáng fish pond
【鱼丸子】yúwánzi fish ball
【鱼虾】yúxiā fish and shrimp
【鱼汛】yúxùn the fishing season
【鱼雁】yúyàn letters
【鱼秧】yúyāng fingerling
【鱼鹰】yúyīng osprey; fish hawk; sea eagle; cormorant
【鱼跃】yúyuè fish dive
【鱼子酱】yúzǐjiàng caviare

娱 <汉:yú> <粤:yue6>
<简码:5-4-18-4-10>

【娱乐】yúlè amusements; entertainments; recreation; pastimes; relaxations

于 <汉:yú> <粤:yue1>
<简码:1-5-0-1-3>
prep. in, at

【于是】yúshì as a result; therefore; whereupon; thus; hence; thereupon; consequently; accordingly; as a result

yǔ

瘐 <汉:yǔ> <粤:yue4>
<简码:4-4-0-1-13>
v. die in prison from cold and hunger

【瘐死狱中】yǔsǐyùzhōng starved to death in the prison

羽 <汉:yǔ> <粤:yue4>
<简码:5-1-0-0-6>
n. (1) bird's wings, feathers, plumes; (2) the fifth note in the Chinese musical scale

【羽毛】yǔmáo feathers; plumes
【羽毛球】yǔmáoqiú <体> badminton
【羽扇】yǔshàn feather fans
【羽翼】yǔyì wings; helps; adherents

与 <汉:yǔ> <粤:yue4>
<简码:1-1-0-0-3>
a. friendly; ***v.*** (1) accompany; (2) give, transfer, submit, associate, participate, approve, promise, wait for; ***prep.*** with, by; ***conj.*** and, not less than, as well as

【与理不合】yǔlǐbùhé not conformable to reason
【与共】yǔgòng to share with friends
【与助】yǔzhù to give; to aid; to help
【与人为善】yǔrénwéishàn to do ... for the good of others; to help others
【与日俱增】yǔrìjùzēng to grow/increase with each passing day; to be daily on the increase
【与世长辞】yǔshìchángcí to be gone forever; to depart from the world forever
【与世隔绝】yǔshìgéjué to retire into one's shell; to be cut off from the outside world
【与众不同】yǔzhòngbùtōng out of the ordinary; different from the rest

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

语 <汉:yǔ> <粤:yue4>
<简码:4-1-1-1-9>
n. language, phrases, words, conversation, discourse, sentence, speech, expressions, statement; ***v.*** talk, converse, speak, inform

【语病】yǔbìng the illogical use of words
【语调】yǔdiào the tone of voice
【语法】yǔfǎ grammar; phraseology
【语感】yǔgǎn language sense
【语汇】yǔhuì vocabulary; glossary
【语句】yǔjù words and phrases
【语气】yǔqì wording; address; diction; mood
【语塞】yǔsè unable to utter a word
【语态】yǔtài articulation; voice
【语体文】yǔtǐwén writings in the spoken style; vernacular literature
【语文学】yǔwénxué philology
【语言】yǔyán language; words; speech
【语言学】yǔyánxué philology; linguistics
【语言学者】yǔyánxuézhě philologist; linguist
【语义学】yǔyìxué semantics
【语音】yǔyīn phonetics
【语音学】yǔyīnxué phonetics
【语源】yǔyuán derivation (origin) of a word
【语源学】yǔyuánxué etymology
【语族】yǔzú language family

雨 <汉:yǔ> <粤:yue4>
<简码:1-4-0-1-8>
n. rain, shower; ***a.*** rainy; ***v.*** rain, fall

【雨点】yǔdiǎn rain drops
【雨后春笋】yǔhòuchūnsǔn to spring up like mushrooms
【雨季】yǔjì rainy season; wet season
【雨具】yǔjù things for wet weather
【雨量】yǔliàng rainfall
【雨伞】yǔsǎn umbrella
【雨水】yǔshuǐ rain-water
【雨天】yǔtiān rainy day
【雨鞋】yǔxié rainshoes; galoshes
【雨衣】yǔyī rain coat; waterproof

予 <汉:yǔ> <粤:yue6>
<简码:5-5-0-0-4>
v. give

【予以】yǔyǐ to give; to grant

yù

愈 <汉:yù> <粤:yue5>
<简码:3-4-2-0-13>
ad. more, further

【愈多愈好】yùduōyùhǎo the more the better
【愈合】yùhé <医> to heal
【愈加】yùjiā all the more; even more; further
【愈甚】yùshèn further; much more
【愈益】yùyì increasingly

芋 <汉:yù><粤:woo5>
<简码:1-5-0-3-6>
n. the taro and other edible tubers

欲 <汉:yù><粤:yuk5>
<简码:3-4-1-0-11>
n. appetite, lust; ***a.*** covetous, lascivious

【欲罢不能】yùbàbùnéng to be unable to stop even though one wants to; cannot help carrying on
【欲盖弥彰】yùgàimízhāng The more one tries to hide, the more one is exposed.; to try to hide a mistake, only to make it more conspicuous
【欲壑难填】yùhènántián The ditch of desire is difficult to fill.
【欲念】yùniàn carnal thoughts
【欲火】yùhuǒ sexual desire
【欲擒故纵】yùqíngùzòng to leave sb. at large the better to apprehend him; to allow sb. more latitude first to keep a tighter rein on him afterwards
【欲取姑予】yùqǔgūyǔ to give in order to take; to make concessions for the sake of future gains
【欲速则不达】yùsùzébùdá More haste, less speed./Haste makes waste.
【欲望】yùwàng desire; wish; lust

浴 <汉:yù><粤:yuk5>
<简码:4-1-1-0-10>
v. bathe, take a bath

【浴场】yùchǎng outdoor bathing place
【浴池】yùchí bathing pond
【浴佛节】yùfójié Buddha bathing festival
【浴巾】yùjīn bath-towel
【浴盆】yùpén bathtub
【浴室】yùshì bathroom
【浴堂】yùtáng bathhouse
【浴血】yùxuè bathed in blood; bloody
【浴衣】yùyī bath-robe

Y

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

狱 <汉:yù><粤:yuk5>
<简码:3-4-0-2-9>
n. prison, goal, jail

【监狱】jiānyù prison, goal, jail

玉 <汉:yù><粤:yuk5>
<简码:1-4-0-1-5>
n. jade

【玉帛】yùbó jade objects and silk fabrics, used as state gifts in ancient China
【玉蟾】yùchán the moon
【玉成其事】yùchéngqíshì to assist another in accomplishing a task
【玉带】yùdài jade belt
【玉雕】yùdiāo jade carving; jade sculpture
【玉皇大帝】yùhuángdàdì the Jade Emperor (the Supreme Deity of Taoism)
【玉洁冰清】yùjiébīngqīng as pure as jade and as clear as ice; pure and noble
【玉筋鱼】yùjīnyú sand lance
【玉兰】yùlán <植> yulan; magnolia
【玉米】yùmǐ maize; corn
【玉米面】yùmǐmiàn maizena; cornflour
【玉器】yùqì jade ware
【玉色】yùsè jade green; light bluish green
【玉石】yùshí jade
【玉石雕刻品】yùshìdiāokèpǐn articles of jade sculpture
【玉石俱焚】yùshíjùfén jade and stone burned together—destruction of good and bad alike
【玉手】yùshǒu hands of a pretty girl
【玉蜀黍】yùshǔshǔ maize; corn
【玉玺】yùxǐ imperial jade seal
【玉宇】yùyǔ residence of the immortals; the universe
【玉簪】yùzān jade hairpin
【玉镯】yùzhuó jade bracelet

吁 <汉:yù><粤:yue5>
<简码:2-5-1-1-6>

【吁请】yùqǐng to request; to urge
【吁求】yùqiú to beseech

聿 <汉:yù><粤:wat5>
<简码:5-2-2-6-6>
n. pen, writing instrument; ***ad.*** then, thereon, forthwith, at once

育 <汉:yù><粤:yuk5>
<简码:4-1-2-0-8>
v. bear children, give birth, rear, support, nourish, bring up, educate

【育才】yùcái to bring up a child
【育德】yùdé to nourish one's virtue
【育儿法】yù'érfǎ care and feeding of children; nursing
【育婴堂】yùyīngtáng founding hospital; orphanage
【育种】yùzhǒng breeding
【育子】yùzǐ to bring up a child

誉 <汉:yù> <粤:yue5>
<简码:4-1-1-0-13>
n. fame, reputation, honor; ***v.*** praise, eulogize, admire, flatter

【誉满全球】yùmǎnquánqiú to achieve global fame
【誉美】yùměi to commend goodness
【誉望】yùwàng good reputation

遇 <汉:yù> <粤:yue5>
<简码:2-4-6-3-12>
v. meet, treat, receive

【遇刺】yùcì to be attacked by an assassin; to be assassinated
【遇到】yùdào to run into; to encounter; to come across
【遇害】yùhài to be murdered
【遇见】yùjiàn to meet; to come across
【遇救】yùjiù to be rescued; to be saved
【遇难】yùnàn to die in an accident; to be killed
【遇难者】yùnànzhě victim
【遇险】yùxiǎn to meet with a mishap; to be in danger

郁 <汉:yù><粤:yuk1>
<简码:1-2-28-1-8>
a. strongly fragrant, odoriferous, odorous

【郁积】yùjī smouldering
【郁金香】yùjīnxiāng <植> tulip
【郁闷】yùmèn gloomy; depressed
【郁郁】yùyù fragrant; odoriferous
【郁郁不乐】yùyùbùlè depressed;melancholy; joyless
【郁郁葱葱】yùyùcōngcōng lush and green
【郁郁纷纷】yùyùfēnfēn brilliant and beautiful

预 <汉:yù> <粤:yue5>
<简码:5-4-0-0-10>
a. prepared, easy; ***ad.*** beforehand, previously

【预报】yùbào forecast; to forecast
【预备】yùbèi to prepare; to get ready

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【预备队】yùbèiduì the reserve force; reserves
【预备会议】yùbèihuìyì the preparatory meeting
【预备役】yùbèiyì reserve duty
【预卜】yùbǔ to augur; to foretell
【预测】yùcè to calculate; to forecast
【预产期】yùchǎnqī expected date of childbirth
【预定】yùdìng to fix in advance; to predetermine; to schedule
【预订】yùdìng to subscribe; to book; to place an order
【预订杂志】yùdìngzázhì to subscribe to a magazine
【预订座位】yùdìngzuòwèi to book a seat in advance; to reserve a seat
【预防】yùfáng to prevent; to take precautions against; to guard against
【预防疾病】yùfángjíbìng to prevent disease
【预防天花】yùfángtiānhuā protection against smallpox
【预防药】yùfángyào preventive medicine
【预防注射】yùfángzhùshè inoculation; protective inoculation
【预付】yùfù payment in advance
【预付款】yùfùkuǎn advance charge; advance payment; prepayment money
【预付租金】yùfùzūjīn advance deposit
【预感】yùgǎn to have a premonition; premonition; presentiment
【预告】yùgào to announce in advance; to herald; advance notice
【预购】yùgòu to purchase in advance
【预购合同】yùgòuhétóng forward purchasing contract
【预计】yùjì to estimate
【预计产量】yùjìchǎnliàng estimated output
【预见】yùjiàn to foresee; to predict; foresight
【预科】yùkē the preparatory course
【预料】yùliào to expect; to predict; to anticipate
【预谋】yùmóu to premeditate; to plan beforehand
【预谋杀人】yùmóushārén premeditated murder; murder with malice pretense
【预期】yùqī to expect; to anticipate
【预热】yùrè <机> preheat
【预赛】yùsài preliminary contest; preliminary heat; preliminary; trial match
【预审】yùshěn antecedent trial; preliminary hearing;inquiry
【预示】yùshì to betoken; to indicate; to presage
【预售】yùshòu open to booking; advance booking
【预算】yùsuàn budget
【预算赤字】yùsuànchìzì budget deficit
【预算法】yùsuànfǎ budget act
【预算内】yùsuànnèi budgetary
【预算内投资】yùsuànnèitóuzī budgetary investment
【预算外】yùsuànwài extra-budgetary
【预算外投资】yùsuànwàitóuzī extrabudgetary investment
【预算项目】yùsuànxiàngmù budget items
【预先】yùxiān in advance; beforehand
【预想】yùxiǎng to anticipate; to expect
【预选】yùxuǎn the preliminary selection
【预演】yùyǎn preview; rehearsal
【预言】yùyán to prophesy; to predict; to foretell; prophecy; prediction
【预应力混凝土】yùyìnglìhùnníngtǔ prestressed concrete
【预约】yùyuē to make an appointment; to order; to subscribe
【预约出版】yùyuēchūbǎn publication by subscription
【预兆】yùzhào omen; presage; sign; harbinger
【预支】yùzhī advance
【预支薪金】yùzhīxīnjīn prepay salary
【预制】yùzhì to prefabricate
【预制构件】yùzhìgòujiàn prefabricated components
【预制品】yùzhìpǐn prefabrication
【预祝】yùzhù to congratulate beforehand

域 <汉:yù> <粤:wik5>
<简码:1-4-1-3-11>
n. field; region; territory

喻 <汉:yù> <粤:yue5>
<简码:2-5-12-0-12>
v. explain; inform; understand
【喻义】yùyì explanation behind an analogy

寓 <汉:yù><粤:yue5>
<简码:4-4-6-3-12>
【寓意】yùyì implied meaning; moral; message; import
【寓言】yùyán fable or parable

御 <汉:yù><粤:yue5>
<简码:3-4-0-1-11>
a. of an emperor; imperial
【御用】yùyòng for the use of an emperor; serve as a tool

驭 <汉:yù><粤:yue5>
<简码:5-4-8-1-5>
v. drive (a carriage)

yuān

渊 <汉:yuān> <粤:yuen1>
<简码:4-2-0-1-11>
n. abyss, gulf; *a.* deep, profound
【渊博】yuānbó erudite
【渊深】yuānshēn profound; deep; erudite
【渊识】yuānshí erudite and sophisticated

Y

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【渊薮】yuānsǒu a gathering place of fish or beasts; den; haunt
【渊源】yuānyuán source

鸳 <汉:yuān><粤:yuen1>
<简码:3-1-8-0-10>
n. the male of the mandarin duck
【鸳鸯】yuānyāng a pair of mandarin ducks; a male and a female
【鸳鸯剑】yuānyāngjiàn a pair of twin swords
【鸳鸯枕】yuānyāngzhěn a double pillow for newly-married couple

冤 <汉:yuān> <粤:yuen1>
<简码:2-4-3-1-10>
v. bend; be taken in; *n.* injustice; wrong
【冤案】yuān'àn case in which sb. has been wronged
【冤仇】yuānchóu rancor associated with being wronged
【冤魂】yuānhún ghost of one who had been wrongly accused
【冤家】yuānjiā enemy; foe
【冤家路窄】yuānjiālùzhǎi Enemies are bound to meet on a narrow road.
【冤假错案】yuānjiǎcuò'àn cases involving unjust falsely and wrong charges
【冤孽】yuānniè sin
【冤屈】yuānqū injustice
【冤枉】yuānwang to do sb. an injustice; to put sb. in the wrong; to treat unjustly

yuán

援 <汉:yuán><粤:woon6>
<简码:1-4-8-4-12>
a. (1) help; (2) rescue; (3) cite
【援兵】yuánbīng reinforcements
【援救】yuánjiù to relieve; to save; to rescue
【援军】yuánjūn reinforcements
【援例】yuánlì to quote a precedent
【援外】yuánwài the foreign aid
【援引】yuányǐn to cite; to quote
【援用】yuányòng to quote; to cite; to invoke
【援助】yuánzhù help; aid; support

源 <汉:yuán><粤:yuen6>
<简码:4-4-2-0-13>
n. origin, source, spring
【源流】yuánliú the source and history
【源泉】yuánquán spring; fountain; source
【源头】yuántóu fountain head; source
【源源不断】yuányuánbùduàn incessant
【源远流长】yuányuǎnliúcháng of long standing and well establish

猿 <汉:yuán><粤:yuen6>
<简码:3-4-1-2-13>
n. ape
【猿猴】yuánhóu apes and monkeys
【猿人】yuánrén ape man

缘 <汉:yuán><粤:yuen6>
<简码:5-4-1-0-12>
n. (1) cause, reason; (2) connection, relationship affinity; (3) side, margin, edge, hem; *v.* climb, follow; *conj.* since, because, on account of
【缘法】yuánfǎ affinity
【缘分】yuánfèn affinity; the appointed lot or fate by which people are brought together
【缘何】yuánhé Why?
【缘木求鱼】yuánmùqiúyú It is like climbing a tree to catch fish—a waste of time; to get (wring) water from a flint
【缘起】yuánqǐ origin; beginning
【缘饰】yuánshì the hem of a dress

辕 <汉:yuán><粤:yuen6>
<简码:1-4-1-4-14>
n. shafts of a cart or carriage
【辕门】yuánmén the outer entrance of a yamen
【辕木】yuánmù the shafts

袁 <汉:yuán> <粤:yuen6>
<简码:1-4-1-1-10>
a. a surname

原 <汉:yuán> <粤:yuen6>
<简码:1-4-2-0-10>
a. former; original; *v.* excuse; pardon; examine
【原版】yuánbǎn original edition (of a book, etc.)
【原本】yuánběn origin
【原封不动】yuánfēngbùdòng untouched
【原告】yuángào plaintiff
【原来】yuánlái turn out to be
【原理】yuánlǐ maxim; principle; tenet
【原谅】yuánliàng excuse; forgive; pardon
【原始】yuánshǐ original; firsthand; raw
【原先】yuánxiān primary; former

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【原形毕露】yuánxíngbìlù be revealed for what one is
【原因】yuányīn reason
【原则】yuánzé principle
【原子弹】yuánzǐdàn atom bomb
【原意】yuányì original intention or purpose
【原油】yuányóu crude oil

元 <汉:yuán> <粤:yuen6>
<简码:1-5-0-0-4>
n. dollar; yuan; *a.* first; primary

【元宝】yuánbǎo shoe-shaped gold or silver ingots
【元旦】yuándàn New Year's Day; New Year
【元老】yuánlǎo senior statesman
【元年】yuánnián the first year of a reign
【元配】yuánpèi the first wife
【元气】yuánqì chaos; spirit
【元首】yuánshǒu head of state; sovereign
【元帅】yuánshuài marshal
【元素】yuánsù element
【元宵】yuánxiāo night of the 15th of the 1st lunar month
【元月】yuányuè January; the first moon of lunar calendar; the first month of a year
【元凶】yuánxiōng prime culprit; ringleader

园 <汉:yuán> <粤:yuen6>
<简码:2-1-7-0-7>
n. garden

【园丁】yuándīng gardener
【园林】yuánlín landscape garden; park
【园圃】yuánpǔ garden plot
【园艺】yuányì horticulture or gardening

圆 <汉:yuán> <粤:yuen6>
<简码:2-1-7-0-10>
n. circle; *a.* round; circular; satisfactory; *v.* perfect; revolve

【圆白菜】yuánbáicài wild cabbage
【圆房】yuánfáng consummate marriage
【圆规】yuánguī compass
【圆号】yuánhào French horn
【圆滑】yuánhuá smooth and evasive; be slick and sly
【圆谎】yuánhuǎng patch up a lie
【圆满】yuánmǎn satisfactory
【圆梦】yuánmèng interpret dream
【圆明园】yuánmíngyuán Winter Palace
【圆盘】yuánpán disc
【圆润】yuánrùn be mellow and full; suave
【圆舞曲】yuánwǔqǔ waltz
【圆周率】yuánzhōulǜ pi
【圆珠笔】yuánzhūbǐ ball-point pen
【圆锥】yuánzhuī circular cone
【圆场】yuánchǎng to mediate; to help to effect a compromise
【圆圈】yuánquān circle; ring

员 <汉:yuán> <粤:yuen6>
<简码:2-4-1-0-7>
n. a person engaged in some field of activity; member

【员工】yuángōng staff; personnel; employees

yuǎn

远 <汉:yuǎn><粤:yuen4>
<简码:1-4-0-0-7>
a. far, distant, remote

【远程】yuǎnchéng long-range; long-distance
【远程轰炸机】yuǎnchénghōngzhàjī long-range bomber
【远程火箭】yuǎnchénghuǒjiàn long-range racket
【远大】yuǎndà long-range; broad; ambitious
【远大计划】yuǎndàjìhuà long-term plan; ambitious plan
【远大志向】yuǎndàzhìxiàng great ambition; grand ideal
【远道】yuǎndào a long way
【远道而来】yuǎndào'érlái to come a long way; to come from afar
【远地点】yuǎndìdiǎn apogee
【远东】yuǎndōng Far East
【远方】yuǎnfāng distant place
【远房】yuǎnfáng distantly related
【远房亲戚】yuǎnfángqīnqì distant relative; remote kinsfolk
【远隔重洋】yuǎngéchóngyáng to be separated by great oceans
【远航】yuǎnháng to sail to distant places
【远见】yuǎnjiàn foresight; vision
【远郊】yuǎnjiāo outer suburbs
【远景】yuǎnjǐng distant view; prospect
【远离】yuǎnlí to be far separated from; to keep at a distance
【远虑】yuǎnlǜ foresight; long view
【远亲】yuǎnqīn distant relative; remote kinsfolk
【远视】yuǎnshì long sight; far sightedness; hyperopia
【远眺】yuǎntiào to take a distant look
【远望】yuǎnwàng distant view; prospect
【远洋航行】yuǎnyánghángxíng ocean going voyage
【远洋渔业】yuǎnyángyúyè deep-sea fishing
【远游】yuǎnyóu to travel afar
【远征】yuǎnzhēng expedition
【远征军】yuǎnzhēngjūn expeditionary force
【远瞩】yuǎnzhǔ to look far ahead
【远足】yuǎnzú pleasure trip on foot; walking tour

Y

【远祖】yuǎnzǔ the remote ancestor

yuàn

苑 <汉:yuàn><粤:yuen2>
<简码:1-5-0-2-8>
n. (1) park, garden, place for rearing beasts and birds; (2) a pasture term applied to extracts from various authors

院 <汉:yuàn><粤:yuen2>
<简码:5-5-8-0-9>
n. (1) courtyard, walled inclosure; (2) hall; (3) college; (4) public building; (5) hospital; (6) museum

【院落】yuànluò courtyard; yard; compound
【院士】yuànshì academician
【院长】yuànzhǎng the dean of a college; the director of a hospital
【院子】yuànzi courtyard; yard

愿 <汉:yuàn><粤:yuen5>
<简码:1-4-2-0-14>
n. wish, desire, vow, preference; *v.* wish, desire, be willing

【愿望】yuànwàng hope; expectation; intention
【愿意】yuànyì willing; voluntary

怨 <汉:yuàn><粤:yuen3>
<简码:3-4-8-0-9>
n. resentment; enmity *v.* (1) blame; (2) complain

【怨愤】yuànfèn discontent and indignation; bitterness
【怨恨】yuànhèn have a grudge against sb; to hate
【怨气】yuànqì grudge; complaint; resentment
【怨声载道】yuànshēngzàidào There is widespread discontent among the mass of the people.
【怨天尤人】yuàntiānyóurén blame everyone and everything but oneself

yuē

约 <汉:yuē><粤:yeuk3>
<简码:5-4-0-0-6>
n. (1) bond, treaty, agreement, convention; (2) appointment; *a.* (1) brief, condensed; (2) poor, straitened; *v.* (1) bind, restrict; (2) agree with; (3) appoint; (4) moderate; (5) economize; *ad.* nearly, about

【约定】yuēdìng to agree to; to engage by agreement; to make an arrangement
【约定利率】yuēdìnglìlǜ agreed rate of interest
【约定期限】yuēdìngqīxiàn to stipulated time
【约法】yuēfǎ provisional constitution
【约会】yuēhuì to arrange; to meet; engagement; appointment; date
【约会地点】yuēhuìdìdiǎn place to meet
【约款】yuēkuǎn articles of agreement; the clause of a treaty
【约数】yuēshù <数> exact divisor; estimated number
【约束】yuēshù to restrain; to restrict; to hold; to limit; to bond an agreement; promise
【约章】yuēzhāng treaty; stipulations

yuè

悦 <汉:yuè><粤:yuet5>
<简码:4-5-1-0-10>
a. pleased; *v.* delight

【悦耳】yuè'ěr pleasant to the ear; musical
【悦服】yuèfú to concede; to submit willingly
【悦目】yuèmù pleasant to the eye
【悦人】yuèrén pleasant; delightful

月 <汉:yuè><粤:yuet5>
<简码:3-1-2-0-4>
n. (1) moon; (2) month

【月报】yuèbào monthly report
【月饼】yuèbǐng mooncake
【月初】yuèchū at the beginning of the month
【月份】yuèfèn month
【月俸】yuèfèng the monthly salary
【月光】yuèguāng moonlight
【月桂树】yuèguìshù laurel
【月季花】yuèjìhuā a rose
【月季票】yuèjìpiào season-ticket
【月经】yuèjīng menses; menstruation
【月刊】yuèkān monthly
【月老】yuèlǎo matchmaker
【月亮】yuèliàng the moon
【月球火箭】yuèqiúhuǒjiàn lunik; moon rocket
【月色】yuèsè moonlight
【月食】yuèshí lunar eclipse; eclipse of the moon
【月台】yuètái the platform
【月台票】yuètáipiào platform ticket
【月曜日】yuèyàorì Monday
【月晕】yuèyùn the lunar halo; the halo of the moon

粤 <汉:yuè><粤:yuet5>
<简码:3-5-7-1-12>
n. <地> the province of Guangdong

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54行×46字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5磅 正文字体:SS 八校

越 <汉:yuè><粤:yuet5>
<简码:1-4-0-3-12>
v. overpass, exceed, overstep
【越轨】yuèguǐ out of usual rut
【越级】yuèjí to skip a grade
【越界】yuèjiè to go beyond the boundary
【越境】yuèjìng to cross a frontier; to encroach on another's territory
【越剧】yuèjù Shaoxing Opera
【越快越好】yuèkuàiyuèhǎo the faster the better; the sooner the better
【越来越】yuèláiyuè more and more
【越南】yuènán <地> Vietnam
【越权】yuèquán to act without authorization
【越狱】yuèyù to break prison; to escape
【越早越好】yuèzǎoyuèhǎo the sooner the better

跃 <汉:yuè><粤:yeuk3>
<简码:2-4-1-1-11>
v. leap, spring, jump
【跃进】yuèjìn to leap forward
【跃起】yuèqǐ to spring to one's feet
【跃然纸上】yuèránzhǐshàng full of life
【跃跃欲试】yuèyuèyùshì eager to have a try

阅 <汉:yuè><粤:yuet5>
<简码:4-5-1-0-10>
v. look at, inspect, read carefully, examine, review, go over, see, glance over
【阅报】yuèbào to read the newspaper
【阅兵】yuèbīng inspection of troops
【阅兵式】yuèbīngshì military parade
【阅读】yuèdú to read; to peruse
【阅卷】yuèjuàn to examine an essay; to mark examination
【阅览】yuèlǎn to read; to review
【阅览室】yuèlǎnshì reading-room
【阅历】yuèlì experience
【阅世】yuèshì to experience the ways of life

岳 <汉:yuè><粤:yuet5>
<简码:3-2-1-0-8>
n. (1) high mountain; (2) wife's parents
【岳父】yuèfù wife's father; father-in-law
【岳母】yuèmǔ wife's mother; mother-in-law

乐 <汉:yuè> <粤:yuet5>
<简码:3-4-0-1-5>
n. music
【乐队】yuèdùi orchestra; band
【乐曲】yuèqǔ musical composition; composition; music
【乐团】yuètuán philharmonic society; philharmonic orchestra
【乐器】yuèqì musical instruments

yūn

晕 <汉:yūn><粤:wan6>
<简码:2-2-2-3-10>
n. halo; *a.* dizzy; *v.* faint
【晕船】yūnchuán seasick
【晕倒】yūndǎo to fall into a swoon; faint
【晕眩】yūnxuàn giddy; dizzy

yún

纭 <汉:yún><粤:wan6>
<简码:5-4-0-0-7>
v. raveled, confused

耘 <汉:yún><粤:wan6>
<简码:1-4-0-3-10>
v. weed, remove grass and other plants from the field
【耘草】yúncǎo to weed
【耘田】yúntián to weed a field

芸 <汉:yún><粤:wan6>
<简码:1-4-0-2-7>
n. rue, fragrant plan, species of rue, deep color; *a.* deep yellow; *v.* weed
【芸夫】yúnfū farmer
【芸芸】yúnyún numerous; many
【芸芸众生】yúnyúnzhòngshēng the common people
【芸芝】yúnzhī fragrant flowers

云 <汉:yún><粤:wan6>
<简码:1-4-0-0-4>
n. cloud; *a.* cloudy
【云彩】yúncǎi clouds of beautiful colours; red-tinged clouds
【云层】yúncéng cloud layers; layers of clouds
【云海】yúnhǎi sea of cloud
【云汉】yúnhàn the Milky Way
【云集】yúnjí to come together in crowds; to gather;

Y

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

to converge; to crowd; to swarm; to throng
【云母】yúnmǔ mica
【云南】yúnnán <地> Yunnan
【云雀】yúnquè <动> skylark
【云杉】yúnshān dragon spruce
【云梯】yúntī scaling ladder
【云雾】yúnwù cloud and mist
【云霞】yúnxiá rosy clouds
【云霄】yúnxiāo the skies
【云游】yúnyóu to travel without destination
【云蒸霞蔚】yúnzhēngxiáwèi radiant; colourful and flourishing

匀 <汉:yún> <粤:wan6>
<简码:3-1-0-0-4>
v. divide evenly; share; *a.* even
【匀称】yúnchèn well-proportioned; well-balanced; symmetrical; harmony; proportion
【匀速运动】yúnsùyùndòng uniform motion

yǔn

陨 <汉:yǔn><粤:wan4>
<简码:5-4-18-0-10>
v. die, perish
【陨石】yǔnshí meteorolite; ceraunite
【陨落】yǔnluò to fall to the ground; to drop down
【陨灭】yǔnmiè to die; death
【陨星】yǔnxīng meteor

殒 <汉:yǔn> <粤:wan4>
<简码:1-4-18-0-11>
v. die; perish
【殒身】yǔnshēn perish

允 <汉:yǔn><粤:wan4>
<简码:3-5-0-0-4>
v. permit; allow; consent
【允许】yǔnxǔ permit; allow; to let
【允诺】yǔnnuò promise; consent; assent

yùn

孕 <汉:yùn> <粤:yan5>
<简码:3-1-0-1-5>
【孕妇】yùnfù expectant mother; mother-to-be
【孕期】yùnqī pregnancy; gestation
【孕育】yùnyù to be pregant with; to breed

熨 <汉:yùn> <粤:wan5>
<简码:5-4-1-1-15>
v. iron
【熨斗】yùndǒu iron; flat iron
【熨衣服】yùnyīfu to iron clothes

运 <汉:yùn><粤:wan5>
<简码:1-4-0-0-7>
n. (1) motion, movement; (2) fortune, luck, fate; *v.* use, wield, utilize
【运筹】yùnchóu to plan; operational research
【运道】yùndào fortune or luck
【运动】yùndòng motion; movement
【运动场】yùndòngchǎng playground; gymnasium; stadium
【运动会】yùndònghuì sports meet; athletic meeting; games
【运动器官】yùndòngqìguān organs of locomotion
【运动衣】yùndòngyī sports shirts
【运动医学】yùndòngyīxué sports medicine
【运动员】yùndòngyuán sportsman; sportswoman; athlete; player
【运费】yùnfèi transportation expenses
【运费免付】yùnfèimiǎnfù carriage free
【运河】yùnhé canal
【运气】yùnqì fortune; luck
【运球】yùnqiú to dribble
【运输】yùnshū transport; carriage; conveyance
【运输船】yùnshūchuán cargo ship; transport ship
【运输业】yùnshūyè transport service; carrying trade; transportation
【运输公司】yùnshūgōngsī transport company
【运送】yùnsòng to transport; to ship; to convey
【运算】yùnsuàn calculation from observation as in astrology
【运销】yùnxiāo to ship for sales
【运行】yùnxíng to move in orbit; to be in motion
【运用】yùnyòng to utilize; to wield; to apply
【运载火箭】yùnzàihuǒjiàn carrier rocket
【运转】yùnzhuǎn to work; to operate; transport (cargo) from port to port

酝 <汉:yùn><粤:wan4>
<简码:1-4-8-2-11>
v. brew, arouse
【酝酿】yùnniàng to brew wine; to agitate secretly; to work underhandedly

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

韵 <汉:yùn><粤:wan4>
<简码:4-1-2-0-13>
n. rime, rhyme, harmony of sound;
a. refined, polished, elegant

【韵律】yùnlǜ metre; rhythm
【韵律学】yùnlǜxué metrics
【韵士】yùnshì poet
【韵文】yùnwén verse; poetry; blank verse

蕴 <汉:yùn> <粤:wan3>
<简码:1-1-25-2-15>
v. accumulate; contain; ***a.*** profound

【蕴藏】yùncáng hold in store
【蕴含】yùnhán contain; accumulate

Y

Z

zā

扎 <汉:zā> <粤:jaat3>
<简码:1-5-0-2-4>

【扎染】zārǎn tie-dyed

zá

杂 <汉:zá><粤:jaap5>
<简码:5-4-0-2-6>
n. mixture; *a.* (1) various, mixed, mingled, miscellaneous, sundry, promiscuous, confused, blended, variegated ; (2) coarse, roughly made

【杂草】zázǎo weeds
【杂草丛生】zácǎocóngshēng to be overgrown with weeds
【杂费】záfèi incidental expenses; incidentals extras
【杂感】zágǎn random thoughts
【杂烩】záhuì mixed stew; hotchpotch; miscellany; medley
【杂货】záhuò sundry goods; groceries
【杂货店】záhuòdiàn grocery
【杂记】zájì jottings; notes; miscellanies
【杂技】zájì acrobatics
【杂技演员】zájìyǎnyuán acrobat
【杂交】zájiāo hybridize; cross
【杂交水稻】zájiāoshuǐdào hybrid rice
【杂交种】zájiāozhǒng hybrid strain
【杂粮】záliáng coarse cereals; food grains other than wheat and rice
【杂乱】záluàn disorder; in a jumble; in a muddle
【杂念】zániàn distracting thoughts
【杂色】zásè variegated; particolored; motley
【杂食动物】záshídòngwù omnivorous animal
【杂税】záshuì miscellaneous taxes
【杂碎】zásuì chopped cooked entrails
【杂文】záwén essay
【杂务】záwù odd jobs; sundry duties
【杂项】záxiàng sundry
【杂音】záyīn noise; murmur
【杂质】zázhì impurity; foreign matter
【杂志】zázhì magazine
【杂种】zázhǒng hybrid; crossbreed; bastard; son of a bitch; children of interracial parents

砸 <汉:zá <粤:jaap3>
<简码:1-5-1-1-10>
v. be bungled; fail; smash; tamp

【砸锅】záguō be defeated; fail
【砸饭碗】záfànwǎn be out of work; lose one's job
【砸碎】zásuì shiver; pulverize; decimate

zāi

栽 <汉:zāi> <粤:joi1>
<简码:1-4-0-4-10>
v. plant

【栽跟头】zāigēntou to tumble
【栽花】zāihuā to plant flowers
【栽培】zāipéi to cultivate; to foster
【栽秧】zāiyāng to transplant rice seedlings
【栽赃】zāizāng to place stolen goods in sb.'s house with the intention to incriminate him
【栽植】zāizhí to plant; to raise
【栽种】zāizhòng to plant and sow

灾 <汉:zāi> <粤:joi1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-7>
n. calamity, disaster, misfortune

【灾变说】zāibiànshuō catastrophism
【灾害】zāihài calamity
【灾患】zāihuàn calamity; disaster
【灾荒】zāihuāng famine
【灾祸】zāihuò disaster; calamity; catastrophe
【灾民】zāimín victims of natural calamities
【灾难】zāinàn disaster; catastrophe; misfortune
【灾难深重】zāinànshēngzhòng calamity-ridden
【灾情】zāiqíng the condition of a disaster
【灾区】zāiqū disaster area; afflicted area; the area affected by a disaster
【灾殃】zāiyāng distress

zǎi

宰 <汉:zǎi> <粤:joi2>
<简码:4-2-0-1-10>

【宰割】zǎigē to butcher; to carve
【宰相】zǎixiàng prime minister (in feudal China); chancellor

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

载 <汉:zǎi> <粤:joi2>
<简码:1-4-0-6-10>
n. a year; ***v.*** to record in writing

zài

载 <汉:zài> <粤:joi3>
<简码:1-4-0-6-10>
n. cargo, load; ***v.*** contain, transport, convey, bear

【载登广告】zàidēngguǎnggào to put an advertisement in
【载歌载舞】zàigēzàiwǔ to sing and dance at the same time
【载货】zàihuò to carry goods; to load goods; freight; shipment
【载货港】zàihuògǎng the port of loading
【载客】zàikè to take passengers on board
【载满】zàimǎn fully loaded
【载运】zàiyùn to transport; to convey
【载重】zàizhòng weight
【载重量】zàizhòngliàng carrying capacity

在 <汉:zài><粤:joi5>
<简码:1-1-0-2-6>
n. place; ***v.*** be living; exist; be at; be on; depend on; rest with; be in; ***prep.*** from; ***ad.*** just; be in; present, being

【在场】zàichǎng to witness; to be present on the scene
【在野】zàiyě to be out of office
【在乎】zàihu to be determined by
【在于】zàiyú to rest with
【在意】zàiyì to take notice of; to pay attention to; to take to heart; to care about
【在职】zàizhí be on the job; to be at one's post; to be on service; to be at work

再 <汉:zài><粤:joi3>
<简码:1-1-6-4-6>
num. another time; ***ad.*** again; afresh; once again; repeated

【再版】zàibǎn second edition
【再不】zàibù or else
【再次】zàicì once more; once again
【再见】zàijiàn good-bye; good-by
【再接再厉】zàijiēzàilì make persistent efforts; continue to exert oneself; to keep trying harder
【再三】zàisān over and over again
【再生】zàishēng regeneration; repeatedly; again and again; time after time; over and over again
【再度】zàidù once more; a second time; once again

zān

簪 <汉:zān><粤:jaam1>
<简码:3-1-12-2-18>
n. flat hairpin, clasp; ***v.*** stick in the hair

【簪花】zānhuā to wear flowers in the hair
【簪笔】zānbǐ to stick the pen in the hair or behind the ear
【簪缨世胄】zānyīngshìzhòu the successive generations of which have all had representatives in official political life in a family
【簪子】zānzi hairpin; bodkin

zán

咱 <汉:zán> <粤:ja1>
<简码:2-1-14-0-9>
pron. I; we; us

【咱们】zánmen we

zàn

暂 <汉:zàn> <粤:jaam5>
<简码:1-1-2-3-12>
a. temporary, temporal

【暂别】zànbié short separation
【暂定】zàndìng tentatively set on
【暂缓】zànhuǎn to hold for a while
【暂缺】zànquē vacant for the time being
【暂时】zànshí temporarily; for a short time; for a while
【暂停】zàntíng to suspend; to adjourn; to intermit
【暂息】zànxī lull
【暂行条例】zànxíngtiáolì provisional regulation
【暂住】zànzhù short stay; temporary stop

赞 <汉:zàn> <粤:jaan3>
<简码:3-4-0-2-16>
v. assist, second, praise, admire, commend

【赞比亚】zànbǐyà <地> Zambia
【赞不绝口】zànbùjuékǒu to praise profusely
【赞成】zànchéng to approve of; to favor; to agree with
【赞美】zànměi to praise; to eulogize
【赞美诗】zànměishī hymn; canticle; chant
【赞赏】zànshǎng to appreciate; to admire
【赞颂】zànsòng to extol; to eulogize; to sing the praise of
【赞叹】zàntàn to gasp in admiration
【赞同】zàntóng to approve of; to praise

Z

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【赞许】zànxǔ to speak favourably of; to praise; to commend
【赞扬】zànyáng to speak highly of; to praise; to commend
【赞助】zànzhù support; assistance

zāng

脏 <汉:zāng><粤:jong1>
<简码:3-1-2-1-10>
a. dirty, soiled, filthy
【脏话】zānghuà obscene word; swear word; dirty word
【脏土】zāngtǔ dust; garbage

臧 <汉:zāng><粤:jong1>
<简码:1-4-8-2-14>
n. servant; *a.* good, right, generous; *v.* store up
【臧获】zānghuò slave; servant
【臧否】zāngpǐ right and wrong; good and evil; to comment; to criticise

赃 <汉:zāng><粤:jong1>
<简码:2-1-0-1-10>
n. stolen goods, booty, spoils, bribes
【赃官】zāngguān corrupted official
【赃款】zāngkuǎn money stolen, embezzled or received in bribes; illicit money; filthy lucre
【赃物】zāngwù stolen goods; booty; spoils; bribes

zàng

脏 <汉:zàng> <粤:jong5>
<简码:3-1-2-1-10>
n. entrails, viscera, inner parts of the animal body
【脏器】zàngqì entrails; viscera; the intestines

葬 <汉:zàng><粤:jong3>
<简码:1-1-8-4-12>
v. bury, inter, consign to the grave
【葬地】zàngdì the burial ground
【葬礼】zànglǐ burial service; funeral rites (ceremonies)
【葬身鱼腹】zàngshēnyúfù to be drowned in a river or sea

藏 <汉:zàng><粤:jong5>
<简码:1-4-8-4-18>
n. <地> Tibet in China
【藏胞】zàngbāo the Tibetan
【藏青】zàngqīng indigo blue
【藏文】zàngwén the Tibetan language
【藏族】zàngzú the Tibetans

zāo

糟 <汉:zāo> <粤:jo1>
<简码:1-1-28-7-17>
n. sediment, dregs, settlings, wine-lees; *a.* spoiled, ruined
【糟糕】zāogāo dreg cake—unlucky; Too bad! What a mess!
【糟糠之妻】zāokāngzhīqī a wife married in poverty; a wife who shares her husband's adversity
【糟粕】zāopò waste matter; dross; dregs; distiller's grains; dregs; lees
【糟蹋】zāotà to waste or spoil things

遭 <汉:zāo> <粤:jo1>
<简码:1-4-28-6-14>
n. time, turn; *v.* meet with, encounter, happen, come across
【遭到】zāodào to suffer; to meet with; to encounter
【遭到挫败】zāodàocuòbài to suffer setbacks
【遭盗劫】zāodàojié to be robbed
【遭到拒绝】zāodàojùjué to meet with refusal; to be turned down
【遭逢】zāoféng to meet with; to come across; to encounter
【遭逢盛世】zāoféngshèngshì to live in prosperous times
【遭害】zāohài to be murdered
【遭劫】zāojié to meet with disaster
【遭难】zāonàn to meet with misfortune or death
【遭受】zāoshòu to suffer; to be subjected to; to sustain
【遭受水灾】zāoshòushuǐzāi to be hit by floods
【遭殃】zāoyāng to suffer from disaster; to suffer
【遭遇】zāoyù to meet with; to encounter
【遭遇不幸】zāoyùbùxìng to meet with misfortune
【遭灾】zāozāi to be hit by natural calamity

záo

凿 <汉:záo><粤:jok5>
<简码:2-2-0-1-12>
n. chisel, punch; *v.* chisel out, dig
【凿井】záojǐng well-drilling; to sink a well
【凿开】záokāi to open out; to cut a way into
【凿山】záoshān to bore a hole in a mountain
【凿石】záoshí quarry

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【凿通】záotōng to bore a hole; to open a way through
【凿子】záozi chisel

zǎo

早 <汉:zǎo> <粤:jo2>
<简码:2-2-2-1-6>
n. morning; ***a.*** early, beginning
【早安】zǎo'ān Good morning!
【早操】zǎocāo morning exercises (or drill)
【早产】zǎochǎn miscarriage; premature birth
【早场】zǎochǎng morning show
【早潮】zǎocháo the morning tide
【早晨】zǎochén the morning
【早出晚归】zǎochūwǎnguī to go out early and return late
【早稻】zǎodào early rice
【早到】zǎodào to arrive early
【早饭】zǎofàn breakfast
【早婚】zǎohūn early marriage
【早来】zǎolái to come early
【早年】zǎonián some years ago; when one was young
【早起】zǎoqǐ early rising; to get up early
【早市】zǎoshì the morning market
【早熟】zǎoshú premature; early ripe
【早熟作物】zǎoshúzuòwù early ripening crops
【早衰】zǎoshuāi early decrepitude
【早睡】zǎoshuì to go to bed early
【早退】zǎotuì to return from office or factory earlier than others
【早晚】zǎowǎn morning and evening; sooner or later
【早先】zǎoxiān early; previously
【早些时候】zǎoxiēshíhòu earlier; some time ago
【早已】zǎoyǐ already
【早在】zǎozài as early as

澡 <汉:zǎo><粤:cho3>
<简码:4-4-1-1-16>
n. bath
【澡盆】zǎopén bathtub
【澡堂】zǎotáng bath-house; public bath

藻 <汉:zǎo> <粤:jo2>
<简码:1-4-1-3-19>
n. several kinds of aquatic grasses, aquatic plants, alga, water weed; ***a.*** elegant, splendid, graceful
【藻井】zǎojǐng ceiling
【藻类】zǎolèi algae
【藻丽】zǎolì beautiful; splendid
【藻饰】zǎoshì embellished; decorated

蚤 <汉:zǎo> <粤:jo2>
<简码:5-4-38-3-9>
n. <动> flea

枣 <汉:zǎo> <粤:jo2>
<简码:1-4-0-2-8>
n. Chinese date

zào

灶 <汉:zào> <粤:jo3>
<简码:4-1-0-1-7>
n. (1) kitchen range, kitchen-furnace, cooking stove; (2) kitchen, canteen
【灶神】zàoshén the kitchen god
【灶台】zàotái the top of a kitchen range
【灶婢】zàobì kitchen maid
【灶间】zàojiān kitchen
【灶神】zàoshén the god of the kitchen

皂 <汉:zào> <粤:jo5>
<简码:3-5-2-1-7>
n. soap
【皂荚】zàojiá soap-bean
【皂衣】zàoyī black clothes; official runners

造 <汉:zào> <粤:jo5>
<简码:3-4-1-1-10>
v. make, do, build, create, institute, accomplish
【造币厂】zàobìchǎng mint
【造册子】zàocèzi to make an overall report
【造成】zàochéng to create; to cause; to give rise to; to bring about
【造船】zàochuán to build a ship; shipbuilding
【造船厂】zàochuánchǎng shipyard; dockyard
【造船工业】zàochuángōngyè the shipbuilding industry
【造反】zàofǎn to rise in rebellion; to rebel; revolt
【造访】zàofǎng to pay a visit; to call on
【造福】zàofú to bring benefit to; to benefit
【造价】zàojià cost
【造酒】zàojiǔ to brew alcoholic beverages
【造就】zàojiù to educate
【造句】zàojù sentence-making
【造块】zàokuài agglomeration
【造林】zàolín afforestation

Z

【造孽】zàoniè to do evil; to commit a sin
【造物主】zàowùzhǔ God; the Creator
【造型】zàoxíng modelling; mould making; model; mold
【造型艺术】zàoxíngyìshù plastic arts
【造血】zàoxuè haematopoiesis
【造谣】zàoyáo to cook up a story and spread it around; to start a rumour
【造谣生事】zàoyáoshēngshì to stir up trouble by rumouring
【造诣】zàoyì attainments
【造纸】zàozhǐ paper-making
【造纸厂】zàozhǐchǎng paper mill

躁 <汉:zào><粤:cho3>
<简码:2-4-1-1-20>
a. rash, impetuous, restless
【躁动】zàodòng to move restlessly

噪 <汉:zào><粤:cho3>
<简码:2-4-1-1-16>
v. make an uproar; clamour
【噪声】zàoshēng noise
【噪声污染】zàoshēngwūrǎn noise pollution

燥 <北京音:zào><粤:cho3>
<简码:4-4-1-1-17>
a. dry
【燥热】zàorè hot and dry; sultry

zé

择 <汉:zé><粤:jaak5>
<简码:1-2-8-5-8>
v. choose, select, pick out
【择吉】zéjí to select an auspicious day
【择偶】zé'ǒu to select a spouse or a mate
【择配】zépèi to choose a spouse
【择日】zérì to choose a good day
【择食】zéshí to select foods

泽 <汉:zé><粤:jaak5>
<简码:4-2-8-3-8>
n. (1) benefit, favor; (2) polish; (3) marsh
【泽被】zébèi to extend benefit
【泽地】zédì marsh; swamp; moorland
【泽国】zéguó inundated land; flooded region
【泽民】zémín to benefit the people

箦 <汉:zé><粤:jaak3>
<简码:3-4-0-2-14>
n. matto sit or sleep on, bed

责 <汉:zé><粤:jaak3>
<简码:1-4-0-2-8>
n. duty, responsibility, charge, liability; *v*. demand, reprove, punish, blame, reproach, charge with
【责备】zébèi to rebuke; to reprimand; to blame; to reprove
【责罚】zéfá to punish; to chastise; to inflict punishment on
【责怪】zéguài to blame
【责骂】zémà to scold; to rebuke; to dress down
【责难】zénàn to censure; to blame; to criticize; to find fault with
【责任】zérèn duty; responsibility
【责任保险费】zérènbǎoxiǎnfèi liability insurance premium
【责任范围】zérènfànwéi the extent of liability
【责任观念】zérènguānniàn sense of responsibility
【责任事故】zérènshìgù liability accident
【责问】zéwèn to put to question
【责无旁贷】zéwúpángdài to be duty bound

则 <汉:zé><粤:jak1>
<简码:2-5-0-0-6>
n. criterion; norm; standard; rule *v*. follow; imitate; *ad*. so; then

zè

仄 <汉:zè><粤:jak1>
<简码:1-4-0-0-4>
v. oblique; *a*. cramped; narrow

zéi

贼 <汉:zéi><粤:chaak5>
<简码:2-4-0-3-10>
n. robber, thief, pickpocket, bandit, rebel; *v*. injure, plunder, kill
【贼巢】zéicháo a den or hideout of thieves; enemy's camp
【贼船】zéichuán pirate ship
【贼党】zéidǎng a gang of thieves; a band of rebels
【贼盗】zéidào robbers; rebels
【贼匪】zéifěi robbers; bandits; brigands
【贼眉鼠眼】zéiméishǔyǎn shifty-eyed; thievish-looking
【贼首】zéishǒu the rebel chief; the leader of robbers

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【贼头贼脑】zéitóuzéinǎo behaving stealthily like a thief; stealthy; furtive
【贼心】zéixīn wicked heart; evil designs; evil intentions
【贼性】zéixìng ungrateful; thievish propensity

zěn

怎 <汉:zěn><粤:jam2>
<简码:3-4-0-0-9>
ad. why, how

【怎么】zěnme what about; how about
【怎样】zěnyàng how; what happened

zēng

增 <汉:zēng><粤:jam1>
<简码:1-1-27-1-15>
v. increase, gain, add

【增白剂】zēngbáijì brightening agent; brightener
【增产】zēngchǎn to increase production
【增产率】zēngchǎnlǜ production increasing rate
【增加】zēngjiā to increase; to raise; to add
【增强】zēngqiáng to strengthen; to highten; to enhance
【增值】zēngzhí to rise (increase) in value; appreciation; increment

缯 <汉:zēng><粤:jang1>
<简码:5-1-27-0-15>
n. silken fabrics

【缯彩】zēngcǎi variegated silken fabrics

憎 <汉:zēng><粤:jang1>
<简码:4-1-27-0-15>
a. dislike, hate

【憎妒】zēngdù to bear jealous hatred for
【憎恨】zēnghèn to hate; to abominate
【憎恶】zēngwù to dislike; to disgust
【憎嫌】zēngxián to hate; to dislike

zèng

赠 <汉:zèng><粤:jang5>
<简码:2-1-27-0-16>
v. present, give a gift, bestow, confer a title

【赠别】zèngbié to wish well with gifts or writings
【赠答】zèngdá to present each other with gifts, poems, etc.
【赠股】zènggǔ donated stock
【赠券】zèngquàn complimentary ticket
【赠款】zèngkuǎn grant
【赠款人】zèngkuǎnrén donor
【赠送】zèngsòng to give as a present; to present as a gift
【赠送仪式】zèngsòngyíshì the presentation ceremony
【赠言】zèngyán words for advice
【赠与】zèngyǔ favor; gift; grant
【赠阅】zèngyuè given free by the publisher

zhā

渣 <汉:zhā> <粤:ja1>
<简码:4-1-2-1-12>
n. sediment, dregs

【渣滓】zhāzǐ dregs; sediment; residue

扎 <汉:zhā><粤:jaat3>
<简码:1-5-0-2-4>
n. bundle; ***v.*** tie, fasten, bind

【扎绑】zhābǎng to tie up; to bind together
【扎发】zhāfà to bind up the hair
【扎裹】zhāguǒ to envelop; to wrap; to bind up
【扎紧】zhājǐn to bind up tight
【扎营】zhāyíng to station the army; to quarter the troops; to set a camp

zhá

炸 <汉:zhá <粤:ja3>
<简码:4-1-0-0-9>
v. fry in deep fat or oil, deep-fry

【炸豆腐】zhádòufu deep-fried bean curd
【炸糕】zhágāo fried cake
【炸鸡】zhájī fried chicken
【炸酱】zhájiàng fried bean sauce
【炸麻花】zhámáhuā sweet twisted pastry-strips
【炸丸子】zháwánzi fried meat balls
【炸油条】zháyóutiáo fried twisted dough-strips

铡 <汉:zhá><粤:jaat3>
<简码:3-5-0-1-11>
n. lever-knife

【铡刀】zhádāo lever-knife for cutting chaff, etc.

闸 <汉:zhá><粤:jaap5>
<简码:4-2-6-2-8>
n. water gate, lock in a canal, sluice, flood gate, barrier, dam

【闸口】zhákǒu the entrance to a lock
【闸门】zhámén lock gate

Z

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

zhǎ

眨 <汉:zhǎ> <粤:jaap3>
<简码:2-4-4-0-9>
v. blink; wink

【眨眼】zhǎyǎn wink; to blink; to wink one's eyes

zhà

栅 <汉:zhà><粤:saan1>
<简码:1-1-5-5-9>
n. barrier, fence, stockade

【栅栏】zhàlan barrier; fence
【栅门】zhàmén bar; fence-gate

榨 <汉:zhà> <粤:ja3>
<简码:1-1-0-1-14>
v. (1) squeeze; (2) press

【榨菜】zhàcài preserved mustard
【榨出】zhàchū to squeeze out; to press out
【榨油】zhàyóu to extract oil

炸 <汉:zhà> <粤:ja3>
<简码:4-1-0-0-9>
v. (1) explode, burst; (2) blast, bomb, blow up

【炸弹】zhàdàn bomb
【炸毁】zhàhuǐ to blow up; to blast to pieces; to demolish
【炸伤】zhàshāng to be injured in bombing
【炸死】zhàsǐ to be killed in bombing
【炸药】zhàyào explosive; dynamite

痄 <汉:zhà><粤:ja3>
<简码:4-1-0-0-10>
n. mump

【痄腮】zhàsāi mumps

蚱 <汉:zhà><粤语.:ja3>
<简码:2-1-3-2-11>
n. species of locust

诈 <汉:zhà> <粤:ja3>
<简码:4-1-0-0-7>
a. cunning, fraudulent, deceitful, erroneous; *v.* deceive, cheat, lie

【诈病】zhàbìng to feign sickness; to malinger
【诈财】zhàcái fraud; cheating
【诈唬】zhàhu to bluff; to bluster
【诈哭】zhàkū crocodile tears
【诈骗】zhàpiàn to defraud; to swindle
【诈骗犯】zhàpiànfàn swindler
【诈骗罪】zhàpiànzuì crime of fraud
【诈欺】zhàqī fraud; swindling; imposture; cheating
【诈取】zhàqǔ to obtain by fraud; to swindle
【诈术】zhàshù juggle
【诈降】zhàxiáng to pretend to surrender; feign surrender

zhāi

摘 <汉:zhāi><粤:jaak5>
<简码:1-1-1-3-14>
v. (1) pick, pluck; (2) point out

【摘抄】zhāichāo to take passages to make extracts; to extract; to excerpt; extracts; excerpts
【摘除】zhāichú <医> to excise
【摘瓜果】zhāiguāguǒ to pick fruit
【摘花】zhāihuā to pick flowers; to pluck flowers
【摘记】zhāijì to take notes; extracts; excerpts
【摘借】zhāijiè to borrow money when in urgent need
【摘录】zhāilù excerpt; to mak an extract
【摘帽子】zhāimàozi to take off one's hat
【摘棉花】zhāimiánhuā to pick cotton
【摘要】zhāiyào to abstract; to abridge; summary; digest
【摘引】zhāiyǐn to quote
【摘由】zhāiyóu key extracts (of a document)

斋 <汉:zhāi><粤:jaai1>
<简码:4-2-8-1-10>
n. fasting, vegetable diet, study; *a.* pure, dignified; *v.* abstain from a meat diet, respect

【斋饭】zhāifàn monastery meal; vegetarian food
【斋戒】zhāijiè fasting and purification; to abstain from meat, wine, etc.; to fast
【斋戒节】zhāijièjié Ramadan; the fast of Ramadan
【斋戒日】zhāijièrì the fast day
【斋期】zhāiqī the fast days
【斋月】zhāiyuè Ramadan; the month of fast

zhái

宅 <汉:zhái><粤:jaak5>
<简码:4-5-0-1-6>

【宅第】zháidì mansion

zhǎi

窄 <汉:zhǎi><粤:jaak3>
<简码:4-1-0-0-10>
a. (1) narrow, contracted, tight, strait; (2) limited, compressed

【窄道】zhǎidào narrow path
【窄轨铁路】zhǎiguǐtiělù narrow gauge railway
【窄巷】zhǎixiàng narrow lane
【窄小】zhǎixiǎo narrow and small

zhài

债 <汉:zhài><粤:jaai3>
<简码:3-4-0-2-10>
n. debt

【债户】zhàihù debtor
【债权】zhàiquán creditor's rights
【债台高筑】zhàitáigāozhù be heavily in debt; be head over ears in debt; be saddled with huge debts
【债务】zhàiwù debt; liabilities; amount due; indebtedness
【债主】zhàizhǔ creditor

寨 <汉:zhài><粤:jaai5>
<简码:4-4-2-5-14>
n. (1) stockade; (2) camp; (3) mountain stronghold

zhān

占 <汉:zhān><粤:jim1>
<简码:2-1-1-0-5>

【占卜】zhānbǔ to divine; to practice divination

毡 <汉:zhān><粤:jinl>
<简码:3-1-1-2-9>
n. felt, rug

【毡帽】zhānmào felt cap
【毡子】zhānzi rug; carpet

沾 <汉:zhān><粤:jim1>
<简码:4-1-1-0-8>
v. (1) moisten, wet; (2) stain, tinge

【沾边】zhānbiān to touch on only lightly
【沾光】zhānguāng to get an advantage
【沾亲带故】zhānqīndàigù to have ties of kinship or friendship
【沾染】zhānrǎn to stain; to taint with; to corrupt
【沾手】zhānshǒu to touch with one's hand; to have a hand in; to have a finger in the pie
【沾污】zhānwū to stain; to smear
【沾沾自喜】zhānzhānzìxǐ smug; selfcomplacent

瞻 <汉:zhān><粤:jim1>
<简码:2-1-14-0-18>
v. look up, regard respectfully, reverence

【瞻顾】zhāngù to behold; to gaze on
【瞻前顾后】zhānqiángùhòu circumspect
【瞻望】zhānwàng to look up to; to gaze at; to expect
【瞻仰】zhānyǎng to look up with respect; to admire

谵 <汉:zhān><粤:jim1>
<简码:4-1-1-0-15>
v. rave, be delirious

【谵妄】zhānwàng delirium

詹 <汉:zhān> <粤:jim1>
<简码:3-1-1-0-13>
n. a surname

zhǎn

斩 <汉:zhǎn><粤:jaam2>
<简码:1-2-0-3-8>
v. (1) cut, chop; (2) kill, slay

【斩草除根】zhǎncǎochúgēn to uproot
【斩钉截铁】zhǎndīngjiétiě resolutely; determinate; decided
【斩断】zhǎnduàn to chop off
【斩断魔爪】zhǎnduànmózhuǎ to chop off the claws of satan
【斩开】zhǎnkāi to cut apart
【斩首】zhǎnshǒu to behead
【斩碎】zhǎnsuì to mince; cut into small pieces

辗 <汉:zhǎn><粤:jin2>
<简码:1-4-1-5-14>
v. toss about, roll over the side

【辗转】zhǎnzhuǎn to turn over and over again
【辗转相告】zhǎnzhuǎnxiānggào to pass from mouth to mouth
【辗转反侧】zhǎnzhuǎnfǎncè to toss about (in bed); to toss and turn restlessly

盏 <汉:zhǎn> <粤:jaan2>
<简码:1-1-5-3-10>
n. shallow cup, tea cup, cup

Z

展 <汉:zhǎn><粤:jin2>
<简码:5-4-1-2-10>
v. (1) open up; spread out; unfold (2) put to good use; give free play to

【展出】zhǎnchū put on display; be on show
【展开】zhǎnkāi spread out unfold; open up; to expand; to develope
【展览】zhǎnlǎn put on display; exhibit; show
【展品】zhǎnpǐn exhibit; item on display
【展示】zhǎnshì open up before one's eyes; reveal; show; lay bare
【展销】zhǎnxiāo to exhibit and sell

zhàn

占 <汉:zhàn><粤:jim3>
<简码:2-1-1-0-5>
v. occupy, seize, take, constitute, hold, make up, account for

【占便宜】zhànpiányi to gain extra advantage by unfair means; to profit at other people's expense
【占线】zhànxiàn The line is engaged.
【占有】zhànyǒu to own; to possess; to have; to occupy; to hold

战 <汉:zhàn><粤:jin3>
<简码:2-4-1-2-9>
n. battle, war; *v.* tremble

【战败】zhànbài to lose the battle; to be defeated
【战败国】zhànbàiguó the defeated country
【战报】zhànbào war communique
【战备】zhànbèi war preparations; to be prepared for war
【战场】zhànchǎng battlefield
【战地】zhàndì battlefield
【战地记者】zhàndìjìzhě war correspondent
【战斗】zhàndòu fight; combat; battle
【战斗队】zhàndòuduì fighting forces
【战斗纲领】zhàndòugānglǐng the fighting programme
【战斗轰炸机】zhàndòuhōngzhàjī fighter-bomber
【战斗机】zhàndòujī fighter
【战斗口号】zhàndòukǒuhào the battle cry
【战斗力】zhàndòulì fighting power
【战斗性】zhàndòuxìng militancy; militant
【战斗意志】zhàndòuyìzhì the will to fight
【战斗英雄】zhàndòuyīngxióng combat hero
【战斗员】zhàndòuyuán combatant; fighter
【战犯】zhànfàn the war criminal
【战俘】zhànfú prisoner-of-war; captive
【战歌】zhàngē battle-march; war song
【战功】zhàngōng military exploit; military achievement
【战国时代】zhànguóshídài the period of Warring States (403—222 B. C.)
【战果】zhànguǒ the fruits of battle; the result of war
【战壕】zhànháo trench
【战后】zhànhòu post-war
【战火】zhànhuǒ flames of war
【战舰】zhànjiàn battleship
【战局】zhànjú war situation
【战况】zhànkuàng war situation
【战栗】zhànlì to tremble; to shiver
【战利品】zhànlìpǐn trophy; booty; prize of war
【战略】zhànlüè strategy
【战略部署】zhànlüèbùshǔ strategic plan
【战略方针】zhànlüèfāngzhēn strategy
【战略家】zhànlüèjiā strategist
【战略要地】zhànlüèyàodì important strategic point
【战袍】zhànpáo battle dress
【战区】zhànqū the theatre of war; the war zone; the war area
【战胜】zhànshèng to win; victory
【战胜国】zhànshèngguó the victorious country
【战时】zhànshí wartime
【战史】zhànshǐ the military history
【战士】zhànshì fighter; soldier
【战术】zhànshù tactics
【战死】zhànsǐ death from action; to die in battle
【战无不胜】zhànwúbùshèng ever-triumphant; invincible; all-conquering
【战线】zhànxiàn front; battle line
【战役】zhànyì campaign
【战友】zhànyǒu comrade-in-arms
【战战兢兢】zhànzhànjīngjīng gingerly; to shake with terror
【战争】zhànzhēng war; warfare; hostilities; fighting
【战争动员】zhànzhēngdòngyuán war mobilization
【战争贩子】zhànzhēngfànzi warmonger

湛 <汉:zhàn><粤:jaam3>
<简码:4-5-4-2-12>
a. (1) deep; (2) clear

【湛蓝】zhànlán azure blue; azure

站 <汉:zhàn><粤:jaam5>
<简码:4-1-1-0-10>
n. stage of a journey, station;
v. (1) stand up; (2) stop, halt

【站不稳】zhànbùwěn not strong enough to stand
【站岗】zhàngǎng to be at post; to stand sentry; on duty
【站开】zhànkāi to stand away; to stand off
【站立】zhànlì to stand up
【站稳】zhànwěn to stand firmly

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【站长】zhànzhǎng station master
【站住】zhànzhù to stand still; to stop

绽 <汉:zhàn><粤:jaan5>
<简码:5-4-0-0-11>
n. seam which has came unsewn;
v. split, rip open
【绽放】zhànfàng (of flowers) to brust into bloom

蘸 <汉:zhàn><粤:jaam3>
<简码:1-4-48-6-22>
v. dip into, plunge, sink in
【蘸笔】zhànbǐ to dip a brush in ink
【蘸醋】zhàncù to dip in vinegar
【蘸酱】zhànjiàng to dip meat in sauce
【蘸湿】zhànshī to soak in

zhāng

张 <汉:zhāng><粤:jenng1>
<简码:5-4-0-1-7>
n. (1) opening of a new shop; (2) a surname; *v.* open, spread, stretch, set out, display, magnify
【张灯结彩】zhāngdēngjiécǎi to be decorated with lanterns and coloured streamers
【张皇】zhānghuáng alarmed; scared; flurried; flustered; to magnify; to exaggerate
【张口结舌】zhāngkǒujiéshé to be at a loss for words
【张贴】zhāngtiē to put up (a notice, poster, etc.)
【张嘴】zhāngzuǐ to open one's mouth (to say sth.); to ask for a loan or a favor

樟 <汉:zhāng><粤:jeung1>
<简码:1-2-2-2-15>
n. camphor tree
【樟木】zhāngmù <植> camphorwood
【樟脑丸】zhāngnǎowán moth-ball; camphor ball
【樟树】zhāngshù <植> camphor tree

獐 <汉:zhāng><粤:jeung1>
<简码:3-2-2-2-14>
n. river deer
【獐头鼠目】zhāngtóushǔmù repulsively ugly and sly-looking
【獐子】zhāngzi river deer

蟑 <汉:zhāng><粤:jeung1>
<简码:2-2-23-3-17>
n. <动> cockroach
【蟑螂】zhāngláng cockroach; roach

章 <汉:zhāng><粤:jeung1>
<简码:4-2-2-1-11>
n. (1) chapter, section; (2) point seal, stamp, badge, medal
【章程】zhāngchéng rules; regulations; constitution
【章法】zhāngfǎ presentation of ideas in a piece of writing; art of composition; methodicalness
【章节】zhāngjié chapters and sections
【章鱼】zhāngyú octopus
【章鱼科】zhāngyúkē <动> octopodidae

zhǎng

掌 <汉:zhǎng><粤:jeung2>
<简码:2-5-1-2-12>
n. palm; *v.* control, manage, grasp
【掌灯】zhǎngdēng to hold a lamp in one's hand; to light an oil lamp
【掌舵】zhǎngduò to steer; steerage
【掌故】zhǎnggù anecdote
【掌管】zhǎngguǎn to direct; in charge of
【掌柜】zhǎngguì shopkeeper; manager
【掌权】zhǎngquán in power; to have authority
【掌上明珠】zhǎngshàngmíngzhū a pearl in the palm—a beloved daughter
【掌上电脑】zhǎngshàngdiànnǎo hand-held computer; pocket PC; personal digital assistant
【掌声】zhǎngshēng applause; clapping
【掌握】zhǎngwò to control; to grasp; to master
【掌握动向】zhǎngwòdòngxiàng to pay close attention to the trends
【掌心】zhǎngxīn the center (or hollow) of the palm
【掌印】zhǎngyìn to keep the seal
【掌嘴】zhǎngzuǐ to slap sb. on the mouth

涨 <汉:zhǎng><粤:jeung3>
<简码:4-4-0-1-10>
v. rise, go up
【涨潮】zhǎngcháo rising tide; flood tide
【涨风】zhǎngfēng upward trend of prices
【涨价】zhǎngjià the rise in price
【涨落】zhǎngluò to rise and fall; to fluctuate
【涨水】zhǎngshuǐ the swell of a river

长 <汉:zhǎng><粤:jeung2>
<简码:3-4-0-1-4>
n. chief, head; *a.* older, elder, senior;
v. grow, develop
【长辈】zhǎngbèi the elder member of a family; the

Z

elder; the senior
【长大】zhǎngdà to grow up; to be brought up
【长官】zhǎngguān senior officer or official
【长机】zhǎngjī the plane in command
【长进】zhǎngjìn progress
【长老】zhǎnglǎo seniors; the oldsters
【长老会】zhǎnglǎohuì Presbyterian Church
【长瘤】zhǎngliú to have a tumour
【长女】zhǎngnǚ the eldest daughter
【长胖】zhǎngpàng to become fat
【长孙】zhǎngsūn the eldest grandson
【长兄】zhǎngxiōng one's eldest brother
【长牙】zhǎngyá to grow teeth
【长幼有序】zhǎngyòuyǒuxù an order arranged according to age
【长者】zhǎngzhě elder; senior; venerable elder
【长子】zhǎngzǐ the eldest son
【长子继承权】zhǎngzǐjìchéngquán primogeniture

zhàng

胀 <汉:zhàng> <粤:jeung3>
<简码:3-4-2-1-8>
n. swelling of the stomach; *a.* dropsical; *v.* swell up, grow big, swell as the belly
【胀满】zhàngmǎn swelled out with dropsy; fully inflated
【胀闷】zhàngmèn tightness of the stomach
【胀气】zhàngqì flatulence

账 <汉:zhàng><粤:jeung3>
<简码:2-4-0-1-8>
n. account, bill, claim
【账簿】zhàngbù account books
【账单】zhàngdān bill; invoice
【账房】zhàngfáng cashier's office
【账户】zhànghù account
【账目】zhàngmù items of an account
【账务】zhàngwù affairs concerning accounts

障 <汉:zhàng><粤:jeung3>
<简码:5-2-28-1-13>
n. barricade, embankment, dike, veil, defence, entrenchment, obstacle; *v.* separate, shut up inside, protect, screen
【障碍】zhàng'ài to hinder; to prevent; to obstacle; to barrier
【障碍物】zhàng'àiwù hindrance; impediment; obstacle

丈 <汉:zhàng> <粤:jeung5>
<简码:1-4-0-2-3>
n. unit of length; *v.* measure
【丈夫】zhàngfū husband; a man of spirit
【丈量】zhàngliáng measure (land)
【丈人】zhàngrén wife's father; father-in-law

杖 <汉:zhàng> <粤:jeung5>
<简码:1-4-0-3-7>
n. cane; stick; *v.* flog with a stick
【杖笞】zhàngchī baculine

帐 <汉:zhàng> <粤:jeung3>
<简码:2-4-0-2-7>
n. canopy; curtain
【帐幔】zhàngmàn curtain
【帐篷】zhàngpeng tent; tentage

仗 <汉:zhàng><粤:jeung3>
<简码: 3-4-0-2-5>
v. (1) hold (a sword); (2) rely on; depend on
【仗势欺人】zhàngshìqīrén people's reliance on one's powerful connections or position; to abuse one's power and bully others; to throw one's weight about
【仗义疏财】zhàngyìshūcái act in the cause of justice and make light of one's financial possessions; stand for justice and despise wealth
【仗义执言】zhàngyìzhíyán speak out from a strong sense of justice

zhāo

招 <汉:zhāo><粤:jiu1>
<简码:1-1-1-2-8>
v. (1) incur; (2) invite, beckon; (3) confess
【招安】zhāo'ān (of feudal rulers) to offer amnesty and enlistment to rebels
【招标】zhāobiāo to invite tenders (or bids, public bidding)
【招兵】zhāobīng to recruit soldiers; to raise troops
【招兵买马】zhāobīngmǎimǎ to raise an army
【招待】zhāodài to entertain; to receive
【招待所】zhāodàisuǒ hostel; guest house
【招风】zhāofēng to catch the wind—to attract too much attention and invite troubles
【招抚】zhāofǔ to call to surrender
【招供】zhāogòng to make a confession of one's

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

crime; to confess
【招呼】zhāohu to hail; to call; to greet
【招魂】zhāohún call home the soul of the dead
【招架】zhāojià to resist; to ward off; to fight
【招考】zhāokǎo to give public notice of entrance examination; to admit (students, applicants, etc.) by examination
【招徕】zhāolái to solicit (customers or business); to canvass; to drum up
【招揽】zhāolǎn to solicit (customers or business); to canvass
【招领】zhāolǐng to announce the finding of lost property
【招募】zhāomù to recruit; to enlist
【招女婿】zhāonǚxu to have a son-in-law move into one's house after the wedding; look for a son-in-law
【招牌】zhāopai signboard; sign
【招聘】zhāopìn to give public notice of a vacancy to be filled; to invite applications for a job
【招亲】zhāoqīn to take a husband
【招惹】zhāorě to incur; to provoke
【招认】zhāorèn to confess; to admit; confession
【招生】zhāoshēng to enroll new students; to announce the enrollment of students
【招收】zhāoshōu to enroll; to accept; to admit
【招手】zhāoshǒu to beckon
【招贴】zhāotiē poster
【招贤】zhāoxián to solicit the services of the virtuous and capable
【招降】zhāoxiáng to call for surrender
【招降纳叛】zhāoxiángnàpàn to recruit deserters and accept mutineers
【招摇撞骗】zhāoyáozhuàngpiàn to swindle; to beguile
【招引】zhāoyǐn to attract; to induce
【招灾惹祸】zhāozāirěhuò to court disaster; to invite trouble
【招展】zhāozhǎn to flutter; to wave
【招致】zhāozhì to incur; to give rise to
【招罪】zhāozuì to invite punishment from Heaven

昭 <汉:zhāo><粤:chiu1>
<简码:2-1-12-0-9>
a. clear, bright, splendid
【昭然若揭】zhāoránruòjiē very obvious; clear as daylight
【昭雪】zhāoxuě to redress a miscarriage of justice
【昭彰】zhāozhāng manifested; plainly
【昭著】zhāozhù clear; evident

朝 <汉:zhāo><粤:jiu1>
<简码:1-1-2-2-12>
n. (1) morning, early morning; (2) day
【朝不保夕】zhāobùbǎoxī to be in a precarious state
【朝不谋夕】zhāobùmóuxī to be preoccupied with the current crisis
【朝发夕至】zhāofāxīzhì to start at dawn and arrive at dusk—a short journey
【朝晖】zhāohuī morning sunlight
【朝令夕改】zhāolìngxīgǎi to issue an order in the morning and rescind it in the evening; to make unpredictable changes in policy
【朝露】zhāolù the morning dew
【朝气】zhāoqì youthful spirit; vigour; vitality
【朝气蓬勃】zhāoqìpéngbó full of youthful spirit; full of vigour and vitality
【朝秦暮楚】zhāoqínmùchǔ quick to switch sides; to fickle; inconstant
【朝三暮四】zhāosānmùsì to blow hot and cold; to play fast and loose; to chop and change
【朝思暮想】zhāosīmùxiǎng to yearn day and night
【朝夕】zhāoxī morning and evening; from morning to night; daily; very short time
【朝霞】zhāoxiá rosy clouds of dawn; rosy dawn
【朝阳】zhāoyáng the rising sun; the morning sun

zháo

着 <汉:zháo><粤:jeuk5>
<简码:4-1-4-2-11>
【着急】zháojí to be anxious; to be worried
【着凉】zháoliáng to catch a cold; to catch a chill

zhǎo

爪 <汉:zhǎo><粤:jaau2>
<简码:3-4-0-0-4>
n. claws; talons
【爪牙】zhǎoyá a tool; a minion

找 <汉:zhǎo><粤:jaau2>
<简码:1-4-0-4-7>
n. change; ***v.*** find, seek, look for, search for
【找不到】zhǎobùdào unable to find
【找岔子】zhǎochàzi to find fault with
【找出】zhǎochū to discover; to search out
【找出路】zhǎochūlù to find a way out
【找到】zhǎodào to find; to search out
【找根源】zhǎogēnyuán to go to the root of; to find the cause of
【找换】zhǎohuàn to exchange in currency
【找麻烦】zhǎomáfán to look for trouble; to cause sb. trouble
【找齐】zhǎoqí to make uniform; to even up; to make up a deficiency

Z

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【找钱】zhǎoqián to give change
【找窍门】zhǎoqiàomén to find better techniques; to find out the secret to success
【找事】zhǎoshì to look for a job; to pick a quarrel
【找死】zhǎosǐ to court death
【找寻】zhǎoxún to seek; to search for; to look for

沼 <汉:zhǎo><粤:jiu2>
<简码:4-1-1-0-8>
n. pond, pool, marsh
【沼气】zhǎoqì marsh gas; methane; fire-damp
【沼泽】zhǎozé marsh; swamp

zhào

召 <汉:zhào><粤:jiu5>
<简码:5-1-1-0-5>
【召唤】zhàohuàn to call; to summon
【召集】zhàojí to call together; to convene; to assemble; to gather; to assemble

照 <汉:zhào><粤:jiu3>
<简码:2-4-12-0-13>
n. photograph; *v.* (1) shine; (2) follow
【照办】zhàobàn to act accordingly
【照常】zhàocháng as usual
【照常营业】zhàochángyíngyè business as usual
【照抄】zhàochāo to make a copy
【照顾】zhàogù to take care of; to look after
【照管】zhàoguǎn to take care of; to manage
【照会】zhàohuì note; memorandum
【照镜子】zhàojìngzi to look in a mirror (or glass)
【照旧】zhàojiù still; as before
【照例】zhàolì as usual; according to usage
【照亮】zhàoliàng to light
【照料】zhàoliào to care for; to look after
【照面】zhàomiàn to meet; to come face to face
【照明】zhàomíng to illuminate; light
【照明弹】zhàomíngdàn flare bomb; illuminating shell
【照明设备】zhàomíngshèbèi illuminating equipment
【照片】zhàopiàn photo; photograph
【照说】zhàoshuō to say so
【照相】zhàoxiàng to photograph; to take a picture
【照相簿】zhàoxiàngbù album
【照相馆】zhàoxiàngguǎn photographic studio
【照相机】zhàoxiàngjī camera
【照样】zhàoyàng to follow suit; as before
【照样做】zhàoyàngzuò to follow the pattern; to do the same
【照耀】zhàoyào to shine
【照章】zhàozhāng according to regulations

笊 <汉:zhào><粤:jaau3>
<简码:3-4-0-0-10>
【笊篱】zhàolí a bamboo skimmer

罩 <汉:zhào><粤:jaau3>
<简码:2-2-25-1-13>
n. basket, cover, veil, shade; *v.* catch, protect, cover over, surround
【罩面布】zhàomiànbù veil
【罩衫】zhàoshān cloak; overcoat
【罩子】zhàozi cover; shade

肇 <汉:zhào><粤:siu5>
<简码:4-2-128-7-14>
v. begin, found, devise; *ad.* at first, at the beginning, for the first time
【肇端】zhàoduān to originate; to initiate
【肇基】zhàojī to found; to lay the foundation
【肇乱】zhàoluàn to stir trouble
【肇始】zhàoshǐ to begin; to commence; the beginning; the start
【肇事】zhàoshì to stir up trouble; to create a disturbance
【肇绪】zhàoxù the beginning; the commencement

赵 <汉:zhào> <粤:jiu5>
<简码:1-4-0-2-9>
n. a surname

兆 <汉:zhào><粤:siu5>
<简码: 3-4-0-0-6>
n. (1) sign; omen; portent; (2) a million millions; billion
【兆头】zhàotóu sign; omen; portent

zhē

遮 <汉:zhē> <粤:je1>
<简码:4-4-1-2-14>
v. cover, protect, hide from, conceal, shut off
【遮蔽】zhēbì to hide; to conceal; to cover
【遮蔽物】zhēbìwù cover; shelter
【遮丑】zhēchǒu to hide one's shame
【遮风】zhēfēng to shield from wind
【遮盖】zhēgài to cover up; to lay over
【遮光】zhēguāng to block light
【遮拦】zhēlán to fence off
【遮面】zhēmiàn to cover the face

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【遮灭】zhēmiè to eclipse
【遮庇】zhēbì to protect
【遮阳】zhēyáng awning; shade from the sunlight
【遮阴】zhēyīn to shade

蜇 <汉:zhē> <粤:jit3>
<简码:1-4-3-4-13>
v. sting

zhé

折 <汉:zhé><粤:jit3>
<简码:1-2-0-2-7>
v. break, discount, fold
【折半】zhébàn to reduce by one half
【折叠】zhédié to fold up; to double up
【折断】zhéduàn to break into two
【折缝】zhéfèng crease
【折服】zhéfú to convince
【折合】zhéhé to convert into; to amount to
【折回】zhéhuí to turn back
【折价】zhéjià to reduce the price
【折旧】zhéjiù depreciation
【折扣】zhékòu discount; rebate
【折拢】zhélǒng to fold together
【折磨】zhémó to harass; to afflict; torture
【折扇】zhéshàn folding fan
【折射】zhéshè to refract; refraction
【折寿】zhéshòu that will cut one's natural allotment of life expectancy
【折算】zhésuàn conversion
【折腰】zhéyāo to humble oneself by bowing
【折纸】zhézhǐ paper folding
【折中】zhézhōng to compromise; eclectic
【折中主义】zhézhōngzhǔyì eclecticism

哲 <汉:zhé> <粤:jit3>
<简码:1-1-1-2-10>
n. sage; wise man; philosophy; *a.* wise sagacious
【哲理】zhélǐ philosophic theory
【哲人】zhérén sage
【哲学】zhéxué study of philosophy

zhě

褶 <汉:zhě> <粤:jip3>
<简码:4-1-2-0-16>
n. fold, double garment, lined coat
【褶皱】zhězhòu wrinkle
【褶子】zhězi pleat; crease; fold; wrinkle (on the face)

赭 <汉:zhě> <粤:je2>
<简码:1-1-2-3-15>
n. germanium
【赭石】zhěshí <矿> germanite

者 <汉:zhě> <粤:je2>
<简码:1-1-2-2-8>
pron. this; *n.* person

zhè

蔗 <汉:zhè> <粤:je3>
<简码:1-4-1-4-14>
n. sugar cane
【蔗浆】zhèjiāng juice from sugar cane; molasses
【蔗霜】zhèshuāng white sugar
【蔗糖】zhètáng cane-sugar
【蔗渣】zhèzhā cane residue; bagasse

这 <汉:zhè> <粤:je2>
<简码:4-4-8-1-7>
a. this; *ad.* here, now
【这般】zhèbān such; like this
【这等】zhèděng this kind; such
【这个】zhègè this; this one
【这里】zhèlǐ here; in this place
【这时】zhèshí now; at the present time
【这些】zhèxiē these
【这样】zhèyàng in this way; such; thus

鹧 <汉:zhè> <粤:je3>
<简码:4-1-1-2-16>
n. partridge
【鹧鸪】zhègū <动> partridge

zhēn

侦 <汉:zhēn> <粤:jing1>
<简码:3-4-0-0-8>
n. detect, scout, investigate
【侦察】zhēnchá to reconnoitre; to scout
【侦缉】zhēnjī to track down and arrest
【侦探】zhēntàn to do detective work; detective; spy

斟 <汉:zhēn> <粤:jam1>
<简码:1-2-4-3-13>
v. pour into, deliberate, consider
【斟酌】zhēnzhuó to consult; to consider; to deliberate

Z

榛 <汉:zhēn> <粤:jun1>
<简码:1-4-0-5-14>
n. hazel, filbert

【榛子】zhēnzi <植> hazelnut; filbert

珍 <汉:zhēn> <粤:jan1>
<简码:1-3-0-1-9>
n. curiosities, rarity; ***a.*** valuable, rare, delicious; ***v.*** prize, esteem, value

【珍爱】zhēn'ài to prize; to love
【珍宝】zhēnbǎo valuables; jewels; treasure
【珍本】zhēnběn a rare or precious edition
【珍藏】zhēncáng to treasure up; to preserve with care
【珍贵】zhēnguì precious; highly-prized
【珍品】zhēnpǐn rare (priceless) article; curio
【珍奇】zhēnqí rare things; curious
【珍禽异兽】zhēnqínyìshòu rare birds and beasts
【珍味】zhēnwèi dainty; delicacy
【珍物】zhēnwù gem; precious thing
【珍惜】zhēnxī to treasure
【珍重】zhēnzhòng treasure
【珍珠】zhēnzhū pearls
【珍珠粉】zhēnzhūfěn pearl sago
【珍珠港】zhēnzhūgǎng <地> Pearl Harbour

甄 <汉:zhēn><粤:yan1>
<简码:1-4-8-3-13>
v. (1) discriminate; (2) distinguish, examine

【甄拔】zhēnbá to select
【甄别】zhēnbié to examine and distinguish; to screen; to discriminate
【甄选】zhēnxuǎn to select

真 <汉:zhēn><粤:jan1>
简码:<1-4-7-1-10>
n. (1) truth; (2) likeness or portrait; (3) reality, genuineness; (4) divinity; ***a.*** true, actual, real, genuine, unfeigned, sincere, faithful, true-hearted

【真爱】zhēn'ài true love
【真诚】zhēnchéng sincerity
【真谛】zhēndì essential point; quintessence
【真话】zhēnhuà the truth
【真迹】zhēnjì genuine writing; autograph
【真空】zhēnkōng vacuum
【真理】zhēnlǐ truth; orthodox principles; gospel
【真率】zhēnshuài simple; honest; frank; sincere
【真皮】zhēnpí the true skin; the derma
【真切】zhēnqiè clearly; distinctly
【真情】zhēnqíng real sentiment; true feelings; the facts of the case
【真人】zhēnrén pure man; spiritual man
【真实】zhēnshí true; real; actual; sincere
【真伪】zhēnwěi truth or falsehood; truth; authenticity
【真相】zhēnxiàng the real appearance; the true story; the real facts
【真心】zhēnxīn true-hearted; sincere
【真性】zhēnxìng the true nature
【真意】zhēnyì real intention (motive)
【真正】zhēnzhèng true; genuine; authentic

砧 <汉:zhēn><粤:jam1>
<简码:1-1-1-0-10>
n. block, anvil

【砧板】zhēnbǎn chopping board
【砧杵】zhēnchǔ anvil and pestle
【砧骨】zhēngǔ <解> incus
【砧木】zhēnmù <农> stock for propagation

祯 <汉:zhēn><粤:jing1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-10>
a. lucky, auspicious

贞 <汉:zhēn><粤:jing1>
<简码:2-4-0-0-6>
a. pure, virtuous, uncorrupted, chaste, refined

【贞操】zhēncāo chastity; virtue; constancy; faithfulness
【贞妇】zhēnfù a chaste widow who refuses to remarry
【贞节】zhēnjié chastity
【贞洁】zhēnjié chaste; pure; as a virgin
【贞烈】zhēnliè honest; straightforward; courageous and virtuous
【贞木】zhēnmù hard wood
【贞女】zhēnnǚ vestal virgin
【贞淑】zhēnshū chaste; pure

针 <汉:zhēn><粤:jam1>
<简码:3-2-0-2-7>
n. pin, needle, sting

【针刺麻醉】zhēncìmázuì <医> acupunctural anaesthesia
【针对】zhēnduì to aim directly at
【针盒】zhēnhé sewing kit
【针脚】zhēnjiǎo stitches
【针灸】zhēnjiǔ <医> acupuncture and cauterization

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【针线】zhēnxiàn needles and thread; needlework
【针织】zhēnzhī knitting

箴 <汉:zhēn><粤:jing1>
<简码:3-4-1-2-15>
v. admonish; exhort
【箴言】zhēnyán admonition; exhortation; maxim

zhěn

枕 <汉:zhěn><粤:jam2>
<简码:1-5-0-2-8>
n. pillow
【枕木】zhěnmù sleeper; wooden sleeper
【枕套】zhěntào pillow-slip; pillow-case
【枕头】zhěntou pillow

疹 <汉:zhěn><粤:chan2>
<简码:4-3-0-0-10>
n. rash or eruption, pimples, measles, pock, small pox
【疹热症】zhěnrèzhèng <医> scarlet fever
【疹子】zhěnzi <医> rash; measles

诊 <汉:zhěn><粤:chan2>
<简码:4-3-0-0-7>
v. look at, examine disease, see a doctor, feel the pulse, diagnose
【诊病证】zhěnbìngzhèng the consultation ticket
【诊察】zhěnchá to examine and observe
【诊断】zhěnduàn to examine; to diagnose; to make a diagnosis of
【诊费】zhěnfèi medical fee; physician's fee
【诊疗】zhěnliáo to diagnose and treat
【诊脉】zhěnmài to feel the pulse
【诊所】zhěnsuǒ clinic; doctor's office
【诊治】zhěnzhì to cure

轸 <汉:zhěn><粤:jan2>
<简码:1-3-0-3-9>
a. sorrowful, distressed
【轸念】zhěnniàn to sorrowfully cherish the memory of; to think anxiously about

畛 <汉:zhěn><粤:chan2>
<简码:2-3-6-1-10>
n. the boundary, raised path, dikes in the fields
【畛域】zhěnyù frontier; landmark; disagreement

zhèn

振 <汉:zhèn><粤:jan3>
<简码:1-4-0-2-10>
v. (1) excite; stimulate, rouse; (2) shake
【振臂】zhènbì to raise one's arm
【振翅】zhènchì to flap the wings; to flutter
【振荡】zhèndàng to oscillate
【振动】zhèndòng to vibrate; to rock; to sway
【振动器】zhèndòngqì vibrator
【振奋】zhènfèn to hearten; to inspire; to inspirit
【振奋人心】zhènfènrénxīn to inspire; encouraging; to rouse people
【振聋发聩】zhènlóngfākuì to rouse the deaf and awaken the unhearing; to awaken the deaf; to enlighten the benighted
【振荡器】zhèntàngqì oscillator
【振兴】zhènxīng to develop vigorously; to promote
【振振有词】zhènzhènyǒucí to speak plausibly and at length
【振作】zhènzuò to pluck up; to brace up
【振作精神】zhènzuòjīngshén to buck up

赈 <汉:zhèn><粤:jan3>
<简码:2-4-0-0-11>
n. relief; *v.* give alms, relieve, assist, supply
【赈济】zhènjì alms-giving; giving relief
【赈济金】zhènjìjīn alms; relief fund
【赈济局】zhènjìjú charitable institution
【赈济难民】zhènjìnànmín to relieve the refugees
【赈济灾民】zhènjìzāimín to relieve the victims of natural disasters
【赈款】zhènkuǎn relief fund
【赈贫】zhènpín to relieve the poor
【赈灾】zhènzāi to relieve famine or other distress

镇 <汉:zhèn><粤:jan3>
<简码:3-4-7-2-15>
n. town, market; *v.* press down, reduce, subdue
【镇定】zhèndìng to keep presence of mind
【镇定自若】zhèndìngzìruò perfectly calm and collected; in possession of oneself
【镇服】zhènfú to subdue; to conquer
【镇静】zhènjìng calm; cool; composed; unruffled
【镇静剂】zhènjìngjì sedative; tranquillizer
【镇守】zhènshǒu to guard; garrison
【镇痛】zhèntòng to ease pain; analgesia
【镇压】zhènyā to suppress; to repress; to put down
【镇长】zhènzhǎng town magistrate

Z

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

阵 <汉:zhèn><粤:jan5>
<简码:5-2-8-3-6>
n. (1) battle; (2) moment, little while

【阵地】zhèndì battle field; position
【阵地战】zhèndìzhàn the trench warfare
【阵势】zhènshì the order of battle
【阵痛】zhèntòng throes; pangs of childbirth
【阵亡】zhènwáng to die in battle; to fall fighting
【阵线】zhènxiàn the line of battle
【阵营】zhènyíng camp; encampment
【阵雨】zhènyǔ shower; rainfall
【阵阵】zhènzhèn intermittently

震 <汉:zhèn><粤:jan3>
<简码:1-4-0-1-15>
n. terror, fear, trembling, shaking; *v.* shake, quake, tremble, quiver, vibrate, shock, agitate

【震波】zhènbō seismic wave; earthquake wave
【震颤】zhènchàn to tremble; to quiver
【震动】zhèndòng to shake; to shock; to vibrate ; to quake
【震耳欲聋】zhèn'ěryùlóng deafening; to ring in the ear; to thunder in the ear
【震骇】zhènhài to run with amazement; to be astounded; to be terrified
【震撼】zhènhàn to shake; to shock; to vibrate
【震撼世界】zhènhànshìjiè to shake the whole world
【震级】zhènjí (earthquake) magnitude
【震惊】zhènjīng to shock; to amaze; to astonish
【震怒】zhènnù to be enraged; to be furious
【震天动地】zhèntiāndòngdì to amaze (electrify) the whole world
【震源】zhènyuán the focus of an earthquake
【震中】zhènzhōng the epicentre

zhēng

挣 <汉:zhēng><粤:jaang1>
<简码:1-5-2-5-9>
v. (1) get rid of, get free from; (2) make an effort; (3) struggle

【挣扎】zhēngzhá to struggle hard

争 <汉:zhēng><粤:jang1>
<简码:3-5-2-3-6>
v. (1) quarrel, contest; (2) strive

【争霸】zhēngbà to contend for hegemony
【争辩】zhēngbiàn to debate; to refute
【争吵】zhēngchǎo to wrangle; to dispute; to quarrel
【争吵不休】zhēngchǎobùxiū endless bickering
【争持】zhēngchí to refuse to give in; to maintain in one's position
【争斗】zhēngdòu to fight; to struggle; to strife
【争端】zhēngduān the cause of a quarrel
【争夺】zhēngduó to grab; to seize
【争风吃醋】zhēngfēngchīcù to quarrel from jealousy
【争光】zhēngguāng to win honour for
【争衡】zhēnghéng to scramble for supremacy; to strive for mastery; to be in rivalry with
【争利】zhēnglì to strive for wealth
【争论】zhēnglùn to dispute; to debate; to argue; polemic
【争论中心】zhēnglùnzhōngxīn main point of discussion, dispute
【争面子】zhēngmiànzi to try to win or excel for the sake of face
【争名】zhēngmíng to strive for fame; to compete for honour
【争鸣】zhēngmíng to contend
【争气】zhēngqì to be a credit to
【争取】zhēngqǔ to strive for; to fight for
【争取时间】zhēngqǔshíjiān to race against time; to save time
【争权】zhēngquán to strive for power
【争权夺利】zhēngquánduólì to scramble for power and profit
【争先】zhēngxiān to try to be the first to do sth.
【争先恐后】zhēngxiānkǒnghòu to rush with force; to vie with others in doing sth.
【争议】zhēngyì dispute; controversy
【争执】zhēngzhí to dispute; to argue

狰 <汉:zhēng><粤:jang1>
<简码:3-5-2-4-9>
a. fierce-looking

【狰狞】zhēngníng hideous; fierce-looking

睁 <汉:zhēng><粤:jang1>
<简码:2-5-24-3-11>
v. (1) look at angrily; (2) open the eyes

筝 <汉:zhēng><粤:jang1>
<简码:3-5-2-3-12>
n. (1)kite;(2) a kind of harpsichord

蒸 <汉:zhēng><粤:jing1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-13>
n. steam, vapor; *a.* all, numerous; *v.* steam, cook by steam

【蒸饭】zhēngfàn to steam rice

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【蒸糕】zhēnggāo steamed pudding
【蒸锅】zhēngguō steam-pot
【蒸饺】zhēngjiǎo steamed dough; dumpling
【蒸酒】zhēngjiǔ to distill spirit
【蒸馏】zhēngliú distillation; to distill; to extract by heat
【蒸笼】zhēnglóng a basket or sieve for steaming food
【蒸汽】zhēngqì vapor; steam
【蒸汽机】zhēngqìjī steam engine
【蒸汽浴】zhēngqìyù steam-bath; vapor-bath
【蒸熟】zhēngshú to steam thoroughly
【蒸腾】zhēngténg to rise like vapor
【蒸蒸日上】zhēngzhēngrìshàng to advance very quickly

诤 <汉:zhēng><粤:jaang1>
<简码:4-5-2-3-8>
v. argue, expostulate with, urge reason to, remonstrate with

征 <汉:zhēng><粤:jing1>
<简码:3-1-0-0-8>
v. (1) march, go on a long journey; (2) levy, collect, impose; (3) ask for, solicit
【征兵】zhēngbīng conscription; draft; call-up
【征调】zhēngdiào requisition; call-up
【征服】zhēngfú to conquer; to subjugate
【征集】zhēngjí to summon
【征收】zhēngshōu to collect

正 <汉:zhēng> <粤:jing1>
<简码:1-1-0-0-5>
【正月】zhēngyuè the first month of the lunar year

zhěng

拯 <汉:zhěng><粤:ching2>
<简码:1-1-0-2-9>
v. save, rescue, deliver
【拯救】zhěngjiù to save; to rescue; to deliver; salvation

整 <汉:zhěng><粤:jing2>
<简码:1-1-38-4-16>
a. (1) regular; (2) whole, uniform, entire;
v. arrange
【整版】zhěngbǎn full page
【整编】zhěngbiān to reorganize; reorganization
【整除】zhěngchú <数> to be divided with no remainder; to divide exactly
【整党】zhěngdǎng Party consolidation; consolidation of the Party
【整点】zhěngdiǎn <数> integral point
【整队】zhěngduì to dress the ranks; to get the ranks into orderly alignment; to line up
【整顿】zhěngdùn to rectify; to rearrange; to readjust
【整顿作风】zhěngdùnzuòfēng rectification of work attitude
【整风】zhěngfēng rectification of incorrect styles of work
【整风运动】zhěngfēngyùndòng the rectification campaign
【整个】zhěnggè whole; entire
【整洁】zhěngjié neat; tidy; clean
【整理】zhěnglǐ to arrange; to adjust; to put in order
【整流器】zhěnglíúqì <电> rectifier; commutator
【整年】zhěngnián all the year; throughout the year
【整齐】zhěngqí regular; uniform; neat
【整容】zhěngróng to tidy oneself up; face-lifting
【整数】zhěngshù <数> integer; whole number
【整套】zhěngtào complete set
【整套设备】zhěngtàoshèbèi complete set of equipment
【整体】zhěngtǐ entirety; whole
【整体观念】zhěngtǐguānniàn the concept of viewing the situation as a whole
【整天】zhěngtiān all the day; throughout the day
【整形】zhěngxíng <医> plastic
【整修】zhěngxiū to repair; to put in order
【整训】zhěngxùn training and consolidation
【整夜】zhěngyè the whole night
【整衣】zhěngyī to adjust the dress
【整整】zhěngzhěng whole; full
【整枝】zhěngzhī pruning shears
【整治】zhěngzhì to renovate; to repair; to dredge (a river, etc.); to punish; to fix; to do; to work
【整装待命】zhěngzhuāngdàimìng to stand by waiting for orders

zhèng

政 <汉:zhèng> <粤:jing3>
<简码:1-4-8-1-9>
n. government, administration, politics
【政策】zhèngcè policy
【政党】zhèngdǎng party; political party
【政敌】zhèngdí the political opponent
【政法】zhèngfǎ politics and law
【政府】zhèngfǔ government; administration
【政府机关】zhèngfǔjīguān government organization
【政纲】zhènggāng policy; platform; political platform
【政工】zhènggōng political work
【政绩】zhèngjì achievements in one's official career
【政见】zhèngjiàn political view

Z

【政教分离】zhèngjiàofēnlí the separation of religion from politics; separation of the church from the state
【政界】zhèngjiè political circles
【政局】zhèngjú the political situation
【政客】zhèngkè politician
【政令】zhènglìng government (or official) orders
【政论】zhènglùn political comment
【政论家】zhènglùnjiā publicist; political commentator
【政权】zhèngquán regime; political power
【政事】zhèngshì government affairs
【政体】zhèngtǐ policy; regime; form of government
【政通人和】zhèngtōngrénhé The government functions well and the people enjoy peace.
【政委】zhèngwěi political commissar
【政务】zhèngwù government affairs; political affairs
【政协】zhèngxié the brief name of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (C. P. P. C. C.)
【政治】zhèngzhì politics
【政治表现】zhèngzhìbiǎoxiàn political performance
【政治部】zhèngzhìbù the political department
【政治犯】zhèngzhìfàn political offender; political prisoner
【政治挂帅】zhèngzhìguàshuài to place politics in command
【政治家】zhèngzhìjiā statesman
【政治局】zhèngzhìjú the Political Bureau
【政治觉悟】zhèngzhìjuéwù political consciousness
【政治立场】zhèngzhìlìchǎng political standpoint
【政治历史】zhèngzhìlìshǐ political history (or records)
【政治面目】zhèngzhìmiànmù political features
【政治权利】zhèngzhìquánlì political rights
【政治学】zhèngzhìxué politics; political science
【政治眼光】zhèngzhìyǎnguāng political judgement (or outlook)
【政治战】zhèngzhìzhàn political warfare
【政治性】zhèngzhìxìng political nature

症 <汉:zhèng><粤:jing3>
<简码:4-1-0-0-10>
n. disease, ailments
【症候】zhènghòu disease; malady; symptoms

证 <汉:zhèng><粤:jing3>
<简码:4-1-0-0-7>
n. evidence, proof, testimony; *v.* give proof of, proof, testify
【证词】zhèngcí testimony
【证婚人】zhènghūnrén the chief witness at a wedding ceremony
【证件】zhèngjiàn credential; certificate; papers
【证据】zhèngjù evidence; proof; testimony
【证据不足】zhèngjùbùzú lack of evidence; insufficiency of evidence
【证据文件】zhèngjùwénjiàn instrument of evidence
【证明】zhèngmíng to prove; to testify; to bear out
【证券】zhèngquàn bond; security; negotiable securities
【证券交易所】zhèngquànjiāoyìsuǒ stock exchange; securities exchange
【证实】zhèngshí to affirm; affirmance; to demonstrate; to confirm; to verify
【证书】zhèngshū certificate; credentials
【证章】zhèngzhāng badge

郑 <汉:zhèng><粤:jeng5>
<简码:4-2-8-1-8>
n. a surname; *v.* emphasize
【郑重】zhèngzhòng earnest; sincere; to pay attention to
【郑重其事】zhèngzhòngqíshì to handle a thing carefully

挣 <汉:zhèng><粤:jaang1>
<简码:1-5-2-5-9>
v. make an effort, struggle
【挣断】zhèngduàn to break by an effort
【挣脱】zhèngtuō to get free from
【挣钱】zhèngqián earning; to make money

正 <汉:zhèng><粤:jing3>
<简码:1-1-0-0-5>
n. center; central; *a.* central, honest, upright, pure, main, plus; *ad.* just, precisely, in process of, in course of
【正比】zhèngbǐ direct ratio; direct proportion
【正餐】zhèngcān dinner
【正常】zhèngcháng mature delivery
【正当】zhèngdāng just the time for; just when
【正经】zhèngjīng formal serious
【正面】zhèngmiàn facade; the right side; positive
【正中】zhèngzhōng middle; center; right in the middle or centre
【正直】zhèngzhí upright; honest; righteous; straight; sincere
【正在】zhèngzài in the process of; in the course of; in the middle of; in the act of

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

zhī

之 <汉:zhī> <粤:ji1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-3>

【之后】zhīhòu later; after; afterwards
【之前】zhīqián before; prior to

支 <汉:zhī> <粤:ji1>
<简码:1-4-8-2-4>
v. (1) support, withstand, hold up; (2) pay; *n*. branch

【支部】zhībù branch
【支撑】zhīchēng to support; to prop up
【支承】zhīchéng <机> supporting; bearing
【支持】zhīchí to support; to sustain; to maintain
【支持者】zhīchízhě supporter; adherent; upholder
【支出】zhīchū expenditure; expense
【支绌】zhīchù (of funds) not enough; insufficient
【支点】zhīdiǎn <机> fulcrum
【支店】zhīdiàn branch store
【支队】zhīduì detachment
【支墩坝】zhīdūnbà buttress dam
【支付】zhīfù to defray; to pay; payment
【支行】zhīháng subbranch (of a bank)
【支架】zhījià frame; support
【支离】zhīlí fragmented; broken; disorganized; (of writing) trivial and jumbled; incoherent
【支离破碎】zhīlípòsuì shattered; to be reduced to fragments
【支流】zhīliú tributary; the secondary aspect
【支脉】zhīmài offshoot (of a mountain range); branch range
【支农】zhīnóng to support agriculture; to supply the needs of agriculture
【支派】zhīpài sect; branch
【支配】zhīpèi to control; to manipulate; to dominate
【支配权】zhīpèiquán the power of control; the right to dispose of
【支票】zhīpiào cheque; check
【支气管】zhīqìguǎn <解> bronchi
【支气管炎】zhīqìguǎnyán <医> bronchitis
【支渠】zhīqú branch (irrigation) canal
【支取】zhīqǔ to draw (money)
【支使】zhīshǐ to order about; to send away; to put sb. off
【支枢】zhīshū <机> pivot
【支书】zhīshū secretary of a Party or League branch; the branch secretary
【支数】zhīshù <纺> number (of yarn); count
【支委会】zhīwěihuì branch committee
【支吾】zhīwú to falter; to equivocate; hesitating
【支线】zhīxiàn feeder; branch line
【支应】zhīyìng to cope with; to deal with; to prevaricate; to equivocate; to wait on; to attend to
【支援】zhīyuán to aid; to succor; to assist
【支轴】zhīzhóu <机> pivot
【支柱】zhīzhù pillar; mainstay

枝 <汉:zhī> <粤:ji1>
<简码:1-4-8-3-8>
n. branch, bough, stick, twig

【枝杈】zhīchà branch; twig
【枝干】zhīgàn trunk and branches
【枝接】zhījiē <农> scion grafting
【枝节】zhījié branches and knots—minor matters; complication; unexpected difficulty
【枝节问题】zhījiéwèntí side issue; minor problem
【枝蔓】zhīmàn branches and tendrils—complicated and confused
【枝条】zhītiáo branch; twig
【枝丫】zhīyā branch; twig
【枝叶】zhīyè leaves and branches
【枝子】zhīzi branch; twig

汁 <汉:zhī> <粤:jap1>
<简码:4-2-0-1-5>
n. juice, sap

【汁液】zhīyè juice

知 <汉:zhī> <粤:ji1>
<简码:3-1-1-1-8>
n. (1) intimate friend; (2) wisdom, knowledge, learning; *v*. know, perceive, recognize, comprehend, understand, distinguish, remember

【知错】zhīcuò to know or acknowledge one's wrongs; to know one's faults
【知道】zhīdào to know; to recognize; to understand
【知府】zhīfǔ prefect
【知更鸟】zhīgēngniǎo <动> robin
【知己朋友】zhījǐpéngyǒu very intimate friends
【知觉】zhījué sensation; perception; consciousness
【知名】zhīmíng well-known; noted; celebrated; prominent
【知名人士】zhīmíngrénshì well-known noted persons; notables
【知命】zhīmìng knowing the will of god; fifty years of age
【知命之年】zhīmìngzhīnián one at the philosophical age; one at the age of fifty
【知难行易】zhīnánxíngyì Knowledge is difficult to get, while deed is easy to do.

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【知情】zhīqíng to know the real facts
【知人善任】zhīrénshànrèn to use a man according to his ability
【知识】zhīshi knowledge; information; learning
【知识分子】zhīshifènzǐ the intellectuals; the intelligentsia
【知识界】zhīshijiè the intellectual circles
【知事】zhīshì magistrate
【知悉】zhīxī to be fully acquainted with; to understand; to know well; to be aware of
【知羞】zhīxiū to feel ashamed
【知音】zhīyīn intimate or bosom friend
【知者】zhīzhě wise man; sage
【知子莫如父】zhīzǐmòrúfù No one knows a son better than his father.
【知足】zhīzú to be content; to be satisfied

织 <汉:zhī> <粤:jik1>
<简码:5-4-1-0-8>
v. weave
【织布】zhībù to weave cloth
【织布厂】zhībùchǎng factory for cloth making
【织布机】zhībùjī loom
【织带机】zhīdàijī webbing loom
【织工】zhīgōng weaver
【织花】zhīhuā to weave patterns into silk or other materials
【织女】zhīnǚ girl weaver
【织女星】zhīnǚxīng <天> Wega; Alpha Lyra
【织网】zhīwǎng to spin a Web
【织物】zhīwù woven goods; cloth

肢 <汉:zhī> <粤:ji1>
<简码:3-4-28-2-8>
n. limbs, arms and legs
【肢骨】zhīgǔ bones of the limbs
【肢解】zhījiě quarters; to dismember; to cut off the limbs
【肢体】zhītǐ limbs and trunk; the members of the body

脂 <汉:zhī> <粤:ji1>
<简码:3-1-2-0-10>
n. (1) the fat of animals, grease; (2) the gum or sap of trees; (3) cosmetics;
v. grease, lubricate, daub
【脂肪】zhīfáng fat; grease; lard; suet
【脂肪过多】zhīfángguòduō obesity; adiposity; excess fat
【脂肪粒】zhīfánglì fat granule
【脂肪酸】zhīfángsuān fatty acids
【脂肪细胞】zhīfángxìbāo fat cell; adipose cell
【脂肪组织】zhīfángzǔzhī adipose tissue
【脂粉】zhīfěn cosmetics; rouge and powder; feminine beauty; the fair sex
【脂粉气】zhīfěnqì feminine; woman-like ways
【脂膏】zhīgāo fat; wealth
【脂油】zhīyóu lard; pork fat

芝 <汉:zhī> <粤:ji1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-6>
n. name of a fragrant herb, species of fungus
【芝艾】zhī'ài the noble and the humble
【芝兰】zhīlán <植> orchid
【芝麻】zhīma <植> sesame
【芝麻油】zhīmayóu sesame oil

蜘 <汉:zhī> <粤:ji1>
<简码:2-1-13-3-14>
n. spider
【蜘蛛】zhīzhū <动> spider
【蜘蛛丝】zhīzhūsī spider's thread

只 <汉:zhī> <粤:jek3>
<简码:2-4-1-0-5>
a. one, single
【只身】zhīshēn alone
【只手】zhīshǒu one hand; a single hand
【只手不能遮天】zhīshǒubùnéngzhētiān A single hand cannot cover the sky. / One cannot have all the say.
【只眼】zhīyǎn an eye

zhí

值 <汉:zhí> <粤:jik5>
<简码:3-1-7-1-10>
n. value; *v.* (1) be worth; (2) be on duty; (3) happen to
【值班】zhíbān to be on duty
【值得】zhídé to be worthwhile; to be to one's advantage
【值勤】zhíqín to be on duty

植 <汉:zhí> <粤:jik5>
<简码:1-1-7-2-12>
n. vegetable; plant; *v.* plant
【植党营私】zhídǎngyíngsī to form a faction for selfish ends
【植皮】zhípí <医> skin transplantation

【植树】zhíshù to afforest; to plant trees
【植物】zhíwù plant; vegetable; flora
【植物保护】zhíwùbǎohù plant protection
【植物黄油】zhíwùhuángyóu margarine
【植物纤维】zhíxùxiānwéi plant fibre
【植物学】zhíwùxué botany
【植物学家】zhíwùxuéjiā botanist
【植物油】zhíwùyóu vegetable oil
【植物园】zhíwùyuán botanical garden
【植物志】zhíwùzhì flora

殖 <汉:zhí> <粤:jik5>
<简码:1-1-7-1-12>
v. produce, grow, bear
【殖民】zhímín to colonize; to settle
【殖民地】zhímíndì colony; settlement
【殖民地化】zhímíndìhuà colonization
【殖民统治】zhímíntǒngzhì colonial rule
【殖民主义】zhímínzhǔyì colonialism
【殖民主义者】zhímínzhǔyìzhě colonialist

直 <汉:zhí> <粤:jik5>
<简码:1-1-7-1-8>
a. (1) straight, direct; (2) perpendicular, vertical, exact; (3) upright, honest, exact, sincere, outspoken; ***v.*** (1) straighten, go direct; (2) proceed; ***ad.*** exactly, directly, just, straightforward, merely
【直陈】zhíchén to make a plain statement of the case
【直答】zhídá immediate answer (reply); ready answer; direct answer
【直达客车】zhídákèchē through passenger-train
【直观】zhíguān direct view; intuition
【直角】zhíjiǎo right angle
【直角三角形】zhíjiǎosānjiǎoxíng right-angled triangle
【直接】zhíjiē at first hand; from original sources; direct
【直接交涉】zhíjiējiāoshè direct negotiations
【直接交易】zhíjiējiāoyì direct transaction
【直接原因】zhíjiēyuányīn immediate cause
【直径】zhíjìng the diameter
【直觉】zhíjué intuition; immediate perception
【直立】zhílì to stand on end; to stand erect (up)
【直立面】zhílìmiàn vertical (perpendicular) plane
【直流发电机】zhíliúfādiànjī direct-carrent dynamo
【直前】zhíqián to proceed in a straight course
【直上】zhíshàng to go straight upward
【直射】zhíshè direct rays of the sun; direct (frontal) fire
【直视】zhíshì to look at one in the face; to stare; to face squarely
【直爽】zhíshuǎng frank; outspoken
【直系】zhíxì direct to; heading to
【直系子孙】zhíxìzǐsūn descendants in the direct line
【直线】zhíxiàn straight line
【直性】zhíxìng straight forward; honest
【直言】zhíyán to be outspoken; to speak one's mind; to make a clean breast of; to speak frankly
【直言无隐】zhíyánwúyǐn to speak without reservations
【直译】zhíyì literal translation; verbatim (word-for-word) translation
【直至】zhízhì until; direct to; heading to

絷 <汉:zhí> <粤:jap1>
<简码:1-4-0-4-12>
n. cord, shackle; ***v.*** tie up, connect, bind
【絷维】zhíwéi shackle; to be hampered

职 <汉:zhí> <粤:jik1>
<简码:1-4-14-1-11>
n. (1) duty; (2) trade, business; (3) occupation, position, service, function, office, title; ***v.*** manage, direct, take charge
【职工】zhígōng workman; artisan; operative
【职工联合会】zhígōngliánhéhuì trade union; workmen's association
【职权】zhíquán authority; official power; competence
【职权滥用】zhíquánlànyòng wrongful exercise of lawful authority; to abuse one's official authority; to override one's commission
【职位】zhíwèi office; post; appointment
【职务】zhíwù official duties or functions; service work
【职业】zhíyè an occupation; vocation; profession; employment; calling
【职业病】zhíyèbìng occupational disease
【职业处理】zhíyèchǔlǐ dealing by official right
【职业教育】zhíyèjiàoyù vocational education (training)
【职业选择】zhíyèxuǎnzé to choose one's profession (trade)
【职业学校】zhíyèxuéxiào vocation school
【职员】zhíyuán officer; functionary; the staff; clerk
【职责】zhízé one's duty and responsibility

踯 <汉:zhí> <粤:jaak5>
<简码:2-2-18-1-15>
v. loiter around
【踯躅】zhízhú to walk to and fro

Z

执 <汉:zhí><粤:jap1>
<简码:1-4-0-4-6>
v. capture; carry out; catch; grasp; hold; persist

【执笔】zhíbǐ to write
【执导】zhídǎo to direct
【执法】zhífǎ to enforce the law
【执教】zhíjiào to teach
【执迷不悟】zhímíbùwù to adhere stubbornly to errors
【执拗】zhíniù to obstinate; pig headed; willful
【执行】zhíxíng to execute; to carry out; to execute; to enforce; to implement; to administer
【执照】zhízhào license (or licence)
【执政】zhízhèng to be in power; to be in office; to be at the helm of the state

侄 <汉:zhí> <粤:jat5>
<简码:3-1-0-1-8>
n. brother's son; nephew

【侄女】zhínǚ niece
【侄子】zhízi nephew

zhǐ

指 <汉:zhǐ> <粤:ji2>
<简码:1-1-2-2-9>
n. finger; *v.* (1) point; (2) instruct

【指标】zhǐbiāo indication; quota; target
【指不胜屈】zhǐbùshèngqū too numerous to be counted on the fingers; a great many
【指斥】zhǐchì to reprove; to reprimand; to denounce
【指出】zhǐchū to indicate; to point out
【指导】zhǐdǎo to direct; to guide
【指导思想】zhǐdǎosīxiǎng guiding thought
【指导员】zhǐdǎoyuán instructor; director
【指点】zhǐdiǎn to point at
【指定】zhǐdìng to appoint; to designate; to assign
【指定地点】zhǐdìngdìdiǎn the designated place
【指法】zhǐfǎ <乐> fingering
【指腹为婚】zhǐfùwéihūn prenatal betrothal
【指骨】zhǐgǔ <解> the phalanx
【指痕】zhǐhén finger marks
【指画】zhǐhuà to point at; to point to
【指环】zhǐhuán (finger) ring
【指挥】zhǐhuī to lead; to conduct; to command; <乐> conductor
【指挥棒】zhǐhuībàng baton
【指挥部】zhǐhuībù the command post; the headquarters
【指挥员】zhǐhuīyuán commander
【指甲】zhǐjiǎ finger-nail; nail
【指甲钳】zhǐjiǎqián in a nail clipper
【指教】zhǐjiào to instruct
【指控】zhǐkòng to accuse; to charge
【指令】zhǐlìng to order; instruction
【指路明灯】zhǐlùmíngdēng the lodestar; the beacon light
【指路牌】zhǐlùpái signpost; fingerpost; guidepost
【指鹿为马】zhǐlùwéimǎ to call a stag a horse—to misrepresent deliberately
【指明】zhǐmíng to show; to demonstrate clearly
【指名】zhǐmíng to mention by name
【指名批评】zhǐmíngpīpíng to criticize by name
【指南针】zhǐnánzhēn compass
【指派】zhǐpài to appoint; to name; to designate
【指认】zhǐrèn to identify from a group
【指日可待】zhǐrìkědài The day is not far off.
【指桑骂槐】zhǐsāngmàhuái to point at the mulberry and abuse the locust—to point at one but abuse another; to make oblique accusation
【指使】zhǐshǐ to instigate; to incite; to direct
【指使者】zhǐshǐzhě instigator
【指示】zhǐshì to indicate; to denote; instruction
【指示器】zhǐshìqì indicator
【指手画脚】zhǐshǒuhuàjiǎo to criticize; to gesticulate instead of using words
【指数】zhǐshù <数> index; exponent
【指望】zhǐwàng to look forward to; to hope for
【指纹】zhǐwén finger-print
【指向】zhǐxiàng directional; to point at; to point to
【指引】zhǐyǐn to point; to guide; to show
【指责】zhǐzé to censure; to criticize; to find fault with
【指摘】zhǐzhāi to censure; to blame
【指战员】zhǐzhànyuán commanders and fighters
【指针】zhǐzhēn pointer; indicator

旨 <汉:zhǐ> <粤:ji2>
<简码:3-1-2-0-6>
n. meaning, purpose; *a.* fine, excellent

【旨趣】zhǐqù tenor; purport
【旨意】zhǐyì will; intention
【旨在】zhǐzài to intend; to mean; to aim at

止 <汉:zhǐ> <粤:ji2>
<简码:2-1-0-0-4>
v. stop, cease, desist; *ad.* only, simply

【止步】zhǐbù to halt; to stand still
【止咳】zhǐké to stop coughing
【止渴】zhǐkě to quench thirst
【止痛】zhǐtòng to stop pain; to allay pain
【止痛药】zhǐtòngyào <医> anodyne
【止泻】zhǐxiè to check diarrhoea
【止血】zhǐxuè to staunch blood; to stop bleeding

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【止血药】zhǐxuèyào <医> styptic
【止住】zhǐzhù to stop; to cease; to desist

只 <汉:zhǐ> <粤:ji2>
<简码:2-4-1-0-5>

【只得】zhǐdé to have no choice but
【只管】zhǐguǎn by all means; just
【只要】zhǐyào as/so long as; provided that; if only; on condition that; only if
【只有】zhǐyǒu only

祉 <汉:zhǐ> <粤:ji2>
<简码:4-1-0-0-8>
n. happiness, blessedness

纸 <汉:zhǐ> <粤:ji2>
<简码:5-5-8-1-7>
n. paper

【纸板】zhǐbǎn card-board
【纸包】zhǐbāo paper parcel (package)
【纸币】zhǐbì paper money; bank notes
【纸帛】zhǐbó paper houses, animals, etc., burned at funerals to the dead
【纸盒】zhǐhé paper box; carton
【纸花】zhǐhuā paper or artificial flowers
【纸老虎】zhǐlǎohǔ pretended ferocity; paper tiger
【纸牌】zhǐpái playing cards
【纸片】zhǐpiàn a piece (slip) of paper; card
【纸钱】zhǐqián paper money burned to the dead
【纸扇】zhǐshàn paper fans
【纸上谈兵】zhǐshàngtánbīng mere paper talk—impracticable schemes; paper plan
【纸型】zhǐxíng paper mould; matrix
【纸张】zhǐzhāng sheets of paper; paper in sheets

址 <汉:zhǐ> <粤:ji2>
<简码:1-1-0-1-7>
n. foundation, ground, locality, place, site

趾 <汉:zhǐ> <粤:ji2>
<简码:2-1-1-0-11>
n. toes, hoof

【趾高气扬】zhǐgāoqìyáng to set high and look proud
【趾关节】zhǐguānjié <解> articulations of the toes
【趾甲】zhǐjiǎ the toe nail

zhì

挚 <汉:zhì> <粤:ji3>
<简码:1-5-0-6-9>
a. sincere, earnest

【挚友】zhìyǒu crony; intimate friend

掷 <汉:zhì><粤:jaak5>
<简码:1-2-8-3-11>
v. cast, hurl, fling, throw off

【掷标枪】zhìbiāoqiāng <体> the javelin throw
【掷出】zhìchū to throw out
【掷弹兵】zhìdànbīng <军> grenadier
【掷铅球】zhìqiānqiú <体> shot put
【掷去】zhìqù to fling away
【掷铁饼】zhìtiěbǐng <体> discus throw
【掷骰子】zhìtóuzi to cast dice
【掷下】zhìxià to throw down

致 <汉:zhì> <粤:ji3>
<简码:1-4-8-2-10>
v. (1) cause, render; (2) give, send;
a. delicate, fine

【致癌物质】zhì'áiwùzhì <医> carcinogen; carcinogenic substance
【致病菌】zhìbìngjūn <医> pathogenic bacteria
【致词】zhìcí to address; to make a speech
【致答词】zhìdácí to make a reply
【致电】zhìdiàn to send a telegram or cable
【致富】zhìfù to become rich
【致函】zhìhán to write to
【致贺】zhìhè to convey congratulations
【致敬】zhìjìng to salute; to pay respects to
【致力】zhìlì to endeavour
【致密】zhìmì fine and close; compact
【致命】zhìmìng deadly; fatal; mortal
【致命处】zhìmìngchù fatal wound; fatal (death) blow
【致命打击】zhìmìngdǎjī a mortal blow
【致命伤】zhìmìngshāng Achilles' heel
【致命症】zhìmìngzhèng fatal (mortal) disease
【致伤】zhìshāng to cause an injury
【致使】zhìshǐ to cause; to result in
【致死】zhìsǐ to cause death
【致谢】zhìxiè to convey thanks
【致意】zhìyì to give one's compliments to; to convey one's regards to

智 <汉:zhì> <粤:ji3>
<简码:3-1-12-1-12>
n. wisdom, intellect, cleverness

Z

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【智慧】zhìhuì wisdom; wit; intelligence
【智利】zhìlì <地> Chili
【智力】zhìlì intelligence; intellectual
【智力测验】zhìlìcèyàn intelligence test
【智谋】zhìmóu shrewdness; strategy
【智囊团】zhìnángtuán brain trust
【智能】zhìnéng intellect; wit
【智取】zhìqǔ to outwit
【智仁勇】zhìrényǒng wisdom, kindness and courage
【智勇双全】zhìyǒngshuāngquán to combine wisdom with courage
【智育】zhìyù intellectual culture; mental education
【智育第一】zhìyùdìyī to put intellectual training first

桎 <汉:zhì> <粤:jat5>
<简码:1-1-0-2-10>
n. fetters
【桎梏】zhìgù shackles; yoke; fetters and handcuffs

治 <汉:zhì> <粤:ji5>
<简码:4-1-1-0-8>
v. (1) rule, regulate, govern; (2) cure, remedy
【治安】zhì'ān public order; public security
【治本】zhìběn to effect a permanent cure; to get at the root; to take radical measures
【治标】zhìbiāo to bring about a temporary solution; to take stopgap measures
【治病】zhìbìng to cure a disease
【治病救人】zhìbìngjiùrén to cure the sickness and save the patient
【治国】zhìguó to administer a country; to manage state affairs
【治河】zhìhé to harness a river; to tame a river
【治洪】zhìhóng flood control
【治淮】zhìhuái to regulate the Huai River
【治黄】zhìhuáng to regulate the Yellow River
【治军】zhìjūn to direct military affairs
【治理】zhìlǐ to govern; to rule; to manage
【治疗】zhìliáo to cure; to remedy; to treat
【治疗法】zhìliáofǎ treatment; cure; therapy
【治丧】zhìsāng to arrange a funeral
【治世】zhìshì times of peace and prosperity
【治水】zhìshuǐ to regulate rivers and water courses; to prevent floods by water control
【治外法权】zhìwàifǎquán extraterritoriality; extrality
【治下】zhìxià under the rule
【治学】zhìxué to pursue one's studies; to do scholarly research
【治愈】zhìyù to heal; cured
【治愈率】zhìyùlǜ <医> the cure rate
【治装】zhìzhuāng to arrange one's baggage
【治罪】zhìzuì to punish; to condemn

滞 <汉:zhì> <粤:jai5>
<简码:4-2-0-4-12>
n. stoppage; *v.* stagnate, detain
【滞洪】zhìhóng <水> flood detention
【滞留】zhìliú to stagnate; to hold up
【滞纳金】zhìnàjīn overdue fine; fine for delaying payment
【滞销】zhìxiāo business is slow
【滞销货】zhìxiāohuò unsalable goods

痔 <汉:zhì> <粤:ji5>
<简码:4-4-0-2-11>
n. pile, ulcer of the anus
【痔疮】zhìchuāng <医> sores in the rectum; bleeding piles; posterior ulcer
【痔核】zhìhé <医> hemorrhoids

秩 <汉:zhì> <粤:dit5>
<简码:3-4-0-3-10>
n. rank, order; *a.* orderly; *v.* dispose in order; *ad.* regularly
【秩序】zhìxù series; sequence; order
【秩序单】zhìxùdān program
【秩序混乱】zhìxùhùnluàn to be in disorder; to be out of order
【秩序井然】zhìxùjǐngrán to be in perfect order

稚 <汉:zhì> <粤:ji5>
<简码:3-1-4-3-13>
a. tender, young, delicate, small, immature
【稚气】zhìqì childish; youthful temper; the innocence of childhood
【稚子】zhìzǐ child; lad

窒 <汉:zhì> <粤:jat5>
<简码:4-1-0-1-11>
v. stop, obstruct
【窒碍】zhì'ài obstacle; to close up; to hinder
【窒塞】zhìsāi to stop up as a hole; to choke up
【窒息】zhìxī to smother; to suffocate; to choke off; suffocation

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

置 <汉:zhì> <粤:ji3>
<简码:2-1-57-1-13>
v. put aside, arrange, place, lay out, establish, employ, settle, set up, buy

【置身事外】zhìshēnshìwài to have nothing to do with
【置之度外】zhìzhīdùwài to ignore; to disregard; to overlook; to pass over; to leave out of consideration (account)

至 <汉:zhì> <粤:ji3>
<简码:1-1-0-1-6>
n. the end, the extreme; ***a.*** best, greatest, very; ***ad.*** extremely, the most; ***v.*** go to, arrive at (in), reach, come to; ***prep.*** to, at, up to, till

【至诚】zhìchéng most sincere; one's true heart
【至此】zhìcǐ to come here
【至大】zhìdà very great; remarkable; vast; enormous
【至低】zhìdī minimum
【至多】zhìduō maximum; at most
【至高】zhìgāo highest
【至关紧要】zhìguānjǐnyào of the utmost importance
【至交】zhìjiāo very intimate friends; bosom friend
【至今】zhìjīn until now; up to the present time; hitherto
【至理】zhìlǐ self-evident truths; axioms
【至亲】zhìqīn the nearest relative; most intimate
【至人】zhìrén sage; perfect man
【至日】zhìrì the winter and summer solstices
【至善】zhìshàn the highest good
【至上】zhìshàng highest; supreme
【至少】zhìshǎo at least; least
【至圣】zhìshèng greatest sage
【至死】zhìsǐ to the bitter end; to the very last; until death; even to dying
【至死不变】zhìsǐbùbiàn to hold on till death
【至凶】zhìxiōng most fierce
【至于】zhìyú with regard to; as to; come to; with respect to
【至愚】zhìyú the height of folly
【至尊】zhìzūn a title of emperors; the sovereign

蛭 <汉:zhì> <粤:jat5>
<简码:2-1-3-3-12>
n. <动> leech

制 <汉:zhì> <粤:jai3>
<简码:3-5-0-3-8>
n. make, manufacture; ***v.*** make, manufacture, produce, turn out

【制版】zhìbǎn plate making
【制表人】zhìbiǎorén watch maker; tabulator
【制裁】zhìcái to sanction; to punish
【制成】zhìchéng ready-made
【制成品】zhìchéngpǐn finished products; manufactured products
【制导系统】zhìdǎoxìtǒng guidance system
【制定】zhìdìng to lay down; to draw up; to formulate; to draft
【制定法律】zhìdìngfǎlǜ to make laws
【制定宪法】zhìdìngxiànfǎ to draw up a constitution
【制定政策】zhìdìngzhèngcè to formulate a policy
【制度】zhìdù system; institution
【制法】zhìfǎ the method of manufacture; the recipe
【制服】zhìfú uniform
【制革】zhìgé tanning
【制革工厂】zhìgégōngchǎng tannery
【制冷】zhìlěng refrigeration
【制炼厂】zhìliànchǎng refinery
【制片人】zhìpiànrén producer
【制品】zhìpǐn manufactured goods; manufactures; products
【制糖】zhìtáng sugar-refining; to refine sugar
【制图】zhìtú charting; map-making
【制图板】zhìtúbǎn drawing board
【制图机械】zhìtújīxiè the drawing instrument
【制图室】zhìtúshì drafting room
【制图者】zhìtúzhě draughtsman;cartographer
【制鞋厂】zhìxiéchǎng shoe factory
【制药】zhìyào pharmacy
【制药厂】zhìyàochǎng pharmaceutical factory
【制药师】zhìyàoshī pharmacist
【制药学】zhìyàoxué pharmaceutics
【制造】zhìzào to make; to manufacture
【制造钢铁厂】zhìzàogāngtiěchǎng iron and steel works
【制造家】zhìzàojiā manufacturer
【制造力】zhìzàolì producing capacity
【制造谣言】zhìzàoyáoyán to fabricate rumours
【制造业】zhìzàoyè manufacturing industry
【制造舆论】zhìzàoyúlùn to mould public opinion
【制作】zhìzuò to make; to produce; to manufacture

志 <汉:zhì> <粤:ji3>
<简码:1-4-0-1-7>
n. annals, history, record; ***v.*** remember, keep in mind, record, write down

【志哀】zhì'āi to indicate mourning; to express

Z

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

one's grief
【志念】zhìniàn to keep in memory; to bear in mind
【志气】zhìqì aspiration; ambition
【志趣】zhìqù ambition; inclination; bent
【志同道合】zhìtóngdàohé to have a common goal; to cherish the same ideals and follow the same path
【志愿】zhìyuàn aspiration; wish; idea; to volunteer
【志愿军】zhìyuànjūn the volunteer army
【志愿书】zhìyuànshū the application form

质 <汉:zhì> <粤:jat1>
<简码:3-4-0-1-8>
n. nature, character, quality, matter;
v. question, pledge, pawn
【质变】zhìbiàn qualitative change
【质地】zhìdì quality
【质点】zhìdiǎn particle
【质量】zhìliàng mass; quality
【质量守恒】zhìliàngshǒuhéng the conservation of mass
【质朴】zhìpǔ simple and unadorned; unaffected; plain
【质权】zhìquán mortgage
【质问】zhìwèn to question; to interrogate; to call to account
【质询】zhìxún to address inquiries to; to ask for an explanation
【质子】zhìzǐ proton

帜 <汉:zhì> <粤:chi3>
<简码:2-4-1-1-8>
n. banner; flag

雉 <汉:zhì> <粤:chi6>
<简码:3-1-4-3-13>
n. pheasant
【雉鸠】zhìjiū turtledove

炙 <汉:zhì> <粤:ji3>
<简码:3-4-8-0-8>
v. broil; roast
【炙手可热】zhìshǒukěrè very powerful and exceedingly arrogant

zhōng

中 <汉:zhōng><粤:jung1>
<简码:2-2-3-2-4>
n. centre, middle, mid, intermediary;
a. medium, intermediate, mean, half way between
【中部】zhōngbù central section; central part
【中餐】zhōngcān Chinese meal (food); lunch
【中草药】zhōngcǎoyào Chinese herbal medicine
【中程导弹】zhōngchéngdǎodàn <军> the intermediate-range missile; the medium-range missile
【中等】zhōngděng medium; moderate; middling; secondary
【中东】zhōngdōng <地> the Middle East
【中断】zhōngduàn to suspend; to break off; to discontinue
【中队】zhōngduì military unit corresponding to a company; squadron
【中锋】zhōngfēng centre-forward; centre
【中国共产党】zhōngguógòngchǎndǎng the Chinese Communist Party
【中级】zhōngjí middle rank; intermediate
【中间】zhōngjiān among; between; in; centre; middle
【中景】zhōngjǐng medium shot
【中立国】zhōnglìguó neutral state
【中心】zhōngxīn centre; heart; core; hub
【中止】zhōngzhǐ to discontinue; to suspend; to break off
【中子】zhōngzǐ <物> neutron

忠 <汉:zhōng><粤:jung1>
<简码:2-4-3-2-8>
a. loyal, devoted, honest
【忠诚】zhōngchéng loyal; faithful
【忠告】zhōnggào to advise sincerely; to admonish; sincere advice; advice
【忠心】zhōngxīn loyalty; devotion

终 <汉:zhōng><粤:jung1>
<简码:5-4-8-1-8>
n. the end, close, conclusion, death;
a. whole, all, entire; *v.* last, die, finish, pass away, conclude, bring to an end
【终点】zhōngdiǎn the terminus; the terminal point; the end
【终久】zhōngjiǔ after all; in the end
【终了】zhōngliǎo to end; to terminate; to close; to complete; to conclude
【终年】zhōngnián through the whole year
【终日】zhōngrì the whole day; all day long; throughout the day
【终身】zhōngshēn throughout one's life; all one's life; whole life
【终身大事】zhōngshēngdàshì the great affair of a lifetime—marriage
【终身监禁】zhōngshēnjiānjìn the penal servitude for life; life imprisonment

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【终止符】zhōngzhǐfú full stop; period

衷 <汉:zhōng><粤:chung1>
<简码:4-4-3-2-10>
n. (1) the heart, the mind; (2) sincerity, rectitude, righteousness, justice

【衷肠】zhōngcháng words right from one's heart
【衷诚】zhōngchéng sincere
【衷情】zhōngqíng the feeling or affection in one's heart
【衷心】zhōngxīn heartfelt; wholehearted; cordial

钟 <汉:zhōng><粤:jung1>
<简码:3-2-3-3-9>
n. bell, clock, time-piece

【钟爱】zhōng'ài to love dearly; to cherish
【钟摆】zhōngbǎi <机> pendulum
【钟表】zhōngbiǎo clock; watch; timepiece
【钟点】zhōngdiǎn hour
【钟鼎文】zhōngdǐngwén ancient inscriptions on bronze
【钟楼】zhōnglóu bell tower; clock tower
【钟情】zhōngqíng to be deeply in love

zhǒng

种 <汉:zhǒng><粤:jung2>
<简码:3-2-3-3-9>
n. seed, germ, species, kind, variety, class, sort

【种别】zhǒngbié classification; grouping; to classify; to assort
【种类】zhǒnglèi kind; class; species
【种类不同】zhǒnglèibùtóng of a different kind
【种马】zhǒngmǎ stud-horse; stallion
【种皮】zhǒngpí <植> seed coat
【种种】zhǒngzhǒng in great variety; various; all sorts
【种种理由】zhǒngzhǒnglǐyóu several reasons
【种种手段】zhǒngzhǒngshǒuduàn all methods; by every means
【种种诱惑】zhǒngzhǒngyòuhuò diverse (numerous) temptations
【种子】zhǒngzi seeds
【种族】zhǒngzú race; tribe
【种族竞争】zhǒngzújìngzhēng the struggle of races

肿 <汉:zhěng><粤:jung2>
<简码:3-2-23-2-8>
n. boil, swelling; *a.* inflected, swollen; *v.* swell, tumefy

【肿得乌青】zhǒngdewūqīng swollen up; black and blue
【肿起】zhǒngqǐ to swell up
【肿伤】zhǒngshāng bruise; contusion
【肿痛】zhǒngtòng swollen and painful

踵 <汉:zhǒng><粤:jung2>
<简码:2-1-16-5-16>
n. heel; *v.* follow, reach

【踵门】zhǒngmén to visit; to go in person
【踵谢】zhǒngxiè to thank in person
【踵趾相接】zhǒngzhǐxiāngjiē to follow the footsteps

zhòng

中 <汉:zhòng> <粤:jung3>
<简码:2-2-3-2-4>
v. hit, fit exactly, fall into

【中标】zhòngbiāo to win the bidding
【中的】zhòngdì to hit the target
【中毒】zhòngdú poisoning; to be poisoned
【中风】zhòngfēng <医> apoplexia; apoplexy
【中计】zhòngjì to be trapped; to walk into a trap; to be taken in
【中奖】zhòngjiǎng to draw a prize winning ticket in a lottery; to get the winning number in a bord
【中肯】zhòngkěn apropos; pertinent; critical
【中伤】zhòngshāng slander
【中暑】zhòngshǔ heatstroke; to suffer sunstroke
【中邪】zhòngxié to be bewitched
【中选】zhòngxuǎn to be chosen
【中意】zhòngyì to take fancy to; to catch the fancy of

种 <汉:zhòng><粤:jung3>
<简码:3-2-3-3-9>
v. grow, plant, cultivate

【种地】zhòngdì to land; to go in for farming
【种植】zhòngzhí to plant; to grow

众 <汉:zhòng><粤:jung3>
<简码:3-4-0-0-6>
n. (1) multitude, majority; (2) people, crowd, group, throng; *a.* many, much, numerous, abundant

【众多】zhòngduō multitudinous; numerous; a great many
【众寡悬殊】zhòngguǎxuánshū a great disparity in numerical strength; to be out-numbered
【众口铄金】zhòngkǒushuòjīn Public clamour can confound right and wrong. / Public opinion will fuse metal.
【众口难调】zhòngkǒunántiáo It is difficult to cater

Z

for all tastes.
【众口一词】zhòngkǒuyīcí with one voice; unanimously
【众目】zhòngmù public attention
【众目睽睽】zhòngmùkuíkuí with the eyes of the masses fixed on
【众叛亲离】zhòngpànqīnlí to be opposed by the masses and deserted by one's followers; to be utterly isolated
【众人】zhòngrén everybody; the crowd; the masses
【众生】zhòngshēng all living creatures
【众所周知】zhòngsuǒzhōuzhī as everybody knows; as is known to all; it is common knowledge that
【众望】zhòngwàng popular confidence; people's expectations
【众星拱月】zhòngxīnggǒngyuè a myriad of stars surrounding the moon; a host of lesser lights around the leading one
【众议员】zhòngyìyuán members of the House of Representatives; a member of parliament (MP); congressman
【众议院】zhòngyìyuàn House of Representatives; Chamber of Deputies
【众议院议员】zhòngyìyuànyìyuán member of the House of Representatives; the Speaker of Parliament; congressman
【众议院议长】zhòngyìyuànyìzhǎng the President of the House of Representatives; the Speaker of the House of Representatives
【众志成城】zhòngzhìchéngchéng The unanimity of purpose is like a fenced city. / Unity is strength.
【众醉独醒】zhòngzuìdúxǐng All are besotted except one.

重 <汉:zhòng><粤:jung5>
<简码:3-1-6-5-9>
a. (1) heavy, weighty; (2) important; (3) serious, discreet
【重办】zhòngbàn to punish severely
【重兵】zhòngbīng a large number of troops; massive forces
【重大】zhòngdà great; weighty; major; significant
【重大成就】zhòngdàchéngjiù significant achievement
【重大过失】zhòngdàguòshī culpable negligence
【重大事故】zhòngdàshìgù major accident
【重担】zhòngdàn heavy burden; difficult task
【重点】zhòngdiǎn the focal point; stress; emphasis
【重点工程】zhòngdiǎngōngchéng the major project
【重读】zhòngdú to stress
【重工业】zhònggōngyè heavy industry
【重轰炸机】zhònghōngzhàjī heavy bomber
【重金属】zhòngjīnshǔ heavy metal
【重力】zhònglì gravity; gravitational force
【重力场】zhònglìchǎng gravitational field
【重量】zhòngliàng weight
【重量单】zhòngliàngdān the weight list
【重任】zhòngrèn important task; heavy responsibility
【重赏】zhòngshǎng handsome reward
【重视】zhòngshì to attach importance to
【重水】zhòngshuǐ heavy water
【重武器】zhòngwǔqì heavy weapons
【重心】zhòngxīn the centre of gravity; the focus
【重型】zhòngxíng heavy-duty; heavy
【重要】zhòngyào important; significant; major
【重要人物】zhòngyàorénwù important figure; prominent personage; very important person (VIP)
【重要性】zhòngyàoxìng importance; significance
【重音】zhòngyīn stress; accent
【重罪】zhòngzuì capital felony; heavy offense

仲 <汉:zhòng><粤:jung5>
<简码:3-2-28-4-18>
a. in the middle
【仲裁】zhòngcái arbitrate
【仲夏】zhòngxià mid-summer

zhōu

洲 <汉:zhōu><粤:jau1>
<简码:4-2-0-0-9>
n. (1) continent; (2) islet
【洲际】zhōujì <军> intercontinental
【洲际导弹】zhōujìdǎodàn intercontinental missile

粥 <汉:zhōu><粤:juk1>
<简码:5-5-0-1-12>
n. congee, rice gruel, porridge

舟 <汉:zhōu><粤:jau1>
<简码:3-4-3-2-6>
n. boat, vessel, ship, junk
【舟车】zhōuchē conveyance by water and land; ships and cars
【舟车劳顿】zhōuchēláodùn the fatigues of travelling
【舟楫】zhōují oars

周 <汉:zhōu><粤语 jau1>
<简码:3-1-1-1-8>
n. (1) week; (2) revolution; (3) periphery
【周报】zhōubào weekly publication; weekly
【周长】zhōucháng girth; circumference; perimeter
【周到】zhōudào attentive and satisfactory; thoughtful;

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

considerate
【周而复始】zhōu'érfùshǐ to repeat the process again and again
【周济】zhōujì to help out (the needy); to relieve
【周刊】zhōukān weekly; weekly magazine; weekly publication
【周密】zhōumì careful; thorough
【周末】zhōumò weekend
【周年】zhōunián anniversary
【周期】zhōuqī period; cycle
【周期表】zhōuqībiǎo the periodic table
【周期性】zhōuqīxìng periodicity; cyclicity
【周期性循环】zhōuqīxìngxúnhuán periodic return
【周详】zhōuxiáng complete and detailed; comprehensive; complete; careful
【周游】zhōuyóu to travel round; to journey round
【周折】zhōuzhé trouble; complication
【周转】zhōuzhuǎn turnover

zhóu

轴 <汉:zhóu><粤:juk5>
<简码:1-1-6-4-9>
n. axis, axle, pivot, shaft, roll, scroll
【轴承】zhóuchéng bearing
【轴子】zhóuzi a roller for scrolls

zhǒu

肘 <汉:zhǒu><粤:jaau2>
<简码:3-4-2-1-7>
n. the elbow
【肘关节】zhǒuguānjié the elbow joint
【肘腋】zhǒuyè elbow and armpit; near at hand

zhòu

昼 <汉:zhòu><粤:jau3>
<简码:5-1-12-0-9>
n. daytime, daylight
【昼夜】zhòuyè day and night
【昼夜不停】zhòuyèbùtíng round-the-clock; day and night

皱 <汉:zhòu><粤:jau3>
<简码:3-4-8-2-10>
n. wrinkles, furrows, folds, creases, rumples; *a.* shrivelled, shrunken; *v.* frown, shrink
【皱痕】zhòuhén marks of wrinkling
【皱眉】zhòuméi to knit the brows; to frown
【皱纹】zhòuwén wrinkles
【皱纸】zhòuzhǐ crumpled paper

绉 <汉:zhòu> <粤:jau3>
<简码:5-1-0-0-8>
n. crape

胄 <汉:zhòu><粤:jau5>
<简码:2-1-26-2-9>
n. (1) descendant, posterity; (2) helmet

骤 <汉:zhòu><粤:jaau5>
<简码:5-4-48-2-17>
v. trot, gallop; *ad.* rapidly, quickly, urgently
【骤然而来】zhòurán'érlái to come in abruptly
【骤行】zhòuxíng instantly; immediately
【骤雨】zhòuyǔ a squall of rain; shower

咒 <汉:zhòu> <粤:jau3>
<简码:2-5-1-0-8>
n. incantation; *v.* curse
【咒骂】zhòumà curse; swear; abuse; revile
【咒语】zhòuyǔ incantation

zhū

朱 <汉:zhū><粤:jue1>
<简码:3-4-0-2-6>
n. vermilion, red
【朱顶雀】zhūdǐngquè redpoll (linnet)
【朱红色】zhūhóngsè scarlet; vermilion
【朱鹭】zhūlù (crested) ibis
【朱门】zhūmén vermilion gates; the red-lacquered doors of wealthy homes
【朱批】zhūpī comments or remarks written in red with a brush
【朱雀】zhūquè rosefinch
【朱砂】zhūshā <矿> cinnabar; vermilion
【朱文】zhūwén characters on a seal carved in relief

珠 <汉:zhū> <粤:jue1>
<简码:1-4-0-3-10>
n. pearl, bead
【珠宝】zhūbǎo pearls and jewels; jewelry

诸 <汉:zhū><粤:jue1>
<简码:4-1-2-2-10>
【诸侯】zhūhóu dukes or princes under an emperor; feudal baron
【诸位】zhūwèi polite speech referring to "Gentlemen" or "Ladies and Gentlemen" or "Ladies"

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

株 <汉:zhū><粤:jue1>
<简码:1-4-0-3-10>
n. trunk of a tree
【株连】zhūlián to entangle; to involve

猪 <汉:zhū><粤:jue1>
<简码:3-1-2-3-11>
n. pig, hog, swine
【猪草】zhūcǎo greenfeed for pigs
【猪场】zhūchǎng pig farm; piggery
【猪丹毒】zhūdāndú swine erysipelas; the diamond-skin disease
【猪肝】zhūgān pork liver
【猪倌】zhūguān swineherd
【猪獾】zhūhuān <动> sand badger
【猪脚】zhūjiǎo trotters
【猪圈】zhūjuàn a pigsty
【猪笼草】zhūlóngcǎo <植> common nepenthes
【猪猡】zhūluó pig; swine
【猪囊虫病】zhūnángchóngbìng <医> pork measles
【猪排】zhūpái pork chop
【猪皮】zhūpí pigskin; hogskin
【猪气喘病】zhūqìchuǎnbìng swine enzootic pneumonia
【猪肉】zhūròu pork
【猪舍】zhūshè pig (or hog) house
【猪食】zhūshí pig feed; pigwash; swill
【猪尾巴】zhūwěiba pig's tail
【猪瘟】zhūwēn hog cholera
【猪油】zhūyóu lard
【猪鬃】zhūzōng hog's bristle

蛛 <汉:zhū><粤:jue1>
<简码:2-4-3-4-12>
n. <动> spider
【蛛丝】zhūsī spider's thread
【蛛网】zhūwǎng the spider's Web; cobweb

诛 <汉:zhū><粤:jue1>
<简码:4-4-0-2-8>
v. punish, kill, put to death
【诛暴】zhūbào to put the violent to death
【诛罚】zhūfá to punish
【诛灭】zhūmiè to exterminate utterly
【诛求】zhūqiú to demand booty; to exact; to squeeze
【诛死】zhūsǐ to kill; to execute; to put to death

侏 <汉:zhū><粤:jue1>
<简码:3-4-0-2-8>
【侏儒】zhūrú dwarf

zhú

竹 <汉:zhú><粤:juk1>
<简码:3-5-0-0-6>
n. (1) <植> bamboo; (2) musical instruments made of bamboo
【竹板】zhúbǎn bamboo split and flattened by planing
【竹帛】zhúbó bamboo tablets; books
【竹笛】zhúdí bamboo flute
【竹钉】zhúdīng bamboo-peg
【竹夫人】zhúfūrén Dutch wife
【竹竿】zhúgān bamboo pole
【竹箭】zhújiàn bamboo arrow
【竹篮】zhúlán bamboo basket
【竹篱】zhúlí bamboo fence
【竹笠】zhúlì bamboo hat
【竹帘】zhúlián bamboo screen
【竹林】zhúlín bamboo grove
【竹篾】zhúmiè thin, flat slips of bamboo
【竹器】zhúqì bamboo ware
【竹茹】zhúrú the siliceous skin of the bamboo, used as medicine
【竹笋】zhúsǔn bamboo shoot
【竹榻】zhútà bamboo coach
【竹梯】zhútī bamboo ladder
【竹筒】zhútǒng bamboo tube
【竹叶青】zhúyèqīng kind of Shaoxing liquor
【竹衣】zhúyī the pellicle inside the bamboo

竺 <汉:zhú><粤:juk1>
<简码:3-1-0-0-8>
n. (1) a kind of bamboo; (2) India

逐 <汉:zhú><粤:juk5>
<简码:1-4-0-0-10>
v. drive out, expel, send away, run after, struggle
【逐出本境】zhúchūběnjìng to expatriate; deportation
【逐次】zhúcì one by one; one after another
【逐渐】zhújiàn by degrees; gradually; little by little; step by step; inch by inch
【逐客令】zhúkèlìng informing a visitor that he is unwelcome
【逐年】zhúnián year by year; annually
【逐日】zhúrì day by day; daily
【逐条】zhútiáo article by article; from point to point; item by item

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【逐一】zhúyī in detail; minutely; one by one
【逐字翻译】zhúzìfānyì word-for-word translation; to translate verbatim

烛 <汉:zhú><粤:juk1>
<简码:4-4-3-2-10>
n. candle
【烛光】zhúguāng candle light
【烛台】zhútái candle sticks

zhǔ

拄 <汉:zhǔ><粤:jue2>
<简码:1-1-0-3-8>
v. support, shore up
【拄杖】zhǔzhàng crutch; to hold a cane

煮 <汉:zhǔ><粤:jue2>
<简码:1-4-2-2-12>
v. boil, cook
【煮豆燃萁】zhǔdòuránqí to burn beanstalks to cook beans—fratricidal strife
【煮饭】zhǔfàn to cook rice; to boil rice
【煮鸡蛋】zhǔjīdàn to boil eggs
【煮烂】zhǔlàn to stew sth. until it's tender
【煮茗】zhǔmíng to boil tea
【煮熟】zhǔshú to cook thoroughly

瞩 <汉:zhǔ><粤:juk1>
<简码:2-4-134-3-17>
v. gaze at earnestly
【瞩目】zhǔmù to watch with great interest
【瞩望】zhǔwàng to gaze at eagerly

嘱 <汉:zhǔ><粤:juk1>
<简码:2-4-13-3-15>
v. enjoin; urge
【嘱咐】zhǔfù enjoin; exhort; tell
【嘱托】zhǔtuō entrust

主 <汉:zhǔ><粤:jue2>
<简码:4-1-0-1-5>
n. (1) owner; master; (2) host; (3) person or party concerned; ***a.*** main; primary
【主持】zhǔchí be in charge of; manage; to preside at or over
【主次】zhǔcì primary and secondary; sequence of priority
【主见】zhǔjiàn one's own judgement; definite view
【主席】zhǔxí chairman; chairperson
【主要】zhǔyào main; chief; principal; major; ruling

zhù

柱 <汉:zhù><粤:chue4>
<简码:1-1-0-2-9>
n. pillar, column, post
【柱石】zhùshí the column base
【柱子】zhùzi pillar; post; column

注 <汉:zhù><粤:jue3>
<简码:4-1-0-1-8>
v. (1) pour; (2) comment, explain;
n. note
【注册】zhùcè to register; registration
【注定】zhùdìng to be doomed to
【注定灭亡】zhùdìngmièwáng to be doomed to destruction
【注脚】zhùjiǎo footnote
【注解】zhùjiě to annotate; to explain with notes; note; annotation
【注明】zhùmíng to give clear indication of
【注目】zhùmù to gaze at; to look at; to give attention to
【注目礼】zhùmùlǐ parade salute
【注入】zhùrù to inject; to pour in
【注射】zhùshè to inject; to inoculate
【注射剂】zhùshèjì injection
【注射器】zhùshèqì injector; syringe
【注射预防针】zhùshèyùfángzhēn to vaccinate
【注视】zhùshì to watch; to stare at; to gaze at
【注释】zhùshì explanatory note; annotation
【注疏】zhùshū notes and commentaries
【注水】zhùshuǐ water flooding
【注销】zhùxiāo to cancel; to write off
【注意】zhùyì to note; to pay attention to; to take notice; to take care of
【注意事项】zhùyìshìxiàng matter to be noted
【注音】zhùyīn phonetic annotation
【注重】zhùzhòng to emphasize; to lay stress on

住 <汉:zhù><粤:jue5>
<简码:3-1-0-1-7>
v. (1) live, reside, inhabit; (2) stop, cease
【住处】zhùchù residence; the dwelling place
【住房】zhùfáng housing; lodgings
【住户】zhùhù household; resident
【住院】zhùyuàn to be in hospital; to hospitalize
【住宅】zhùzhái residence; dwelling
【住址】zhùzhǐ address

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

祝 <汉:zhù><粤:juk1>
<简码:4-5-1-0-9>
n. greeting, congratulation; *v.* bless, pray, ask for blessing, beg for mercy, recite prayer
【祝词】zhùcí congratulatory address; greetings
【祝祷】zhùdǎo benediction; to pray; to implore the gods
【祝福】zhùfú to pray for blessings
【祝贺】zhùhè to congratulate; to felicitate
【祝捷】zhùjié celebration of a victory
【祝寿】zhùshòu to congratulate on one's birthday
【祝文】zhùwén prayer; forms of invocation

筑 <汉:zhù><粤:juk1>
<简码:3-4-0-0-12>
v. construct, build, raise, erect
【筑坝】zhùbà to raise embankments
【筑城】zhùchéng to build a city wall; fortification
【筑堤】zhùdī to raise a dike or an embankment
【筑港】zhùgǎng to construct a harbour
【筑路】zhùlù to build a road
【筑墙】zhùqiáng to build a wall
【筑室】zhùshì to build a house
【筑坛】zhùtán to build an altar
【筑堰】zhùyàn to build banks of earth

箸 <汉:zhù><粤:jue5>
<简码:3-1-2-2-14>
n. chopsticks

苎 <汉:zhù><粤:chue4>
<简码:1-1-0-2-7>
【苎麻】zhùmá <植> China grass; ramie

著 <汉:zhù><粤:jue3>
<简码:1-1-2-4-11>
n. book, work; *a.* marked, outstanding; *v.* show, prove, write
【著作家】zhùzuòjiā author; writer
【著作权】zhùzuòquán copyright
【著作物】zhùzuòwù work; production
【著作业】zhùzuòyè the literary profession

蛀 <汉:zhù><粤:jue3>
<简码:2-1-3-3-11>
n. insects which eat books or clothes; *v.* eat or bore
【蛀虫】zhùchóng the borer; moth
【蛀虫丸】zhùchóngwán moth-ball
【蛀空】zhùkōng eaten into holes
【蛀烂】zhùlàn spoiled by insects; moth-eaten
【蛀牙】zhùyá a decayed tooth

铸 <汉:zhù><粤:jue3>
<简码:3-4-0-5-12>
v. cast metal, found
【铸币】zhùbì coin; specie
【铸成大错】zhùchéngdàcuò to make a gross error
【铸钢】zhùgāng to cast steel
【铸工】zhùgōng foundry work; founder
【铸件】zhùjiàn cast; casting
【铸模】zhùmó to cast a model
【铸铁】zhùtiě to cast iron
【铸铁厂】zhùtiěchǎng foundry
【铸像】zhùxiàng to cast an image
【铸造】zhùzào casting; founding
【铸造厂】zhùzàochǎng commercial foundry
【铸字】zhùzì typefounding; typecasting

驻 <汉:zhù><粤:jue3>
<简码:5-1-0-1-8>
v. halt, stop, stay, sojourn
【驻地】zhùdì encampment; station
【驻防】zhùfáng to occupy, as troops
【驻华大使】zhùhuádàshǐ ambassador to China
【驻军】zhùjūn garrison
【驻留】zhùliú to remain; to stay
【驻守】zhùshǒu to occupy; to defend
【驻屯】zhùtún to station; to be stationed; to be quartered
【驻外公使】zhùwàigōngshǐ ministers to foreign countries
【驻颜】zhùyán to preserve a youthful complexion
【驻扎】zhùzhā to be stationed; to be quartered

贮 <汉:zhù> <粤:chue4>
<简码:2-1-0-0-8>
v. store; hold
【贮备】zhùbèi store up
【贮藏】zhùcáng store up; lay in
【贮存】zhùcún store; keep in storage; lay up

助 <汉:zhù><粤:joh5>
<简码:2-3-4-1-7>
v. assist
【助产】zhùchǎn deliver; help woman in childbirth
【助产士】zhùchǎnshì midwife
【助词】zhùcí auxiliary word

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【助攻】zhùgōng holding attack
【助教】zhùjiào assistant
【助理】zhùlǐ assistant; deputy
【助跑】zhùpǎo run-up; approach
【助燃】zhùrán combustion-supporting
【助手】zhùshǒu assistant; helper; aide; right-hand (man)
【助威】zhùwēi cheer
【助兴】zhùxìng liven things up; add to the fun
【助长】zhùzhǎng encourage; whet; fatten; abet; foment; foster
【助纣为虐】zhùzhòuwéinüè aid an evildoer to do evil

伫 <汉:zhù> <粤:chue4>
<简码:3-1-0-0-6>
v. stand for a long while

【伫立】zhùlì stand for a long while

zhuā

抓 <汉:zhuā><粤:jaau2>
<简码:1-4-0-2-7>
v. scratch, seize, grasp

【抓点】zhuādiǎn to take hold of selected basic units
【抓典型】zhuādiǎnxíng to grasp typical example
【抓赌】zhuādǔ to raid unlicenced gambling houses
【抓纲】zhuāgāng to take firm hold of the key link
【抓紧】zhuājǐn to grasp firmly; to keep a firm grasp on
【抓紧时间】zhuājǐnshíjiān to lose no time
【抓举】zhuājǔ <体> (in weightlifting) snatch
【抓牢】zhuāláo to clutch; to grip
【抓两头】zhuāliǎngtóu to keep watch over the most advanced and the most backward
【抓破】zhuāpò to scratch
【抓去】zhuāqù to snatch
【抓伤】zhuāshāng to scratch
【抓生产】zhuāshēngchǎn to give all-round attention to production
【抓头】zhuātóu to scratch the head
【抓瞎】zhuāxiā to lose head
【抓痒】zhuāyǎng to scratch the itching place
【抓药】zhuāyào to buy medicine according to doctor's prescription
【抓一把】zhuāyībǎ to take a handful of
【抓重点】zhuāzhòngdiǎn to grasp the essential point
【抓住】zhuāzhù to catch; to seize; to grasp
【抓住机会】zhuāzhùjīhuì to seize the opportunity
【抓耳挠腮】zhuā'ěrnáosāi twisting ears and beards (e.g., anxiously or joyously)

zhuǎ

爪 <汉:zhuǎ><粤:jaau2>
<简码:3-4-0-0-4>
n. claw, talon

【爪子】zhuǎzi claw; paw; talon

zhuài

拽 <汉:zhuài><粤:yai5>
<简码:1-3-6-6-9>
v. pull; drag

zhuān

专 <汉:zhuān> <粤:juen1>
<简码:1-4-0-2-4>
a. specialized; for a particular person, occasion, purpose; *ad.* very; only

【专长】zhuāncháng speciality; special skill or knowledge
【专场】zhuānchǎng show intended for a limited audience
【专程】zhuānchéng special trip
【专柜】zhuānguì bar
【专横】zhuānhèng imperious; peremptory; domineering; tyranical; arbitary
【专家】zhuānjiā expert; specialist
【专刊】zhuānkān special issue
【专科】zhuānkē specialized subject
【专利】zhuānlì patent; monopoly
【专卖】zhuānmài monopoly; exclusive possession of the trade in some commodity
【专门】zhuānmén single household; specially; technically
【专题】zhuāntí special subject; special topic
【专心】zhuānxīn be absorbed; concentrate one's attention; to devote to sth. wholeheartedly; to focus or concentrate one's attention
【专业】zhuānyè special field of study; specialized subject
【专一】zhuānyī single-minded; concentrated
【专政】zhuānzhèng dictatorship
【专注】zhuānzhù be absorbed in; concentrate on
【专制】zhuānzhì autocratic; tyrannical; despotical

砖 <汉:zhuān> <粤:juen1>
<简码:1-4-1-2-9>
n. tiles

【耐火砖】nàihuǒzhuān refractory bricks; fire-bricks; stone bricks

Z

zhuǎn

转 <汉:zhuǎn><粤:juen2>
<简码:1-4-0-5-8>
v. turn round, revolve, rotate, change, alter, move, return

【转败为胜】zhuǎnbàiwéishèng to turn defeat into victory
【转变】zhuǎnbiàn to change; to transform
【转播】zhuǎnbō to relay
【转播台】zhuǎnbōtái relay station
【转达】zhuǎndá to pass on; to convey; to communicate
【转调】zhuǎndiào modulation
【转动】zhuǎndòng to turn; to move; to turn round
【转告】zhuǎngào to pass on; to communicate; to transmit
【转换】zhuǎnhuàn to change; to transform
【转换方向】zhuǎnhuànfāngxiàng to change direction
【转机】zhuǎnjī turning point
【转嫁】zhuǎnjià to shift; to transfer
【转嫁罪责】zhuǎnjiàzuìzé to shift the responsibility upon
【转交】zhuǎnjiāo to send on; care of
【转口】zhuǎnkǒu transit
【转口贸易】zhuǎnkǒumàoyì transit trade
【转口税】zhuǎnkǒushuì transit duty
【转卖】zhuǎnmài to resell
【转让】zhuǎnràng to transfer the possession of; to make over
【转让合同】zhuǎnrànghétóng the agreement of transfer
【转让权利】zhuǎnràngquánlì assignment privilege
【转生】zhuǎnshēng reincarnation
【转述】zhuǎnshù to report; to relate sth. as told by another
【转送】zhuǎnsòng to pass on; to transmit
【转弯】zhuǎnwān to make a turn; to turn a corner
【转向】zhuǎnxiàng to change direction
【转学】zhuǎnxué to transfer to another school
【转业】zhuǎnyè to be transferred to civilian work
【转移】zhuǎnyí to shift; to transfer; to divert
【转义】zhuǎnyì transferred meaning; figurative sense
【转运】zhuǎnyùn to transport; to transfer; transship
【转运港】zhuǎnyùngǎng port of transshipment
【转运公司】zhuǎnyùngōngsī transport company
【转载】zhuǎnzǎi to reprint (sth. already in publication)
【转账】zhuǎnzhàng to transfer accounts
【转折】zhuǎnzhé twists and turns
【转租】zhuǎnzū to sublet; to sublease

zhuàn

传 <汉:zhuàn><粤:juen5>
<简码:3-4-0-2-6>
n. biography

【传记】zhuànjì biography; memoir

撰 <汉:zhuàn><粤:jaan5>
<简码:1-4-1-4-15>
v. compose, write

【撰文】zhuànwén to write an essay
【撰著】zhuànzhù to write; to compose

篆 <汉:zhuàn><粤:suen5>
<简码:3-4-1-0-15>
n. seal character

【篆刻】zhuànkè to engrave seal-characters
【篆章】zhuànzhāng seal
【篆字】zhuànzì the seal character

赚 <汉:zhuàn><粤:jaan5>
<简码:2-4-8-7-14>
v. make money, gain, earn, make profit

【赚利】zhuànlì interest accruing
【赚钱】zhuànqián to make money; to earn money

转 <汉:zhuàn><粤:juen3>
<简码:1-4-0-5-8>
v. turn

【转门】zhuànmén revolving door
【转台】zhuàntái revolving stage
【转椅】zhuànyǐ swivel chair
【转转】zhuànzhuan to make a short walk or ride

馔 <汉:zhuàn><粤:jaan5>
<简码:3-4-1-2-15>
n. delicacies, dainties; *v.* provide food, feed

zhuāng

妆 <汉:zhuāng><粤:jong1>
<简码:4-1-8-3-6>

庄 <汉:zhuāng><粤:jong1>
<简码:4-1-0-1-6>
n. (1) countryseat, country, hamlet, village, farmstead; (2) depot, store, shop; ***a.*** sedate, stern, grave, severe, solemn, serious

【庄丁】zhuāngdīng farm labourers; country servants
【庄户】zhuānghù farmers; peasants
【庄稼汉】zhuāngjiāhàn husbandmen; field labourers
【庄容】zhuāngróng grave and sober mien
【庄严】zhuāngyán stately; solemn; austere; splendid; imposing; rigorous; grave; stern
【庄园】zhuāngyuán a manor
【庄重】zhuāngzhòng solemn; sublime; grand; impressive
【庄子】zhuāngzǐ Zhuang Zi—a famous Chinese philosopher; hamlet; village

装 <汉:zhuāng><粤:jong1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-12>
n. (1) baggage, luggage; (2) ornament, dressing; ***v.*** (1) adorn, dress, make up; (2) pretend, sham; (3) pack, load

【装扮】zhuāngbàn to dress up; to attire; to deck out
【装备】zhuāngbèi to equip; to fit out
【装病】zhuāngbìng to feign illness
【装船】zhuāngchuán shipment
【装订】zhuāngdìng binding; bookbinding
【装潢】zhuānghuáng to mount; to decorate; to dress
【装货】zhuānghuò loading
【装货单】zhuānghuòdān shipping order
【装甲兵】zhuāngjiǎbīng the armoured force
【装甲师】zhuāngjiǎshī armored division
【装殓】zhuāngliàn to dress and lay a corpse in a coffin
【装门面】zhuāngménmiàn to adorn for the sake of face
【装模作样】zhuāngmózuòyàng to be affected; to put on an act
【装配】zhuāngpèi to assemble; to fit together
【装配线】zhuāngpèixiàn assembly line
【装腔】zhuāngqiāng to behave affectedly; to be artificial
【装腔作势】zhuāngqiāngzuòshì to strike a pose
【装傻】zhuāngshǎ to feign stupidity
【装饰】zhuāngshì to decorate; to adorn
【装束】zhuāngshù to dress; to attire
【装睡】zhuāngshuì to feign sleep
【装死】zhuāngsǐ to play dead
【装蒜】zhuāngsuàn pretentious
【装箱】zhuāngxiāng to pack a box; packing
【装卸】zhuāngxiè to load and unload
【装卸码头】zhuāngxièmǎtóu shipping dock
【装修】zhuāngxiū to fit up
【装运】zhuāngyùn shipment; loading
【装运期】zhuāngyùnqī the time of shipment
【装载】zhuāngzài loading
【装帧】zhuāngzhēn binding and layout
【装置】zhuāngzhì to install; to fit
【装子弹】zhuāngzǐdàn to load a gun

zhuàng

撞 <汉:zhuàng><粤:jong5>
<简码:1-1-6-5-15>
v. collide, strike, knock

【撞车】zhuàngchē to collide; collision
【撞沉】zhuàngchén to sink a boat in collision
【撞倒】zhuàngdǎo to knock down; to pull down
【撞击】zhuàngjī to run upon
【撞见】zhuàngjiàn to meet unexpectedly
【撞骗】zhuàngpiàn to swindle
【撞破】zhuàngpò to break open
【撞入】zhuàngrù to bump into
【撞锁】zhuàngsuǒ spring lock
【撞着】zhuàngzháo to strike against
【撞针】zhuàngzhēn <军> firing pin

状 <汉:zhuàng><粤:jong5>
<简码:4-4-0-1-7>
n. form, shape, appearance

【状况】zhuàngkuàng circumstance; situation
【状貌】zhuàngmào manner; style
【状态】zhuàngtài condition; state; status
【状语】zhuàngyǔ <语> adverbial modifier; adverbial
【状元】zhuàngyuan top successful candidate in the imperial examination
【状纸】zhuàngzhǐ the official form for filing a lawsuit

壮 <汉:zhuàng><粤:jong3>
<简码:4-1-0-1-6>
a. strong, stout, healthy

【壮大】zhuàngdà grow in strength; expand
【壮观】zhuangguān magnificent sight; grand view; splendid view
【壮丽】zhuanglì magnificent and enchanting; majestic

zhuī

追 <汉:zhuī><粤:jui1>
<简码:3-4-1-0-9>
v. chase, run after, sue for, recall, reflect on

Z

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【追兵】zhuībīng pursuing troops
【追悼】zhuīdào to mourn for; to lament for
【追悼辞】zhuīdàocí the memorial address
【追悼会】zhuīdàohuì the memorial service
【追封】zhuīfēng to ennoble posthumously
【追赶】zhuīgǎn to follow after; to run after
【追悔】zhuīhuǐ to feel remorse; to regret
【追击】zhuījī to chase and attack
【追究】zhuījiū to investigate thoroughly; to search to the bottom
【追慕】zhuīmù to revere the memory of
【追求】zhuīqiú to pursue; to seek after
【追认】zhuīrèn ratification; confirmation
【追随】zhuīsuí to follow; to follow in one's wake
【追讨】zhuītǎo to dun for debt
【追忆】zhuīyì to remember; to recollect; to look back upon
【追逐】zhuīzhú to chase
【追踪】zhuīzōng to follow a trail; to pursue a clue

锥 <汉:zhuī><粤:jui1>
<简码:3-1-4-3-13>
n. awl, gimlet, sharp pointed tool, broach
【锥穿】zhuīchuān to bore through
【锥刀之术】zhuīdāozhìshù trifle; the tip of an awl
【锥孔】zhuīkǒng to bore a hole with an awl; to drive a gimlet into
【锥子】zhuīzi awl; gimlet; drill

椎 <汉:zhuī><粤:jui1>
<简码:1-1-4-3-12>
n. vertebra
【椎骨】zhuīgǔ vertebra
【椎间盘】zhuījiānpán intervertebral disk

zhuì

坠 <汉:zhuì><粤:jui3>
<简码:5-1-8-1-7>
【坠落】zhuìluò to fall; to drop; to collapse; to tumble

惴 <汉:zhuì><粤:jui3>
<简码:4-2-0-0-12>
a. worried, afraid
【惴惴不安】zhuìzhuìbù'ān fearful; anxious

缀 <汉:zhuì><粤:jui5>
<简码:5-4-8-4-11>
v. sew together, bind, patch, mend
【缀补】zhuìbǔ to mend clothes
【缀文】zhuìwén to compose

缒 <汉:zhuì><粤:jui5>
<简码:5-4-1-0-12>
v. let down with a rope

赘 <汉:zhuì><粤:jui5>
<简码:1-4-8-3-14>
v. go to live in the household of one's in-laws on getting married, superfluous;
a. superfluous
【赘肉】zhuìròu proud flesh

zhūn

谆 <汉:zhūn><粤:jun1>
<简码:4-1-1-1-10>
v. teach carefully, impress upon; *ad*. carefully, earnestly, repeatedly, emphatically
【谆嘱】zhūnzhǔ to repeat one's orders
【谆谆告诫】zhūnzhūngàojiè to repeatedly admonish
【谆谆教导】zhūnzhūnjiàodǎo to earnestly instruct
【谆谆教诲】zhūnzhūnjiàohuì to inculcate

窀 <汉:zhūn>
<粤:jun1>
<简码:4-5-0-2-9>
n. tomb, grave

zhǔn

准 <汉:zhǔn><粤:jun2>
<简码:4-1-4-2-10>
n. standard, norm, criterion; *a*. accurate, exact; *v*. (1) allow, grant, permit; (2) follow; *ad*. definitely, certainly, in accordance with; *prep*. quasi-, para-
【准保】zhǔnbǎo certainly; for sure
【准备】zhǔnbèi to prepare; to get ready; to intend; to plan
【准博士】zhǔnbóshì all but dissertation (ABD)
【准将】zhǔnjiàng brigadier general
【准确】zhǔnquè accurate; exact; precise
【准绳】zhǔnshéng criterion; yardstick
【准时】zhǔnshí punctual; on time; on schedule
【准星】zhǔnxīng the front sight (of a gun)
【准许】zhǔnxǔ to permit; to allow
【准予】zhǔnyǔ to grant; to approve; to permit
【准则】zhǔnzé norm; standard; criterion
【准直】zhǔnzhí <物> collimation

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

zhuō

拙 <汉:zhuō><粤:juet3>
<简码:1-2-0-3-8>
a. awkward, stupid, clumsy

【拙笨】zhuōbèn unwise
【拙计】zhuōjì foolish scheme
【拙劣】zhuōliè clumsy; badly; poorly
【拙劣手法】zhuōlièshǒufǎ clumsy tactics
【拙笔】zhuōbǐ my poor writing
【拙稿】zhuōgǎo my poor manuscript
【拙见】zhuōjiàn my humble ideas

捉 <汉:zhuō><粤:juk1>
<简码:1-4-1-2-10>
v. catch, seize, arrest

【捉刀】zhuōdāo to write (an article, etc.) for someone else; to ghostwrite
【捉刀人】zhuōdāorén ghostwriter
【捉到】zhuōdào to catch
【捉奸】zhuōjiān to catch a person in the act of adultery
【捉襟见肘】zhuōjīnjiànzhǒu to pull down one's jacket to conceal the raggedness, only to expose one's elbows—to have too many difficulties to cope with
【捉迷藏】zhuōmícáng hide-and-seek; blindman's buff
【捉摸】zhuōmō to fathom; to ascertain
【捉拿】zhuōná to arrest; to apprehend
【捉弄】zhuōnòng to tease; to make fun of; to embarrass
【捉贼】zhuōzéi to catch a thief; to seize a thief
【捉住】zhuōzhù to seize; to take hold of

桌 <汉:zhuō><粤:cheuk3>
<简码:2-4-2-1-10>
n. table, desk

【桌布】zhuōbù table-cloth
【桌椅】zhuōyǐ table and chair
【桌子】zhuōzi table; desk

zhuó

浊 <汉:zhuó><粤:juk5>
<简码:4-4-3-2-9>
a. muddy, foul, turbid

【浊点】zhuódiǎn <化> cloud point
【浊浪】zhuólàng muddy waves
【浊流】zhuóliú turbid stream
【浊气】zhuóqì foul smell
【浊世】zhuóshì the corrupted world; chaotic times; the mortal world
【浊水】zhuóshuǐ muddy water
【浊音】zhuóyīn voiced sound

灼 <汉:zhuó><粤:jeuk3>
<简码:4-4-0-0-7>
v. burn; ***a.*** clear, distinct

【灼见】zhuójiàn clear view; insightful opinion
【灼热】zhuórè glow; red-hot
【灼灼】zhuózhuó bright; sparkling

茁 <汉:zhuó><粤:juet3>
<简码:1-2-0-3-8>
n. the budding of plants, the growth of animals, manner of grass while sprouting

【茁芽】zhuóyá bud; sprout; to germinate
【茁壮】zhuózhuàng vigorous; strong

着 <汉:zhuó><粤:jeuk5>
<简码:4-1-4-2-11>
n. composition, literary production; ***a.*** clear, conspicuous, famous, well-known, prominent, bright, obvious; ***v.*** (1) edit, compose, write; (2) display, manifest; (3) wear, put on, fix, dress

【着力】zhuólì to exert one's strength
【着令】zhuólìng to order
【着陆】zhuólù to land; to alight; to reach the ground
【着色】zhuósè to color; to paint
【着实】zhuóshí steady and honest; faithful; trustworthy

酌 <汉:zhuó><粤:jeuk3>
<简码:1-4-8-2-10>
v. (1) drink, pour out wine; (2) deliberate, consider

【酌定】zhuódìng to deliberate and come to a decision; to consult
【酌减】zhuójiǎn to propose to reduce
【酌酒】zhuójiǔ to pour wine
【酌量】zhuóliàng to weigh; to consider; to talk into consideration
【酌议】zhuóyì to deliberate; to consult; to discuss over

镯 <汉:zhuó><粤:juk5>
<简码:3-4-35-3-18>
n. small bell, bracelets, wristlets, armlets

【镯子】zhuózi bracelet

Z

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

卓 <汉:zhuó><粤:cheuk3>
<简码:2-2-2-1-8>
a. distinguished; outstanding
【卓绝】zhuójué unsurpassed
【卓识】zhuóshí brilliant ideas
【卓越】zhuóyuè outstanding; brilliant; remarkable; excellent; prominent; eminent
【卓著】zhuózhù outstanding

啄 <汉:zhuó> <粤:deuk3>
<简码:2-4-18-1-11>
v. peck
【啄木鸟】zhuómùniǎo woodpecker
【啄食】zhuóshí pick

ZĪ

滋 <汉:zī> <粤:ji1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-12>
v. grow, multiply
【滋补】zībǔ nourishing; nutritious
【滋蔓】zīmàn to grow and spread; to grow vigorously
【滋扰】zīrǎo to disturb peace and order
【滋润】zīrùn moist; to moisten
【滋生】zīshēng to multiply; to breed; to propagate; to cause; to create; to provoke
【滋味】zīwèi taste; flavour
【滋芽】zīyá to sprout; to germinate
【滋养】zīyǎng to nourish; nutriment; nourishment
【滋长】zīzhǎng to grow; to develop

粢 <汉:zī> <粤:ji1>
<简码:4-4-0-1-12>
n. common millet

缁 <汉:zī> <粤:ji1>
<简码:5-1-6-1-11>
n. black silk; *a*. dark, drab, black
【缁带】zīdài black belt
【缁黄】zīhuáng black robes and yellow caps; Buddhist and Taoist priests
【缁流】zīliú Buddhist monks
【缁衣】zīyī black garment

兹 <汉:zī> <粤:ji1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-9>
a. this; *ad*. (1) now, here, still; (2) more, thus
【兹查】zīchá it appears that; as; since
【兹定】zīdìng it is now determined
【兹因】zīyīn now because of...

咨 <汉:zī><粤:ji1>
<简码:4-1-1-0-9>
v. confer, consult
【咨询】zīxún to consult; to inquire of; to ask for advice
【咨询机关】zīxúnjīguān advisory organization
【咨询委员】zīxúnwěiyuán a member of consultative committee

资 <汉:zī><粤:ji1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-10>
n. wealth, property, capital, stock, money; *v*. provide, supply
【资本】zīběn capital
【资本过剩】zīběnguòshèng surplus of capital
【资本家】zīběnjiā capitalist
【资本输出】zīběnshūchū export of capital
【资本主义】zīběnzhǔyì capitalism
【资本主义国家】zīběnzhǔyìguójiā capitalistic state; capitalist nation
【资本主义经济】zīběnzhǔyìjīngjì the capitalistic economy
【资本主义社会】zīběnzhǔyìshèhuì the capitalist society
【资本主义生产方式】zīběnzhǔyìshēngchǎnfāngshì the capitalist mode of production
【资财】zīcái capital and goods; assets
【资产】zīchǎn property
【资产负债】zīchǎnfùzhài assets and liabilities
【资产阶级】zīchǎnjiējí the capitalist class; the bourgeoisie
【资方】zīfāng capital; management
【资方代理人】zīfāngdàilǐrén the agent of a capitalist
【资方人员】zīfāngrényuán capitalists and their agents
【资格】zīgé qualification
【资金】zījīn fund
【资金外流】zījīnwàiliú the capital flight
【资料】zīliào means; data; material
【资料库】zīliàokù data bank
【资深】zīshēn senior; seniority
【资望】zīwàng qualification and prestige
【资源】zīyuán resources; natural resources
【资助】zīzhù financial aid; to subsidize

辎 <汉:zī><粤:ji1>
<简码:1-1-6-4-12>
n. ancient covered wagon
【辎重】zīzhòng impedimenta; supplies and gear of an army; baggage

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

龇 <汉:zī> <粤:ji1>
<简码:2-5-0-0-14>
v. bare, show

【龇牙咧嘴】zīyáliězhuǐ to show one's teeth; to look fierce; to contort one's face in agony; to grimace in pain

孜 <汉:zī> <粤:ji1>
<简码:5-4-8-2-7>

【孜孜不倦】zīzībùjuàn diligently; assiduously

zǐ

滓 <汉:zǐ><粤:ji2>
<简码:4-2-0-1-13>
n. dregs, sediment

紫 <汉:zǐ><粤:ji2>
<简码:2-4-0-0-12>
n. dark brown color, purple; *a.* purple; violet

【紫菜】zǐcài <植> laver; purple seaweed
【紫丁香】zǐdīngxiāng <植> purple lilac
【紫金】zǐjīn red gold
【紫禁城】zǐjìnchéng the Forbidden City
【紫罗兰】zǐluólán <植> the violet
【紫檀】zǐtán <植> red sandal wood; rosetta-wood
【紫外线】zǐwàixiàn ultra-violet rays

子 <汉:zǐ> <粤:ji2>
<简码:5-1-0-1-3>
n. (1) son; (2) seed; egg

【子孙】zǐsūn children and grand-children; descendants
【子夜】zǐyè midnight

仔 <汉:zǐ> <粤:ji2>
<简码:3-1-0-1-5>

【仔细】zǐxì careful; painstaking; carefully

姊 <汉:zǐ> <粤:ji2>
<简码:5-3-8-5-8>

【姊妹】zǐmèi sisters (literally elder and younger sisters)

zì

字 <汉:zì> <粤:ji5>
<简码:4-1-0-1-6>
n. word, character

【字典】zìdiǎn dictionary
【字符串】zìfúchuàn character string
【字据】zìjù written pledge
【字母】zìmǔ letter
【字纸篓】zìzhǐlǒu wastepaper basket

渍 <汉:zì><粤:jik1>
<简码:4-4-0-2-11>
v. (1) soak, steep; (2) stain

【渍痕】zìhén spot; stain

自 <汉:zì><粤:ji5>
<简码:3-1-4-0-6>
pron. oneself, self; *ad.* (1) naturally, spontaneously; (2) personally, privately; *prep.* from, since, hence

【自爱】zì'ài self-respect; self-love; to take care of oneself; to look after one's health
【自白】zìbái admission; confession
【自白书】zìbáishū to make a personal statement
【自卑】zìbēi to humble oneself; self abased
【自贬】zìbiǎn to censure oneself
【自便】zìbiàn at one's own convenience; be one's pleasure
【自称】zìchēng to call (style) oneself; to pretend to be (the first person)
【自恃】zìshì self-confident; self-reliance; to have confidence in oneself
【自吹自擂】zìchuīzìléi to brag; to boast
【自此】zìcǐ henceforth; from this place
【自从】zìcóng from; ever since
【自大】zìdà to aggrandize; proud; self-important; conceited; to assume great airs; to get on the high horse
【自得】zìdé self-enjoyment; satisfaction; to feel oneself highly flattered
【自动步枪】zìdòngbùqiāng automatic rifle
【自动售货机】zìdòngshòuhuòjī vending machine
【自费】zìfèi at one's own expense; self-supported
【自费留学】zìfèiliúxué to study abroad at one's own expense
【自费生】zìfèishēng self-supporting pupils
【自负】zìfù vanity; self-conceit; egotism; self-importance; to think oneself wise; to plume oneself
【自古】zìgǔ from ancient times; since the ancient time
【自古及今】zìgǔjíjīn from ancient time till now
【自豪】zìháo to be proud of
【自夸】zìkuā to boast of; to plume oneself on
【自悔】zìhuǐ self-reproach
【自己】zìjǐ self; oneself; ego
【自给】zìjǐ self-support; self-supply; to support (provide for) oneself

Z

【自给经济】zìjǐjīngjì the self-sufficient economy
【自给自足】zìjǐzìzú sell-sufficiency
【自今】zìjīn henceforth; hereafter; from this time forward
【自决】zìjué self-determination
【自觉】zìjué self-awakening; self-consciousness
【自来水】zìláishuǐ water supply; running water; tap water
【自来水笔】zìláishuǐbǐ fountain pen; self-feeding pen
【自来水表】zìláishuǐbiǎo water-meter
【自来水管】zìláishuǐguǎn water-pipe
【自力】zìlì by one's own power (exertions); single-handed
【自立】zìlì independent; to support oneself; to trust one's own strength, or effort; to stand on one's feet
【自立门户】zìlìménhù to set up a home for oneself
【自满】zìmǎn vain; self-confident; self-sufficient; haughty; conceited; complacency
【自命不凡】zìmìngbùfán to pride oneself on being uncommon; self possessed
【自欺】zìqī self-deceit; to deceive oneself
【自戕】zìqiāng to injure oneself
【自强】zìqiáng to strive hard; to make strenuous efforts
【自取】zìqǔ to take on one's own account
【自然】zìrán of course; naturally; self-existent; certainly; nature; natural; at ease; no doubt; assuredly
【自然法】zìránfǎ natural law; the law of nature
【自然界】zìránjiè nature; the natural world
【自然现象】zìránxiànxiàng natural phenomenon
【自然哲学】zìránzhéxué philosophy of nature; natural philosophy
【自然主义】zìránzhǔyì naturalism
【自认】zìrèn to acknowledge oneself; to admit
【自辱】zìrǔ to disgrace oneself
【自若】zìruò as before; without change; with composure; calmly
【自杀】zìshā to commit suicide; to make away with oneself; self-destruction; self-murder; to destroy oneself
【自杀未遂】zìshāwèisuí attempted suicide
【自食其力】zìshíqílì to live by one's own exertions; to help oneself
【自首】zìshǒu <法> self-denunciation; self-surrender; denouncing oneself to the authorities; to deliver oneself up to justice
【自私】zìsī selfish
【自讨没趣】zìtǎoméiqù to ask for trouble; You ask for it. / One deserves what one gets.
【自投罗网】zìtóuluówǎng to walk right into the trap
【自卫】zìwèi self-defence; to defend oneself
【自谓】zìwèi in one's own concert
【自刎】zìwěn to cut one's throat; to kill oneself
【自问】zìwèn self-examination; to ask oneself
【自我】zìwǒ self; ego
【自我实现】zìwǒshíxiàn self-realization
【自我意识】zìwǒyìshì self-consciousness
【自我中心主义】zìwǒzhōngxīnzhǔyì egocentricism; egotism
【自悟】zìwù to come to one's sense; self-consciousness
【自习】zìxí homework
【自相残杀】zìxiāngcánshā the internecine warfare
【自相矛盾】zìxiāngmáodùn self-contradiction
【自新】zìxīn to make a new person out of oneself
【自信】zìxìn self-confidence
【自省】zìxǐng to examine oneself; to introspect
【自修】zìxiū to teach oneself; to study by oneself
【自修室】zìxiūshì study-room
【自序】zìxù the author's preface
【自寻烦恼】zìxúnfánnǎo to bring trouble upon oneself
【自言自语】zìyánzìyǔ to soliloquize
【自以为是】zìyǐwéishì self-approbation
【自由】zìyóu freedom; liberty; to be free; to be at ease; to feel at home
【自由经济】zìyóujīngjì free economy
【自由竞争】zìyóujìngzhēng free (open) competition
【自由劳动】zìyóuláodòng free (casual) labour
【自由恋爱】zìyóuliàn'ài free love
【自由贸易】zìyóumàoyì free-trade
【自由意志】zìyóuyìzhì free-will
【自由自在】zìyóuzìzài liberalism; carefree; free
【自幼】zìyòu from childhood
【自圆其说】zìyuánqíshuō to explain oneself away
【自怨自艾】zìyuànzìyì to blame and censure oneself
【自在】zìzài to be comfortable
【自责】zìzé to self-rebuke; to judge oneself
【自知】zìzhī to know oneself
【自制】zìzhì self-control; self-restraint; self-command; to have one's passions (emotions) under control; to control oneself
【自治】zìzhì self-government; home rule; autonomy
【自治机关】zìzhìjīguān organization of self-government
【自治权】zìzhìquán right of self-government; autonomy
【自治团体】zìzhìtuántǐ self-governing body; autonomy
【自治运动】zìzhìyùndòng self-government movement
【自治制度】zìzhìzhìdù the system of self-government
【自重】zìzhòng self-esteem; self-respect; to respect oneself; to hold one's head high; to be true to oneself
【自主】zìzhǔ autonomous; independent
【自主权】zìzhǔquán the right of autonomy; free-will; the right of self-government
【自主之权】zìzhǔzhīquán free-will; sovereign rights of a state
【自助餐】zìzhùcān buffet lunch or supper
【自传】zìzhuàn autobiography; one's life story
【自尊】zìzūn self-respect (esteem); self-importance
【自作自受】zìzuòzìshòu to receive the penalty for

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

one's own sin; to take the consequences of one's own deed; to reap the fruits of one's action

zōng

宗 <汉:zōng><粤:jung1>
<简码:4-4-0-0-8>

【宗教】zōngjiào religion
【宗派】zōngpài faction; sect; clan
【宗旨】zōngzhǐ purpose; aim; objective; object
【祖宗】zǔzōng forefathers; ancestors; forebears

棕 <汉:zōng><粤:jung1>
<简码:1-4-0-1-12>
n. palm

【棕榈】zōnglǚ <植> palm; hemp palm
【棕色】zōngsè brown
【棕绳】zōngshéng coir rope

综 <汉:zōng><粤:jung3>
<简码:5-4-0-0-11>
v. arrange the threads for weaving, arrange, collect, sum up

【综观】zōngguān comprehensive survey
【综合】zōnghé synthesis; consolidation; to synthesize; to put together
【综合大学】zōnghédàxué university
【综合艺术】zōnghéyìshù synthetic art; centralized demonstration of all arts
【综合杂志】zōnghézázhì all-round magazine; all feature magazine

踪 <汉:zōng><粤:jung1>
<简码:2-4-1-0-15>
n. trace, footstep, footprint

【踪迹】zōngjì traces; footsteps
【踪迹不明】zōngjìbùmíng leaving no trace behind; to disappear
【踪迹可疑】zōngjìkěyí suspicious; questionable
【踪影】zōngyǐng vestige; clue; sign

zǒng

总 <汉:zǒng> <粤:jung2>
<简码:4-4-1-0-9>
n. (1) supervisor, controller, manager; (2) tuft of hair; *a.* whole, all, general; *v.* (1) bring together and tie up, unite; (2) sum up, collect; (3) control, supervise, manage

【总编】zǒngbiān the chief editor
【总部】zǒngbù the headquarters
【总裁】zǒngcái director general
【总参】zǒngcān the Headquaters of the General Staff
【总参谋】zǒngcānmóu the chief of staff
【总动员】zǒngdòngyuán general mobilization
【总督】zǒngdū the viceroy or governor general
【总额】zǒng'é the total amount; the sum total
【总而言之】zǒng'éryánzhī in a word; in short; in brief; to make a long story short
【总工程师】zǒnggōngchéngshī the chief engineer
【总攻击】zǒnggōngjī general attack
【总共】zǒnggòng the whole; the total; all
【总管】zǒngguǎn superintendent; general overseer
【总和】zǒnghé sum; total
【总机】zǒngjī the switchboard
【总计】zǒngjì total; sum
【总监】zǒngjiān superintendent-general; inspector-general
【总结】zǒngjié general recapitulation; summary
【总括】zǒngkuò to sum up; to summarize
【总理】zǒnglǐ the premier; the prime minister
【总领馆】zǒnglǐngguǎn the consulate general
【总领事】zǒnglǐngshì consul general
【总路线】zǒnglùxiàn the general line; the guideline
【总论】zǒnglùn general introduction
【总人口】zǒngrénkǒu the total population
【总生产】zǒngshēngchǎn gross product
【总收入】zǒngshōurù the total income; gross receipts
【总数】zǒngshù the total amount (number); the sum
【总司令】zǒngsīlìng commander-in-chief
【总统】zǒngtǒng the president
【总统府】zǒngtǒngfǔ the president's office
【总统制】zǒngtǒngzhì presidential government
【总务】zǒngwù general affairs (business)
【总则】zǒngzé general principles
【总账】zǒngzhàng total
【总之】zǒngzhī in a word; in short; in conclusion
【总指挥】zǒngzhǐhuī the chief commander

zǒu

走 <汉:zǒu> <粤:jau2>
<简码:1-4-0-1-7>
v. walk, dash, gallop, run, hasten, proceed, go, flee

【走遍】zǒubiàn to travel all over
【走出】zǒuchū to walk out; to go out
【走电】zǒudiàn electric power leakage
【走调儿】zǒudiàor out of tune
【走动】zǒudòng to walk about; to stretch one's legs
【走读生】zǒudúshēng day student; non-resident student

Z

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【走风】zǒufēng to let out a secret; to leak out
【走狗】zǒugǒu running dog; lackeys; flunkey; stooge; servile follower
【走火】zǒuhuǒ (of a firearm) to go off accidentally
【走开】zǒukāi to get out of the way; to make off
【走廊】zǒuláng corridor; passage; passage way
【走漏】zǒulòu to leak out; to divulge
【走漏风声】zǒulòufēngshēng to disclose a secret
【走路】zǒulù to walk
【走马灯】zǒumǎdēng trotting horse lamp
【走马观花】zǒumǎguānhuā to gain a superficial understanding through cursory observation
【走南闯北】zǒunánchuǎngběi to roam all over the country; to travel extensively
【走入】zǒurù to walk in; to enter
【走上】zǒushàng to run up; to go up
【走私】zǒusī to smuggle
【走私犯】zǒusīfàn smuggler
【走私集团】zǒusījítuán smuggling ring
【走私罪】zǒusīzuì offense of smuggling
【走兽】zǒushòu beast; four-footed animal
【走投无路】zǒutóuwúlù to have no way out; to be in an impasse
【走味儿】zǒuwèir to lose flavour
【走下】zǒuxià to go down; to run down
【走向】zǒuxiàng to move towards; to head for
【走样】zǒuyàng to get out of shape
【走运】zǒuyùn to be in luck; to have good luck
【走卒】zǒuzú pawn; cat's paw; lackey

zòu

揍 <汉:zòu><粤:jau3>
<简码:1-4-0-6-12>
v. beat

【揍人】zòurén to slug a person
【揍一顿】zòuyīdùn to give sb. a sound beating

奏 <汉:zòu><粤:jau3>
<简码:1-4-0-4-9>
v. achieve, play music, present a memorial to an emperor

【奏鸣曲】zòumíngqǔ sonata
【奏效】zòuxiào prove effective; be successful; get the desired result; carry true; to prove effective; to get the desired result
【奏乐】zòuyuè play music; perform on a musical instrument; strike up a tune

zū

租 <汉:zū><粤:jo1>
<简码:3-1-4-1-10>
n. rent, tax; *v.* lease, rent, let

【租地】zūdì to rent a piece of land
【租房】zūfáng to rent a house
【租雇】zūgù to hire
【租户】zūhù tenant
【租借】zūjiè to lease; to hold land by (on); to rent
【租界】zūjiè settlement; concession
【租赁】zūlìn to rent; to take on lease
【租契】zūqì deed of lease; title-deed
【租税】zūshuì rent tax
【租税账目】zūshuìzhàngmù rental accounts
【租用费】zūyòngfèi rental charges

zú

足 <汉:zú><粤:juk1>
<简码:2-4-1-0-7>
n. foot, base; *a.* enough, sufficient

【足本】zúběn unabridged edition
【足底】zúdǐ the sole
【足够】zúgòu enough
【足迹】zújì trace; footprint; footmark
【足球】zúqiú football; soccer
【足球队】zúqiúduì football team
【足球队员】zúqiúduìyuán football player; footballer
【足球迷】zúqiúmí football fan
【足球赛】zúqiúsài football match
【足踏缝衣机】zútàféngyījī treadle sewing machine
【足踢】zútī to kick
【足痛】zútòng pain in the foot; footsore
【足趾】zúzhǐ toe
【足智多谋】zúzhìduōmóu wise and full of stratagems
【足足两年】zúzúliǎngnián full two years; for the whole two years

卒 <汉:zú><粤:juk1>
<简码:4-2-0-1-8>

【卒业】zúyè to graduate; to finish a course of study

族 <汉:zú><粤:juk5>
<简码:4-4-0-1-11>
n. clan; family; race

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

zǔ

祖 <汉:zǔ> <粤:jo2>
<简码:4-1-4-0-9>
n. ancestor, progenitor, forefather, grandfather; ***v.*** (1) imitate an ancestor, honour; (2) begin, start

【祖传】zǔchuán hereditary; received from one's ancestors
【祖父】zǔfù grandfather
【祖父母】zǔfùmǔ grandparents
【祖国】zǔguó the fatherland; one's native country
【祖籍】zǔjí family seat; the ancestral home; original home
【祖考】zǔkǎo male ancestors
【祖母】zǔmǔ grandmother
【祖孙】zǔsūn ancestor and posterity
【祖先】zǔxiān ancestor; progenitor; forefather
【祖业】zǔyè ancestral inheritance; ancestor's meritorious achievements
【祖宗】zǔzōng ancestors; forefathers; ancestry

诅 <汉:zǔ> <粤:joh3>
<简码:4-1-4-0-7>
v. curse, imprecate

【诅咒】zǔzhòu to curse; to imprecate; to execrate

阻 <汉:zǔ> <粤:joh2>
<简码:5-1-48-0-7>
n. dangerous pass; ***v.*** hinder, prevent, put down, impede, check, retard, stop, oppose, delay, suspect, obstruct

【阻碍】zǔ'ài to check; to obstruct; to impede; to hamper; to retard
【阻挡】zǔdǎng to hinder; to obstruct; to check; to hold back; to stop; to impede; to hamper; to retard
【阻梗】zǔgěng to hinder; to impede
【阻拦】zǔlán to prevent; to retard
【阻力】zǔlì resistance
【阻路】zǔlù to bar the way
【阻挠】zǔnǎo to obstruct; obstruction
【阻塞】zǔsè to stop up; to obstruct; to block up
【阻止】zǔzhǐ to stop; to check; to hold back
【阻止进步】zǔzhǐjìnbù to arrest progress
【阻滞】zǔzhì blocked; impeded

组 <汉:zǔ> <粤:jo2>
<简码:5-1-4-0-8>
n. (1) tassels, fringe, girdle, tape; (2) group, team; ***v.*** organize, arrange

【组成】zǔchéng to form; to compose to constitute
【组合】zǔhé association; union; to form a partnership; to unite with
【组长】zǔzhǎng monitor
【组织】zǔzhī to form; to organize; to constitute; organization; system; formation; tissue
【组织部】zǔzhībù the department of organization
【组织内阁】zǔzhīnèigé to form (organize) a ministry (cabinet)
【组织委员会】zǔzhīwěiyuánhuì organizing committee

zuān

钻 <汉:zuān> <粤:juen3>
<简码:3-1-1-1-10>
v. drill, bore, go through

【钻狗洞】zuāngǒudòng to do evils
【钻空子】zuānkòngzi to exploit an advantage
【钻圈】zuānquān jumping through hoops
【钻研】zuānyán to study intensively

zuǎn

纂 <汉:zuǎn><粤:juen2>
<简码:3-4-4-1-20>
n. resume, compilation, collection of writings, compendium; ***v.*** edit, compose, compile, write

【纂集】zuǎnjí compilation or collection of writings; to make a collection of materials for printing
【纂修】zuǎnxiū to compile; to make up

zuàn

钻 <汉:zuàn><粤:juen3>
<简码:3-1-1-1-10>
v. bore a hole, pierce, drill, penetrate

【钻床】zuànchuáng driller
【钻井】zuànjǐng to bore a well
【钻孔】zuànkǒng to make a hole; to perforate; to puncture
【钻孔机】zuànkǒngjī drilling machine
【钻石】zuànshí quarry; diamond
【钻探】zuàntàn drilling
【钻头】zuàntóu bit
【钻子】zuànzi drill

zuǐ

嘴 <汉:zuǐ> <粤:jui2>
<简码:2-2-16-2-16>
n. mouth; ***v.*** speak

【嘴巴】zuǐba mouth
【嘴唇】zuǐchún lip
【嘴角】zuǐjiǎo corners of the mouth

Z

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校

【嘴脸】zuǐliǎn look; feature; countenance
【嘴贫】zuǐpín be garrulous; be loquacious
【嘴硬】zuǐyìng stubborn and reluctant to admit mistakes or defeats; firm in speech

zuì

罪 <汉:zuì> <粤:jui5>
<简码:2-1-5-0-13>
n. crime, sin, wrong, fault, offence;
v. punish, condenm

【罪恶】zuì'è sin; crime; offence; transgression
【罪恶滔天】zuì'ètāotiān sins reaching to heaven
【罪过】zuìguò transgressions; crime; sin; wrong
【罪魁】zuìkuí the chief in the crime; ring leader
【罪名】zuìmíng crime; offence; the charge
【罪上加罪】zuìshàngjiāzuì repeated offences; added punishment
【罪刑】zuìxíng penalty

醉 <汉:zuì> <粤:jui3>
<简码:1-2-8-3-15>
a. drunk, intoxicated

【醉鬼】zuìguǐ drunkard; sot
【醉汉】zuìhàn drunkard; drunken man
【醉生梦死】zuìshēngmèngsǐ to live as if intoxicated or dreaming; to live a befuddled life
【醉态】zuìtài the state of being drunk; drunkenness
【醉翁】zuìwēng old drunkard
【醉蟹】zuìxiè crabs steeped in wine
【醉醺醺】zuìxūnxūn sottish; drunk; tipsy
【醉意】zuìyì signs or feelings of getting drunk

最 <汉:zuì> <粤:jui3>
<简码:2-4-248-2-12>
a. first, ultimate; *ad*. most, best, to the highest degree

【最初】zuìchū initial; first; original; the very beginning; initially; first
【最大值】zuìdàzhí maximum
【最好】zuìhǎo best; the first rate
【最后】zuìhòu final; last; ultimate; utmost
【最惠国待遇】zuìhuìguódàiyù most-favored-nation treatment
【最佳】zuìjiā optimum
【最近】zuìjìn recently; lately; yesterday
【最终】zuìzhōng final; ultimate; eventually

zūn

尊 <汉:zūn><粤:juen1>
<简码:4-4-8-3-12>

【尊卑】zūnbēi ranks in a hierarchy
【尊敬】zūnjìng to respect; to honor; to esteem; to look up to
【尊严】zūnyán dignity; majesty

遵 <汉:zūn><粤:jun1>
<简码:4-4-8-3-15>
v. (1) follow; (2) obey

【遵纪守法】zūnjìshǒufǎ to obey the law
【遵令】zūnlìng to obey a command
【遵命】zūnmìng to obey a command
【遵守】zūnshǒu to keep; to observe; to follow; to abide by; to obey
【遵守条约】zūnshǒutiáoyuē to observe treaties
【遵行】zūnxíng to carry out obediently
【遵循】zūnxún to act in accordance with

zuó

昨 <汉:zuó><粤:jok5>
<简码:2-1-2-0-9>
n. & *ad*. yesterday

【昨天】zuótiān yesterday
【昨晚】zuówǎn last night
【昨夜】zuóyè last night

琢 <汉:zuó><粤:deuk3>
<简码:1-4-8-2-12>

【琢磨】zuómo to carve and polish; to improve; to polish; to refine

zuǒ

左 <汉:zuǒ> <粤:joh2>
<简码:1-1-0-1-5>
n. (1) the left; (2) a surname;
a. (1) queer, unorthodox, heretical; (2) wrong, incorrect ; (3) left

【左边】zuǒbiān the left; the left-hand side
【左边锋】zuǒbiānfēng outside left; left wing
【左派】zuǒpài the left wing; the leftist
【左舷】zuǒxián port
【左右】zuǒyòu the left and right sides; about; around; in any case; to master; to control; to influence

佐 <汉:zuǒ> <粤:joh3>
<简码:3-1-0-1-7>
n. assistant; *v*. assist

【佐证】zuǒzhèng evidence; proof

zuò

坐 <汉:zuò> <粤:joh5>
<简码:3-1-0-1-7>
v. sit, take a seat

【坐标】zuòbiāo <数> coordinate
【坐禅】zuòchán to sit in meditation
【坐垫】zuòdiàn cushion
【坐牢】zuòláo to be in jail; to be imprisoned
【坐月子】zuòyuèzi confinement in childbirth; lying-on

座 <汉:zuò> <粤:joh5>
<简码:4-1-0-1-10>
n. seat, place, stand, base, pedestal

【座舱】zuòcāng the flight deck; the passenger cabin
【座位】zuòwèi seat; place
【座右铭】zuòyòumíng motto; maxim

做 <汉:zuò> <粤:jo5>
<简码:3-4-18-2-12>
v. make, produce, prepare, do, act, compose, write

【做伴】zuòbàn to keep sb.'s company
【做法】zuòfǎ way of doing; practice; means
【做广告】zuòguǎnggào to advertise
【做梦】zuòmèng to dream of
【做人情】zuòrénqíng to give sb. sth. as a favor
【做戏】zuòxì to act in a play; to put on show; to pretend
【做主】zuòzhǔ to decide; to make a decision; to support

作 <汉:zuò> <粤:jok3>
<简码:3-1-0-0-7>
v. do, make, rise, pretend, affect, have

【作案】zuò'àn to commit a crime or offence
【作弊】zuòbì to play trick; to practice fraud
【作对】zuòduì to set oneself against; to oppose
【作废】zuòfèi to become invalid
【作风】zuòfēng style; the style of work; the way of work
【作家】zuòjiā writer
【作假】zuòjiǎ to counterfeit; to falsify; to cheat; to play trick
【作品】zuòpǐn works (of literature or art)
【作为】zuòwéi conduct; deed; action; to accomplish; to do sth. worthwhile; to regard as; as
【作业】zuòyè homework; task; work
【作者】zuòzhě author; writer

祚 <汉:zuò> <粤:jo5>
<简码:4-1-0-0-9>
n. (1) happiness, blessing, felicity; (2) the position of a king or an emperor

Z

浙江时代 成品:148mm×210mm 纸张尺寸:880mm×1230mm 版芯尺寸:54 行×46 字 行距:0.8mm 正文字号:7.5 磅 正文字体:SS 八校